

vention for having gone astray in this way, but it was supposed at the time the standing committees were made up that these gentlemen would shortly appear, and it would save changes afterward. I will make the changes without any direction from the convention.

Mr. SMITH. I would ask that there be a little delay in this matter of filling these places. Two of our best men are not here, one is sick and will probably not be here at all, but the other we are looking for every day, and in case he comes I should like to keep a place for him on one of the committees. He is deeply interested in some of these matters and I want to keep a place for him. He is one of the best men from our county.

Mr. MORGAN. I would like to add a word to what Brother Smith has just said. Mr. De Forest Richards, I take it for granted, intends to be here very soon. He is a member of one of my committees and I should not like to see him stricken out, but should like to have him on that committee when he comes, if a place can be retained for him. I suppose every delegation knows whether certain members have determined not to come at all; that is a different matter. Some may be prevented by sickness, and they will probably be here soon, and I think a place should be saved for them.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Converse, Mr. Irvine.

Mr. IRVINE. I only wish to state, as a number seemed to have raised the question, that I am not desirous that Mr. Richards should be appointed on any special committee. I simply raised the question that if they could serve on the committee they could on another.

Mr. RINER. Mr. President, I move we adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that we adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no. The ayes have it, the convention adjourns until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

EIGHTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

Tuesday, September 10th.

Convention re-assembled at ten o'clock.

President Brown in the chair.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Convention come to order.

Prayer.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The clerk will proceed to call the roll.

SECRETARY. Thirty-two members present, Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The secretary will proceed with the reading of the journal.

(Reading of the journal of the fifth day.)

Mr. PRESIDENT. Are there any corrections to be made in the journal? If none are suggested the journal will stand approved as read. It is so ordered, Mr. Secretary.

Introduction of petitions and memorials.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I have here a proposition in relation to supreme courts which I wish to present.

Mr. JEFFREY. I have a proposition concerning the seal of the state.

Mr. SMITH. I have a proposition.

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

Mr. CHAPLIN. I have a proposition.

Mr. PRESIDENT. If there are no further propositions the clerk will read those that have been sent up in the order in which they were presented at the clerk's desk.

SECRETARY. File No. 48, by Mr. Frank, organization of counties.

Sec. 1. The several counties of the territory of Wyoming as they now exist are hereby recognized as legal subdivisions of this state.

Sec. 2. No county shall be cut off for the purpose of forming a new county or counties, unless there remain after the cut off or division has been made an assessed valuation of four million dollars or over.

Sec. 3. No new counties to be organized shall have an assessed valuation of two million dollars or over at the time of such organization.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The proposition offered, establishing the counties as they now exist seems to establish the boundaries of the counties. Does the gentleman who proposed this proposition desire it referred to any particular committee? It may go to Committee No. 6, on boundaries and apportionment, or to Committee No. 12, on county, city and town organizations.

Mr. FRANK. I have so marked it, No. 12.

Mr. PRESIDENT. If there is no objection it will be referred to Committee No. 12. There being no objection it is so referred. The secretary will read the next proposition.

SECRETARY. File No. 49, on suffrage and elections, by Mr. Frank.

Sec. 1. Except as in this article otherwise provided every male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old, who has actually resided in this state for six months and in the county where he offers to vote sixty days next preceding the day

of election, is a qualified elector. Women, who have the qualifications prescribed in this article may hold such school offices and vote at such school elections as may be provided by the laws of the state of Wyoming.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Unless otherwise ordered by this convention this proposition will be referred to Committee No. 5, on elections, right of suffrage, etc. There being no objection it is so ordered.

SECRETARY. File No. 50, by Mr. Campbell, concerning the creation of a supreme court.

Judicial department.

Sec. 1. The judicial department of the state as to matters of law and equity except in this constitution otherwise provided shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, justices of the peace, and such other courts as may be created by law for cities and incorporated towns.

Supreme court.

Appellate jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. The supreme court except as otherwise provided in this constitution shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the state, and shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts, under such regulations and limitations as may be prescribed by law.

Power to issue writs, injunction, mandamus, etc.

Sec. 3. It shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and other original and remedial writs, with authority to hear and determine the same.

Two terms annually.

Sec. 4. At least two terms of the supreme court shall be held each year at the seat of government.

Three judges, majority quorum.

Sec. 5. The supreme court shall consist of three judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or pronounce a decision.

Judges shall be elected.

Sec. 6. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the electors of the state at large as hereinafter provided.

Term of office nine years.

Sec. 7. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court except as in this article otherwise provided shall be nine years.

Sec. 8. The judges of the supreme court shall immediately after the first election under this constitution be classified by lot so that one shall hold his office for the term of three years, one for the term of six years and one for the term of nine years. The lot shall be drawn by the judges, who shall for that purpose assemble at the seat of government, and they shall cause the result thereof to be certified to the secretary of the territory, and filed in his office. The judge having the shortest term

to serve, not holding his office by appointment or election to fill a vacancy, shall be the chief justice, and shall preside at all terms of the supreme court, and in case of his absence, the judge having in like manner the next shortest term to serve shall preside in his stead.

Clerk of supreme court, emoluments.

Sec. 9. There shall be a clerk of the supreme court, who shall be appointed by the judges thereof, and who shall hold his office during the pleasure of said judges, and whose duties and emoluments shall be as prescribed by law, and by the rules of the supreme court.

Qualifications of supreme judges.

Sec. 10. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge of the supreme court, unless he be learned in the law, have been in actual practice at least ten years, at least..... years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in this state or territory at least..... years next preceding his election.

Mr. PRESIDENT. File No. 50, unless otherwise ordered, will be referred to Committee No. 4, on judiciary. The next file, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY. File No. 51, by Mr. Jeffrey.

Mr. PRESIDENT. File No. 51, unless otherwise ordered by the convention, will be referred to Committee No. 3, executive department. There being no objection, it is so referred, Mr. Secretary.

