

**JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 36TH
GENERAL ASSEMBLY (EXTRA
SESSION) OF THE STATE
MISSOURI, 1892**

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 36TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE
THIRTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
(EXTRA SESSION)

OF THE
STATE OF MISSOURI

1892.

(BY AUTHORITY.)



JEFFERSON CITY, MO.:
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1892

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. This section also touches upon the legal implications of failing to maintain such records, which can lead to severe consequences for individuals and organizations alike.

2. The second part of the document delves into the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the types of records that must be maintained, the frequency of updates, and the methods used to store and retrieve these records. It provides a detailed overview of the various regulations and standards that govern record-keeping practices, ensuring that all parties involved are aware of their obligations and can comply accordingly.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the practical aspects of record-keeping, offering guidance on how to implement effective record-keeping systems. This includes recommendations on the use of technology, the selection of appropriate record-keeping software, and the importance of training staff to ensure that records are maintained accurately and consistently. It also discusses the role of internal controls in supporting robust record-keeping practices.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with record-keeping, such as data security, privacy concerns, and the potential for record loss or corruption. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks, including the implementation of strong security protocols, regular backups, and the use of secure storage solutions. Additionally, it highlights the importance of having a clear disaster recovery plan in place to ensure that records can be restored in the event of an emergency.

5. The fifth and final part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points discussed throughout the document. It reiterates the importance of record-keeping as a fundamental aspect of good governance and operational excellence. It encourages all parties to take the necessary steps to ensure that their record-keeping practices are up-to-date, compliant, and effective, thereby contributing to the overall success and integrity of their organization.

HOUSE JOURNAL.

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, February 17, 1892.

Pursuant to a proclamation of the Governor convening the Thirty-sixth General Assembly in extra session on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1892, the House was called to order at 12 o'clock m., by Wilbur F. Tuttle, Speaker.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Prottsman.

The Chief Clerk, Abner S. Smith, then read from the desk the following proclamation from the Governor:

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF MISSOURI,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. }

By virtue of authority vested in me by the Constitution of the State of Missouri, I, David R. Francis, Governor, do hereby convene the Thirty-sixth General Assembly in extra session at the capitol in Jefferson City, on Wednesday, February 17, 1892, at 12 o'clock m., for the following purposes:

To divide the State into fifteen Congressional districts in accordance with the number of Representatives in the Congress apportioned to Missouri by an act of Congress approved February 7, 1891.

To divide the State into Legislative or Representative districts in compliance with the provisions of the State Constitution, article 4, section 2.

To re-form the Judicial circuits of the State and to adjust the salaries of the State Judiciary.

To make provision for the re-erection of the buildings of the State University, recently destroyed by fire.

To cede to the Federal Government jurisdiction over Jefferson Barracks reservation while used as a military post.

To make appropriation for the expense of this extra session of the General Assembly.

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the great seal of the State of Missouri. Done at the City of Jefferson this 16th day of January, A. D. 1892.

By the Governor:

DAVID R. FRANCIS.

A. A. LESURE,
Secretary of State.

The roll being called, the following members answered to their names:

Abraham,	Baare,	Brandom,	Coffman,
Amelung,	Bennett,	Bulla,	Collier,
Anderson (Knox),	Bishop,	Carnes,	Conn,
Anderson (Liv'ston),	Boisseau,	Carter,	Coppage,
Aydelott,	Bradford,	Church,	Cook,

Coots,	Greer,	Liles,	Itubey,
Coulter,	Gristy,	Lyman,	Russ,
Cowgill,	Guinn,	McCrary,	Russell,
Crouch,	Harlan,	McCullah,	Sanders,
Crowe,	Harrel,	McHenry,	Scott (Monroe),
Dalton,	Hawkins (Dunklin),	McIntyre,	Scott (Wright),
Davidson,	Hawkins (Miller),	McLinn,	Skaggs,
Davis (Henry),	Hawkins (St. Louis),	McRoberts,	Skidmore,
Davault,	Hays,	Mabrey,	Smith (Pike),
Dickson,	Hendrickson,	Martin,	Smith (St. Louis),
Dickenson,	Hess,	Matthews,	Stafford,
Donegan,	Hickman,	Mayo,	Sullivan,
Donnell,	Hiller,	Medley,	Terry,
Dougherty,	Hynes,	Miller (Monteau),	Thomas,
Dundas,	Jackson,	Miller (Webster),	Tabbs,
Dunn,	Johns,	Murphy,	Turner,
Earnest,	Julian,	Neff,	Underwood,
Eaton,	Kelley,	Noian,	Via,
Evans,	Kenamore,	Odneal,	Walsh,
Eubank,	Kenney,	Owen,	Ward,
Faris (Pemiscot),	Kerr,	Parker (Johnson),	Webb,
Ferguson (Lafayette),	Kerwin,	Parker (St. Louis),	Weeks,
Ferguson (St. Clair),	Killam,	Patrik,	Weinhold,
Florea,	Kurtz,	Perkinson,	Wells,
Fogle,	Lamb,	Reynolds,	Wurdeman,
Fraser,	Lane,	Rhodes,	Zimmerman,
George,	Lee,	Ringo,	Mr. Speaker—128.