Are there any further propositions, Mr. Secretary?

SECRETARY. Yes, Mr. President, File No. 52, by Mr. Smith, concerning railroads.

Mr. PRESIDENT. File No. 52, unless otherwise ordered, will be referred to Committee No. 14, on railroads and telegraphs. It is so ordered, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY. File No. 53, by Mr. Chaplin.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Unless otherwise ordered File No. 53 will be referred to Committee No. 1, on preamble and bill of rights.

SECRETARY. File No. 54, by Committee No. 8.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Mr. Secretary, is this reported by the committee as matter for the constitution?

Mr. JOHNSTON. It is simply reported as a proposition.

Mr. PRESIDENT. I think it had better be read under the head of reports of committees, Mr. Secretary. Are there any further propositions, not reports of committees?

SECRETARY. File No. 54, by Mr. Grant, relating to public indebtedness.

Mr. PRESIDENT. File No. 54 unless otherwise ordered by the convention, will be referred to Committee No. 11, taxation and public debt. It is so referred, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY. File No. 55, by Mr. Grant, entitled revenue.

Mr. PRESIDENT. File No. 55 will be referred to Commit-

tee No. 11 unless otherwise ordered by the convention. It is so ordered, Mr. Secretary.

SECRETARY. File No. 56, by Mr. Riner, proposition in relation to the executive department.

Mr. PRESIDENT. File No. 56 unless otherwise ordered will be referred to Committee No. 3, executive department. Any further propositions, Mr. Secretary?

SECRETARY. None, Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The next order of business reports from committees.

Mr. BURRITT. Mr. President.

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

Mr. PALMER. Mr. President.

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

Mr. PALMER. I desire to obtain the consent of the convention that Mr. Hopkins be excused until Thursday, he having been called home on business of importance.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Is there objection to Mr. Hopkins being excused until Thursday next? The chair hears no objection, Mr. Hopkins stands excused by unanimous consent.

Mr. McCANDLISH. Mr. President, if in order, I move that File No. 52, Mr. Smith's railroad bill, be printed.

Mr. POTTER. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, it is moved and seconded that File No. 52, on railroads and telegraphs, be printed. Are you ready for the question?

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. Mr. President.

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

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. I would like at this time to bring up this printing matter again. It seems to me a waste of time and money to print any of these propositions which are simply as I understand, passing to the various committees. Let the propositions go as they are to the committees, and then as soon as any committee is ready to report to this body, let this report be printed. We shall have to vote on their proposition and to change and amend their report. If we go on printing all these propositions and resolutions, or any of the various propositions that come in here, we will very soon have a very large printing bill, and a great deal of time will be taken up. I still see that none of these bills that were ordered printed last Saturday, or Friday, have appeared here yet, and it seems to me that it is a great waste of time to proceed in this way. I bring the question up now to have some decision made.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Is there any debate on this question?

Mr. MORGAN. I agree with my colleague for the reasons he has just given about this printing matter. I am satisfied that these committees will take up these various propositions,

read them over and consider them advisably. There are many propositions here very similar in character, and if we print any of them we ought to print them all. Let the committee report what shall be printed. Again, when that committee makes up its mind, gets ready to report, it will formulate a recommendation to the convention, the subject matter of which they will submit to the convention. That will come up. If I find that in their report the committee has omitted some proposition that I have made and care for, I will try to have them include that in their report. We are having material handed in here all the time, and we have not laid the foundation of the building. We commence the superstructure, we put in stone after stone in that shape, and if any material is wrong it will be taken out, it will be chiselled and made ready for the building in some way before we go on building the superstructure. Gentlemen, let us not make a mistake in this matter, let us have these matters go to their appropriate committees first.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, the question is on the motion to print File No. 52. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion to print will say aye, those opposed no. The noes seem to have it, the motion to print is lost.

Mr. HAY. Mr. President, I am going to make a motion again that I made yesterday, but to which I could not even get a second, but I think the matter has been considered more fully, and I may get one now. I move that where propositions are referred to standing committees that these committees be requested to make immediate report as to whether they shall be printed or not, and upon such report the convention shall take action.

Mr. JOHNSON. Second the motion.

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

Mr. COFFEEN. Mr. President, I only rose to second the motion, with the amendment, or suggestion, that we be not pressed to report too soon.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Is that not an amendment to the rules, which requires one day's notice?

Mr. PRESIDENT. I was about to look it up. Gentlemen of the convention, I desire to call your attention to two rules under the head of printing, Rules No. 25 and 51, both of which touch upon this question. It seems to me, I do not feel very confident upon that question, but it seems to me that the motion made by the gentleman from Laramie possibly implies an amendment to the rules. Rule 25 says "every petition and memorial shall be referred on motion without putting the question for that purpose, unless the reference be objected to by a member at the time of its presentation. No petition or memorial or other matter shall be printed without the special order of the convention." That is the rule. All of it that refers to printing is the last part. Rule No. 51 refers to the re-

ports of committees as to printing. "All reports of the committees containing matter to be incorporated in the constitution shall be considered in the order in which the reports are made, and upon their introduction and full reading before the convention such matters to be incorporated shall be laid upon the table and (when so ordered) to be printed, and when printed (if so ordered), shall be placed upon the calendar to be considered in the committee of the whole convention, and if not ordered printed they shall be immediately placed upon the calendar to be considered by the committee of the whole."

Now the motion, as I understand it, of the gentleman from Laramie, is that when propositions are referred to committees, the committees may report them back for printing, or otherwise, as they please. Of course, that would be an addition to the rules, as they now stand, and to that extent it would seem to be an amendment to these rules. It is not practically changing the rules, as to any proposition that would come up under the rules, because this matter of printing is in the hands of the convention as the rules are now, and as it will be if the motion of the gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Hay, should prevail, to order printed or otherwise such matters as they may see fit when reported back by these various committees. I am under the impression that the motion to amend should lie over under the rules until to-morrow. Of course, if the convention is desirous of an immediate consideration of the motion to amend the rules as it now stands carrying the motion over until to-morrow, the rules may be suspended.

Mr. HAY. The motion I made was not intended to make any change in the rules, but was simply a suggestion as to the method of carrying out the rule, and the motion was not made to get the ordering of the printing out of the hands of the convention at all, but simply to enable the committees to adjust the matter and recommend to the convention whether the printing ought to be done or not, the question of ordering the printing or not, still remaining in the hands of the convention.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is only a slight alteration to the rules as an addition to the rules, of course. A motion to suspend, and an immediate consideration of the proposition will relieve the convention from any difficulty at all.

Mr. RINER. I think the suggestion as to the printing that it be done only upon the report of the standing committees, a good one, and I therefore suggest that the rules be suspended for the purpose of taking action upon an amendment to our rules. It seems to me that the matter ought to have immediate attention.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of taking a vote upon the proposed amendment to our rules. Are you ready for the question? All in

favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes seem to have it; is a division called for?

Mr. SMITH. The rules can only be suspended by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair is under the impression that two-thirds so voted. Perhaps the roll had better be called. All in favor of the suspension of the rules will say aye, as their names are called; those opposed will say no.

(Calling of the roll.)

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, the vote on the motion to suspend the rules is as follows: Ayes, 35; noes, 5; absent 9. The rules are suspended under our rule by a two-thirds vote of those present. Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the motion to suspend prevails. The question now is on the adoption of the motion made by the gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Hay. Will the gentleman put his motion in writing, so we may have it to incorporate properly into the rules.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. I would like to move an amendment to the motion of the gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Hay.

Mr. HAY. I withdrew that motion that I made; I did not make it with the intention of amending the rules.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The motion to suspend in order that that motion might be passed upon, having once been in the hands of the convention, the gentleman will please formulate his motion so that it may come before the convention.

Mr. IRVINE. I rise to a point of order. I don't think that that was the objection of the motion to suspend. The vote was that we should suspend the rules so as to change our present rules. That is the way I understand it.

CHAIR. The motion of the gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Hay, was in substance, as I remember it, this: That all propositions referred to the committees should be considered by them, and reported back for printing, if they so desire, or something to that effect. I suppose that is an amendment, or an addition to the rules, under which we are now working. We have suspended the rules in order to act upon that matter.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. I think you have probably overlooked the fact that it was Mr. Riner who made the motion to suspend the rules. It was after Mr. Hay's motion was withdrawn. His motion was not before the house at all. I moved to amend his motion, and then Mr. Riner, of Laramie, moved to suspend the rules in order to change our present rules, which motion was seconded, and you declared it in order, and the rules were suspended in accordance with that.

Mr. BURRITT. I rise to a question of explanation, if I am allowed to make it. I supposed that the object in suspending these rules was to get rule No. 51 out of the way temporarily. I can discover no object in it, and for that reason I voted no.

Mr. SMITH. I would call attention to rule No. 59, "that

these rules shall not be altered except after at least one day's notice—and then only by a majority vote of the members of the convention." I was laboring under the impression that this was an amendment to the rules, as I do not see that it helps matters any to suspend the rules, for if the object was to amend the rules they could not be amended even on a suspension of the rules, until after one day's notice. This is my construction, at least, of rule No. 59.

Mr. PRESIDENT. If we have suspended Rule No. 59, as to the necessity of one day's notice, we don't act under it. I understood the motion of the gentleman from Laramie to be to suspend the rule requiring one day's notice, in order to alter the rules.

Mr. RINER. If I may be allowed to explain, the chair has stated my motion exactly. My motion was to suspend the rules in order that immediate action might be taken in relation to the amendment of rules in regard to this matter of printing. That was my motion, and the vote was taken and the rule suspended.

Mr. SMITH. That still would not reach the question. The motion was made to suspend the rules in order to consider the motion pending. That motion was seconded and stated to the convention, and the motion could only be made as to that, and if not made as to that then the motion was out of order, and being out of order could not be made at all.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman from Laramie put his motion in form so it can be read.

Mr. HAY. I am having it attended to. I have employed an attorney to write it up.

Mr. COFFEEN. Mr. President, I believe we are all after the same result, and the only question is as to the method of reaching it. Rule 25 requires "that every petition and memorial shall be referred on motion without putting the question for that purpose unless the reference be objected to by a member at the time of its presentation. No petition or memorial or other matter shall be printed without the special order of the convention." That is the rule as I understand it. The point we want to reach is this, that no action shall be taken on the motion ordering the printing of any proposition until the committee on that document recommends to this convention that it should do so. I move therefore that it is the sense of this convention that we hear the reports of the committees to which these resolutions are referred before taking action in regard to their printing.

Mr. PRESIDENT. That in substance is embodied in the motion proposed by the gentleman from Laramie.

Mr. RINER. I move that Rule No. 4 be suspended for fifteen minutes while the attorney prepares the motion.

Mr. BAXTER. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. In order to get at the end desired by the motion to suspend Rule 4, perhaps we had better take a recess.

Mr. SMITH. I desire to move that the Laramie delegation be allowed to retire for fifteen minutes.

Mr. BURRITT. I desire to move that we proceed with the order of the day.

Mr. PALMER. Second the motion.

Mr. MORGAN. I rise to a point of order. This motion is out of order because the convention has already agreed to suspend the rules. This motion cannot be in order until that motion is reconsidered and passed in the convention.

Mr. SMITH. I rise to a point of order. The gentleman from Laramie is out of order because a question is not debatable until stated to the convention.

Mr. FRANK. I rise to a point of information. Have we suspended the entire rules or only Rule 59?

Mr. PRESIDENT. We have suspended so much of Rule 59 as refers to the matter of notice.

Mr. HAY. Mr. President, I move to amend Rule 25 by inserting in lieu of the last clause the following: No petition, resolution, memorial or proposition shall be printed until the convention have the report thereon from the committee to which it was referred for consideration, except by unanimous consent of the convention. I move the adoption of that motion.

Mr. RINER. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The motion is on the adoption of the resolution offered by the gentleman from Laramie to amend the rules. Are you ready for the question?

Mr. BURRITT. Mr. President. I object to this amendment to the rules for this reason. Committee No. 8, this morning, has presented a proposition upon a subject which is to a large number of the convention, to a large number of the people of the territory, in fact of the United States, a new question, namely, that of irrigation and water rights. Under the ruling of the president this has gone into the second order of the day, reports of standing committees. The committee in that report expressly state that it is not so intended. In this report they have planned out a plan, or skeleton, in reference to this matter, which we do not wish to go before the committee of the whole, but which we wish printed and read before this convention in order that it may be considered. In some respects it is radical and different from anything that any state or territory in the union now has. This entire matter of irrigation is a matter of experiment very largely, and if this amendment to the rules is passed this cannot be printed unless it is done at private expense. I take it that this convention is composed of intelligent men, we know what we want printed and what we do not. This is not a report of the committee for a proposition to be incorporated into the constitution, how far the committee

may recommend the matter contained in this report be incorporated in the constitution I am not prepared to say, but it was especially understood in the committee that although the report was the unanimous report of the committee it was not considered as a report of the committee to be incorporated into the constitution finally, but merely as a proposition, and this committee so sent it up to the chair. If this motion prevails this cannot be printed, and for the reasons stated I am opposed to the motion.

Mr. CONAWAY. As I understand this amendment to the rules, this proposition which has come from its committee, has come through the proper channel, and it would be proper to order the proposition to be printed.

Mr. COFFEEN. That is my understanding of it.

Mr. MORGAN. I wish to offer a substitute.

Mr. PRESIDENT. For the information of the convention and the chair, will the secretary read the resolution offered by the gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Hay.

(Resolution of Mr. Hay re-read.)

Mr. PRESIDENT. Now read Mr. Morgan's substitute.

"All propositions containing matter to be incorporated in the constitution shall be referred to its proper committee, and said committee shall report at once as to whether such proposition be printed or not. No petition, or memorial or other matter shall be printed without special order of the convention."

Mr. PRESIDENT. You have heard the amendment of the gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Morgan. What is your pleasure?

Mr. MORGAN. A word in explanation only. I do not press this matter, but simply offer it thinking perhaps it will get at the matters a little better. I have left the latter part of Rule 25 intact, as you shall see. Then again, there might be some memorials that we might want to have printed without the special order of the committee, and we don't want to put anything in their road. I just offer this as a suggestion, and if the convention think best not to adopt it, why they need not do it.

Mr. FOX. I don' see anything here to amend. Now this Rule 25 covers everything. "No petition, or memorial or other matter shall be printed without the special order of the convention." I don't see that this amendment is going to help us a bit. I am opposed to the amendment.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. Mr. President, I think the great mistake is that some of us are forgetting that there are two rules, and are talking about one, when all the discussion has arisen on another rule altogether. Rule 25, as it now stands, refers expressly to petitions and memorials. These have nothing to do with these resolutions and bills, which, of course, all this discussion is about. The discussion came on Rule 51, and I would like if in order, to move an amendment to that rule.

It seems to me that Rule 25, as my colleague from Albany states, fills all the requirements; it provides just how memorials and petitions shall be printed, and no amendment to that could improve it in any way, but Rule 51 is the one that I would like to have discussed, and I move as an amendment to 51 the following:

“All reports of the committees containing matter to be incorporated in the constitution shall be considered in the order in which the reports are made, and upon their introduction and full reading before the convention, such matters to be incorporated shall be referred immediately to the printing committee and when printed shall be placed upon the calender, to be considered in the committee of the whole convention. No other matter shall be printed except by unanimous consent of the convention.”

It seems to me that in this way this question of printing can be disposed of and we can save all the time that is expended in printing all these resolutions. Unfortunately we have only plain deal tables here, and not lock desks, and we cannot keep track of all these resolutions even after they have been printed, and I think we will be spending a great deal of unnecessary time and money. If I get a second I would like to make a motion.

Mr. MORGAN. I withdraw my substitute and second the motion of Mr. Teschemacher.

Mr. HAY. I also withdraw my motion.

Mr. IRVINE. I second the motion of the gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Teschemacher.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Will the amendments be presented in writing so we can insert it into the rules, as requested.

Gentlemen of the convention; the motion of the gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Hay, was to amend the rules as to the matter of printing. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Riner, moved that the rules be suspended for the consideration of this motion; to amend our rules as to printing.

The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Morgan, proposed a substitute for the resolution offered by Mr. Hay. Mr. Morgan asks to withdraw his resolution offered as a substitute, and there being no objection it is withdrawn. Mr. Hay also withdraws his motion. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Teschemacher, now offers the following amendment to the rules, as an amendment to the motion of Mr. Hay. The proposition offered by Mr. Teschemacher stands as a substitute for the motion offered by Mr. Hay. The question will be on the amendment offered by Mr. Teschemacher. Are you ready for the question? The clerk will read the proposition in order that the convention may understand just what it is.

(Teschemacher's amendment re-read.)

Mr. RINER. I ask that the roll be called upon its adoption.

Mr. SMITH. The proposition that is before the convention now has drifted entirely away from what it started with. Rule 51 has no application whatever to the printing of any matter that comes in here in its original condition, when introduced. Rule 51 has reference only to matter that is finally reported by the committee for insertion into the constitution, and has no application whatever to printing the propositions as originally made here. I take it we have waited nearly on to an hour's time and what have we gained? How much better are you off? Can you make these rules any better? Are there any members in this house who are willing to amend these rules as they now stand so as to get them into such shape by which a single member of this convention can lock the wheels, and dictate to every other members. All propositions coming in here ought to be printed for the information of the members of this convention. Under this rule if this resolution, or this amendment, passes, you put yourself in shape where any one person can say no and that is the end of the matter. The rules as they were were good enough. I take it this convention is made up of intelligent men, as my friend from Johnston before remarked, and when a proposition comes in here they can determine whether they want it printed or not, and if it is not necessary to print it, if it is not of sufficient importance to print it, I think they will say no. The amendment offered by Mr. Morgan would have been satisfactory, but it did not change anything, but left the convention just where it was before; they would have authority to print or not to print. But if you adopt this last amendment offered you put it in the power of one man to say no, and you cannot have it printed. Take this subject of irrigation, and there are perhaps other subjects that are just as important, that ought to be printed. There may be one, two or three persons who are tolerably well informed on the subject, but the rest know little if anything about it, and this report was handed to the convention that it might be printed for the information of the members. Let us leave these rules as they are. If the convention wants something printed, let them have it printed. I don't think there will be any great amount of printing ordered and if something important comes in that the members ought to be advised on, the convention can order it printed; but if you adopt this amendment you lock the doors, for if one man objects you cannot have it printed.

Mr. IRVINE. I don't so understand the resolution as the gentleman takes it. I would like to have it read again before I vote.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The secretary will read, in order that the convention may be informed as to the amendment.

(Re-read, Teschemacher's amendment.)

Mr. COFFEEN. The last clause of that resolution or motion changes, if carried, the whole bearing of Rule 25, and has the serious objection that the gentleman has already raised;

that is, it gives one man the power in this convention to prevent the printing of any proposition, and thereby the just and general consideration of the question. As it now stands I am opposed to the resolution before the house, and shall vote against it. As it first stood, which was to take the sense of this convention on the report of the committee; that the committee should report first whether it was advisable that such proposition should be printed or not—that was a good idea. I was favorable to that, but it has drifted away from that, and comes up now in the shape of forbidding any printing whatever except by unanimous consent.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. I will strike out the word unanimous from my resolution, so as to have something done. It would then stand that nothing be printed except by consent of the convention.

Mr. COFFEEN. I withdraw my objection, if that word is stricken out.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Riner, asks that the ayes and nays be called on the motion. The chair did not observe whether there was more than one second to the demand. I believe it requires two under our rules.

Mr. RINER. There are five seconds, Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The ayes and noes will be called.

Mr. COFFEEN. Before the call, I would like to ask whether the word unanimous was stricken out?

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair will state that there was no motion.

Mr. TESCHEMACHER. I am willing to strike out the word "unanimous."

Mr. COFFEEN. With that word stricken out, I think I can support the amendment.

(Calling of the roll, during which members in the committee rooms come in.)

SECRETARY. Mr. Campbell?

Mr. CAMPBELL. I ask to be excused from voting as I don't know a thing about it.

Mr. REID. I ask that the resolution be read, so the gentleman can vote on the subject. I object to his being excused.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman is out of order; a proposition can not be read while the roll is being called.

Mr. PRESIDENT. There are some other parties outside, and I move that the sergeant-at-arms notify them so they can vote on the subject.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Does any one move a call of the house? It is the recollection of the chair that a call of the house may be demanded by three persons.

Messrs. RINER, BURRITT and CAMPBELL. Call of the house.

Mr. PRESIDENT. A call of the house is ordered. The doors will be closed and the call of the house will proceed.

Mr. RINER. I move the further call of the house be dispensed with so we may call the roll.

Mr. REID. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved that the further call of the house be dispensed with, and the roll be called. The secretary will call the roll. The question is upon the adoption of this resolution. All in favor of the resolution will say aye, as their names are called. Those opposed will say no. The gentlemen of the house will be seated.

Mr. POTTER. I call for a reading of the question.

Mr. PRESIDENT. When the roll is being called the gentleman has no right to call for a reading of the question. The call of the roll will proceed.

SECRETARY. Mr. Baldwin.

Mr. BALDWIN. I don't know the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is the fault of the gentleman that he does not understand. He is obliged to vote. Is your vote aye or no.

Mr. BALDWIN. No.

(The calling of the roll continues.)

Mr. PRESIDENT. Rule No. 59 reads "these rules shall not be amended except by a majority vote of the members of the convention." In favor of the resolution the ayes are 18, noes 19, absent 11. A majority not having voted in favor of the motion to amend and adopt the resolution, it is lost.

Mr. RINER. I move the convention now adjourn until tomorrow morning.

Mr. JOHNSON. If in order, I would like to present a report before we adjourn.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Will the gentleman waive his motion until the report of the committee can be read?

Mr. JOHNSON. I did not mean to have it read at this time, but only wanted to hand it in.

Mr. BAXTER. If in order I would like to amend the motion to adjourn until 2 o'clock tomorrow. It will give the committee a chance to catch up, and we will then have something for the convention to do besides work on the rules.

Mr. FOX. I move we adjourn until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. SMITH. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The motion to adjourn is not in order. That is to adjourn until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The rules provide that a motion may be made for a recess from one hour of the day to another, but a motion to adjourn would carry it over until tomorrow.

Mr. FOX. I move we take a recess until this afternoon, 2 o'clock.

Mr. SMITH. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. There is no motion before the house to be amended. The motion offered by Mr. Riner was left in abeyance for the reading of these reports, and was withdrawn

for that purpose. Does the gentleman from Albany, Mr. Fox, insist upon his motion for a recess?

Mr. FOX. I insist upon it. There are two or three reports that have been handed in here, and they can be immediately passed upon this afternoon, and become a part of the constitution. I see no reason why we should do nothing this afternoon. The committee can do their work this evening just as well. If we adjourn this afternoon the committee would only work an hour or so. This evening will do just as well. Some of us are here to attend to business. We neglected our business.

Mr. RINER withdrew his motion to adjourn at the suggestion of the chair. The chair does not feel like taking up another motion under the circumstances. The motion of Mr. Riner will be renewed if he desires it. The chair does not wish to have a gentleman withdraw his motion at his suggestion and then entertain another motion to take its place, or to act in any way that might seem to be favoring any one member more than another. Does the gentleman from Laramie, Mr. Riner, desire to press his motion to adjourn?

Mr. RINER. No, sir.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The question will then be upon the motion to take a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye, those opposed no. The ayes have it, the convention will take a recess until 2 this afternoon.

Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 10.

Convention reassembled at 2 p. m.

President Brown in the chair.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentlemen will come to order.

Gentlemen: I have a communication from our honorable delegate in congress, which the clerk will read.

(See journal page 40.)

Mr. PRESIDENT. At the time of taking a recess we were receiving reports of standing committees. Have all the reports for the day been handed in that are desired to be made at this time? The clerk will read the reports in the order in which they were presented.

CLERK. Report of Committee No. 8.

Mr. BURRITT. Mr. President.

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

Mr. BURRITT. If this proposition is to be printed I see no reason for reading it at this time. I move it be read by title and ordered printed.

Mr. SMITH. Second the motion.
ness to come here, and we want to get this business in shape so we can get through and go home.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the proposition reported by committee on irrigation be referred to the committee on printing, or that it be ordered printed. I take it that

whenever the convention orders any matter printed without its being referred to the printing committee, it is referred to them as a matter of course, and it is in their hands to look after and see that it is printed. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of printing the proposition presented to the convention by the irrigation committee will say aye, those opposed no. The ayes have it, and the proposition is ordered printed. It will lay on the table, and come up for action under the rules in committee of the whole. Any further reports?

SECRETARY. Report of Committee No. 12.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President.

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

Mr. JOHNSON. If not too late I move that the recommendation of the committee as to the reference of a part of this matter to Committee No. 13 be adopted, and that the substitute be referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. BAXTER. Second the motion.

Report of Committee No. 8.

(See journal page 40.)

Report of Committee No. 12.

(See journal page 40.)

Municipal corporations.

Sec. 1. The legislature shall provide by general laws for the organization and classification of municipal corporations. The number of such classes shall not exceed four, and the power of each class shall be defined by general laws, so that no such corporation shall have any power or be subject to any restrictions other than all corporations of the same class, and the legislature shall pass no special laws for the incorporation of any municipality or for amending the charter of any municipality.

Sec. 2. No municipal corporation shall be organized without the consent of the majority of the electors residing within the district proposed to be so incorporated, such consent to be ascertained according to law.

Sec. 3. The legislature shall restrict the powers of such corporations to levy taxes and assessments, to borrow money and contract debts, so as to prevent the abuse of such power, and no tax or assessment shall be levied or collected or debts contracted by municipal corporations except in pursuance of law for public purposes specified by law, nor shall money raised by taxation, loan or assessment for one purpose ever be diverted to any other.

Sec. 4. No street passenger railway, telegraph, telephone or electric light line shall be constructed within the limits of any municipal organization without the consent of its local authorities.

Mr. PRESIDENT. You have heard the motion that the matter reported by them be incorporated into the constitution

be printed. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no; the ayes have it, and the matter reported by the committee as a substitute is ordered printed. The matter referred to in the proposition presented in the resolution will be referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. POTTER. I understand that is all but Sec. 1.

Mr. PRESIDENT. All but Sec. 1.

SECRETARY. Report of Committee No. 12. Majority and minority reports.

Substitute for Files No. 19 and 22.

Minority report of Committee No. 12, on county, city and town organization.

Mr. President:

The minority of your committee on county and town organization beg leave to report Sec. 4 filed herewith, and ask its adoption in lieu of Secs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the majority report.

GEO. W. FOX.

A. C. CAMPBELL.

September 10, 1889.

County Organization.

Sec. 4. The legislature may provide by general law for township organization whenever the same may be deemed necessary and shall provide by law for the election of township officers, prescribing their duties and compensation.

Committee No. 12, on county, city and town organization.
Report.

Mr. President:

Your committee return herewith Files No. 19 and 22 with the recommendation that they be not adopted. We have incorporated the provisions of these files in a substitute, together with other provisions, and we recommend that the substitute herewith returned be adopted.

CHARLES H. BURRITT,

J. A. RINER,

JONATHAN JONES.

September 10, 1889.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

Sec. 1. The several counties of the territory of Wyoming as they shall exist at the time of the admission of said territory as a state are hereby declared to be counties of the state of Wyoming.

Sec. 2. The legislature shall provide by general law for the organization of new counties, locating the county seats thereof temporarily and changing county lines. But no new counties shall be formed unless it shall contain within the limits thereof property of the valuation of two million dollars, as shown by the last preceding tax returns, and not then unless

the remaining portion of the old county or counties shall each contain property of an equal or greater valuation, and no new counties shall be organized nor shall any organized county be so reduced as to contain a population of less than one thousand five hundred bona fide inhabitants, and in case any portion of an organized county or counties is stricken off to form a new county, the new county shall assume and be holden for an equitable proportion of the indebtedness of the county or counties so reduced.

Sec. 3. The legislature shall provide by general law for changing county seats in organized counties, but it shall have no power to remove a county seat of any organized county.

Sec. 4. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for township organization, under which any county may organize, whenever a majority of all the legal voters of such county, voting at a general election shall so determine, and whenever any county shall adopt township organization so much of this constitution as provides for the management of the fiscal concerns of said county by the board of county commissioners may be dispensed with by a majority vote of the people voting at any general election; and the affairs of said county may be transacted by the chairman of the several township boards of said county, and such other as may be provided by law for incorporated cities, towns or villages within such county.

Sec. 5. In any county that shall have adopted a system of government by the chairman of the several township boards, the question of continuing the same may be submitted to the electors of such county at a general election in such a manner as may be provided by law, and if a majority of all the votes cast upon such a question shall be against said system of government, then such system shall cease in said county, and the affairs of said county shall be transacted by a board of county commissioners as is now provided by the laws of the Territory of Wyoming.

Sec. 6. Until the system of county government by the chairman of the several township boards is adopted by any county the fiscal affairs of said county shall be transacted by a board of county commissioners. Said board shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members whose term of office shall be prescribed by law. Said board shall hold sessions for the transaction of county business as shall be provided by law.

Sec. 7. The legislature shall provide by law for the election of such county and township officers as may be necessary.

Mr. BAXTER. I move they both be referred to the committee and ordered printed.

Mr. FOX. I amend the motion by moving that the convention go into committee of the whole for the consideration of this report. My object in making this motion is this: In

the first place we have got the time to do it, and in the next place some gentleman in this convention may have a substitute that he wants to offer to one of the sections of the report, and it might be referred back to its committee.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The gentleman is out of order. Before debating a motion it should be stated by the chair. I would state to the gentleman that there are several other reports of committees to be read, and it seems to the chair that the order of business is the reading now of these reports, and placing them before the house for their decision. A motion to go into a committee of the whole may be made as to any particular report or as to all of them, and they will be taken up in committee of the whole, in the order that the reports are placed upon the table. Of course the convention can take them out of their regular order if they choose. Does the gentleman desire to do this?

Mr. FOX. If Mr. Baxter will withdraw his motion I am willing to let this motion lay over until all these reports are disposed of.

Mr. BAXTER. I move the reports be received and the original resolution and the substitutes be placed upon the general file.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Any further reports of standing committees, Mr. Secretary?

SECRETARY. None, Mr. President.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Reports of special committees?

SECRETARY. Report of special committee on ways and means.

(Report of committee on ways and means. See journal, page 41.)

Mr. PRESIDENT. What will you do gentlemen with the report of your special committee? The question would come on the reference of the matters suggested by the committee to a special committee, as they suggest; a committee on expenditures, etc., of this convention.

Mr. HAY. Mr. President, in connection with that report, I have a resolution. It is on the secretary's desk to be brought up at the proper time.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The convention may adopt the report of the special committee at this time by motion.

Mr. POTTER. I move the report of the special committee be adopted, and the committee discharged.

Mr. SMITH. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the report of the special committee be adopted. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes have it; the report of the committee is adopted, and the committee discharged.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, I have before me the resolutions that were offered by the gentleman from Albany, Mr.

Hoyt. He is not present at this time. Does the convention desire to act upon them now, or allow them to go over until his return? I am informed that Mr. Hoyt will be here to-morrow without fail.

Mr. SMITH. I move that the resolutions go over until to-morrow.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved and seconded that the resolutions offered by Mr. Hoyt go over until to-morrow. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes have it; the consideration of the resolutions goes over until to-morrow.

The resolution offered by Mr. Hay of Laramie. The clerk will read.

(See journal, page 42.)

Mr. PRESIDENT. Gentlemen, the question is on the adoption of the resolution as read. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the adoption of the resolution as read will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes have it, the resolution is adopted. This disposes of the general business on the table at this time. A motion to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of reports, or matters reported for incorporation into the constitution, is in order.

Mr. FOX. With the consent of the convention, I would like to offer a resolution.

(See journal, page 43.)

Mr. FOX. I move the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. HAY. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The question is on the adoption of the resolution of the gentleman from Albany, Mr. Fox. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes have it, the resolution is adopted.

Mr. POTTER. If not out of place, Mr. President, I would like to ask if there is anything upon the general file except that on resolutions in which there is a majority and minority report?

Mr. PRESIDENT. There are several. All that matter reported by the committees to be incorporated into the constitution, under the rules now lays on the table, and a motion to go into committee of the whole to consider these matters is now in order.

Mr. POTTER. The reason that I asked is because I understand that that majority and minority report refers to the organization of new counties, and I would move the postponement of the consideration of that matter before the house.

Mr. BURRITT. Mr. President.

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

Mr. BURRITT. The only difference that is in the majority

and minority reports does not refer to the organization of new counties, but is simply as to the choice of language as to the proposition to go into the constitution, allowing counties to form a township organization, and so far as I am concerned I think it should go to the committee on printing. I don't think we are ready to discuss it at present.

Mr. POTTER. Another resolution of this same character has gone to a separate committee. The chairman of this committee is absent, and I understand he is considerably interested in the question. I do not think it would be wise to take up that question now; I do not think it would be courtesy to that other committee. We are unfortunate in having these same matters go to separate committees.

Mr. FOX. I think the committee of the whole should not decide upon any one proposition to go into the constitution in one session. It should have several sessions at different times upon each question and have it discussed at each, so that it may be brought fully before the members of this convention. In regard to having this proposition printed, if the minority report on township organization is not favorable to this convention, it is not necessary to have it printed, and that matter can be disposed of this afternoon in the committee of the whole. If the committee of the whole decides that the majority report shall be printed, or that it shall not be printed, that will settle that matter, and we need not have it come up again. I think if by going into committee of the whole we can get this matter in order, we ought to do it. Let the convention decide whether either of these reports shall be printed or not. I think that this is the place to decide. I therefore move that we resolve ourselves into committee of the whole.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair desires to call the attention of the convention to Rule 51. It seems to me always best to follow the line of these rules, and if we would study the rules a little we would have no trouble. I will read the rule again.

"Rule No. 51. All reports of the committees containing matter to be incorporated in the constitution shall be considered in the order in which the reports are made, and upon their introduction and full reading before the convention such matters to be incorporated shall be laid upon the table, and (when so ordered) be printed, and when printed (if so ordered) shall be placed upon the calender to be considered in committee of the whole convention, and if not ordered printed, they shall immediately be placed upon the calender to be considered by the committee of the whole."

Now there are some of these reports, I believe, that have been ordered printed. Those that have, under this rule, will lay on the table until they are printed, and come up then in their regular order. Those not ordered printed may come up in their regular order to be considered by the committee of the whole convention. It seems to me that that is the plain read-

ing of the rules, when taken together. I will read it over again for fear I may be mistaken.

"When printed, if so ordered, shall be placed upon the calendar, etc."

Will the secretary inform the chair what, if anything, is on the table in the way of reports of matters to be incorporated into the constitution, that has not been ordered printed?

SECRETARY. There is nothing, Mr. President.

Mr. POTTER. Certainly, this last resolution was not ordered printed.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The reports of the two committees on the matter to be incorporated into the constitution, as I recollect, were not ordered printed. Were either of these reports ordered printed?

Mr. JOHNSTON. The first one was, Mr. President; the one in reference to the irrigation committee's report.

Mr. PRESIDENT. But I refer to the report of the second committee, where two reports were made.

SECRETARY. The report is before you, Mr. President, neither was ordered printed.

Mr. FOX. Mr. Chairman, this is all just as plain as day, when understood. If we take up both these majority and minority reports; I put the minority first, because I think it is best, and not go over them, we can decide as to which is the proper one; the convention can then refer this matter back to its special committee, and they shall make another report. I therefore move that we go into committee of the whole.

Mr. SMITH. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The motion is that we go into committee of the whole. Are you ready for the question?

Mr. CONAWAY. I am not ready for that question, and hardly know when I shall be. I don't understand this matter of printing, as the gentleman from Albany, Mr. Fox, does. I do not feel prepared at this time to discuss or act on that matter or to decide which of the two reports is preferable, the majority or minority report. As I understand the necessity, or propriety, of printing these matters that are reported from the committees to be incorporated into the constitution, it is that we may have an opportunity to read them, to become familiar with the language, criticise it and compare it with other propositions that we may have in our minds, or in books, and to see whether we desire to amend them or not, before we act upon them. I do not feel prepared at present to go into committee of the whole. I have no definite ideas about it; by simply hearing it read over once, I do not get sufficient information on the subject, and I therefore oppose the motion.

Mr. SMITH. I was just going to say that my recollection is that this is the only matter reported from the committees today of matter that is intended to be incorporated into the constitution, which has not been ordered printed, and I do not

understand why there is not the same necessity for printing this, the same as the other matter.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The chair desires to call the attention of the convention to Rule 36.

"The following questions shall be decided without debate, to-wit: To adjourn, to take a recess, to take from the table, to go into the committee of the whole on orders of the day."

The chair has not objected because we desire to prevent the exchange of opinions as freely as we can, but respectfully asks the members to observe the rules as far as they may. That is all. The question is on the motion to go into committee of the whole. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no; the noes seem to have it.

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 chair counts fourteen. All opposed will rise and stand until counted. The chair counts twenty in the negative. The motion to go into committee of the whole is lost.

Mr. BAXTER. I now move that both the majority and minority reports be referred to the committee on printing, and ordered printed.

Mr. CONAWAY. Second the motion.

Mr. PRESIDENT. It is moved that the report of the majority and minority of the committee be printed. All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no. The ayes have it, the motion prevails. The reports are referred to the committee on printing.

Mr. ELLIOTT. Mr. President.

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

Mr. ELLIOTT. I would request of the convention that the gentleman from Fremont, Mr. Preston, and myself, be excused from further attendance on the session this afternoon. There is some important work we desire to do—work for the convention—and we desire to have it ready by tomorrow morning.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the gentlemen being excused? The chair hears no objection, and the gentlemen are excused.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I move that we adjourn until tomorrow morning.

Mr. RINER. Second the motion.

Mr. JEFFREY. One moment before adjourning.

Mr. PRESIDENT. By consent of the gentleman who moves to adjourn the gentleman will address the convention.

Mr. CAMPBELL. I consent.

Mr. JEFFREY. I wish to request that Committee No. 5 will meet immediately after adjournment in the room on the east side. There is a good deal of important business before

the committee, and as this is the afternoon designated for the meeting, I hope all members will make it a point to be on hand.

Mr. PALMER. I desire to call a meeting of Committee No. 18, in the room on the west side, immediately after adjournment.

Mr. JOHNSTON. I would like, if not out of order, to call together the committee that was appointed to furnish information to the senate committee on irrigation to meet in Prof. Mead's room this evening. He may have some information and instructions to give them, which will enable them to collect the information desired.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Does the convention understand the request made by Mr. Johnston. The committee appointed to confer with the senate committee on the matter of irrigation are requested to meet at the office of Mr. Mead this evening.

Mr. SMITH. I would like to call a meeting of Committee No. 14, but I don't know just when to call it, as there are a number of us on No. 5, but perhaps as soon as we get through that, we can stop here a few moments and arrange before we go away for a meeting this evening.

Mr. BAXTER. With the permission of the gentleman who made the motion to adjourn, I would like to ask whether the convention will be prepared to take any action tomorrow morning. If not it seems to me it would be wise to allow the forenoon to our committee work tomorrow. If there is nothing more important than the discussion of the rules I think we might adjourn. Is there any gentleman here who can say whether or not there will be anything here to consider tomorrow morning?

Mr. CHAPLIN. It is quite likely that everything ordered printed can be furnished to this convention by 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. PRESIDENT. The question is on the motion to adjourn, unless it is further delayed by request. It is moved that we do now adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. All in favor of the motion will say aye; those opposed no. The ayes have it; the motion to adjourn prevails.

NINTH DAY.

MORNING SESSION.

Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1889.

The convention reassembled at 10 o'clock.

President Brown in the chair.

Mr. PRESIDENT. Convention will come to order.

Prayer.