ABSENT—Messrs.

Adams,	Davissou,	Lnis,	Shearlock,
Banks,	Farris (Ray),	Mueller,	Stuart,
Davis (Buchanan),	Hughes,	Ryan,	Woods—12.

Mr. Julian offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the organization of the House of the regular session of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly be continued as the organization of the House during the present extra session, in so far as to retain the Speaker, Speaker *pro tem.*, Chief and Assistant Chief Clerk, Enrolling Clerk, Doorkeeper, Sergeant-at-Arms, Chaplain and Official Reporter, and all regular standing committees and the special Committee on Clerical Force; and that the matter of Engrossing Clerk and the number of assistants to be allowed each clerical department be referred to the Committee on Clerical Force, and request it to report at its earliest convenience.

Which was read.

Pending action on resolution, the following message was received from the Senate :

MR. SPEAKER: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate is now organized by declaring the following officers of the regular session the officers of the present extra session :

Norton B. Anderson, President *pro tem.*
 H. L. Gray, Secretary.
 Frank H. Farris, Assistant Secretary.
 A. W. Ewing, Sergeant-at-Arms.
 Geo. W. Nifong, Doorkeeper.
 W. A. Morrow, Official Reporter.
 Mrs. Jennie Duncombe, Folder.
 Pages—E. Clark Snell, Sterling Tarleton, Russell Sparks
 Respectfully,
 H. L. GRAY, Secretary Senate.

Which was read.

Mr. Gristy moved the previous question; which was carried.

Mr. Mabrey offered the following substitute for resolution :

Resolved, That all the officers of the House elected at the regular session be continued in office during the special session, and that the Committee on Clerical Force be authorized to examine into the matter of clerical force and report the number of clerks and employes necessary for the proper transaction of the business of this House.

Which was read and agreed to.

Mr. Fogle offered the following amendment to substitute :

Resolved, That the Speaker be and he is hereby requested to appoint a Special Committee on Judicial Districts, to which committee shall be referred all resolutions, petitions, bills and memorials relating to or providing for the redistricting of the State into judicial circuits, or for increasing the salaries of the judicial officers of the State—said committee composed of one member from each judicial circuit in the State.

Which was read and agreed to.

Mr. Lyman offer the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules, the Committee on Judiciary, the Committee on Accounts, the Committee on Congressional Representative Districts, the Committee on University, the Committee on Printing, the Committee on Enrolled Bills, the Committee on Engrossed Bills, the Committee on Clerical Force and the Committee on Appropriations appointed at the last session of this House, be and they are hereby continued during the present session of this General Assembly.

Which was read.

Mr. Coots offered the following substitute for the resolution :

To amend the Rules of the House and to facilitate the transaction of the business properly coming before the extra session of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly of the State of Missouri.

Whereas, The proclamation of the Governor convening the Thirty-sixth General Assembly in extra session, confers the power on this body to act only on a limited number of subjects; and

Whereas, The interests of the tax-payers of this State require the work of this session to be completed as early as possible, and it is unnecessary to continue all of the committees of the House that were appointed at the regular session, and that the formation of such committees as will promote and expedite the work of this extra session should be effected; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Rule 22 of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly be and the same is hereby stricken out and the following new rule adopted in lieu thereof :

RULE 22. The standing committees of the House shall be as follows :

1—Committee on Judiciary.

2—Committee on Appropriations.

3—Committee on Congressional Districts.

4—Committee on Ratio of Representation in the State House of Representatives.

5—Committee on State University.

6—Committee on Engrossed Bills.

7—Committee on Enrolled Bills.

8—Committee on Federal Relations.

9—Joint Committee on Printing.

Resolved, That Rule 23, as it now stands, be stricken out, and the following new rule adopted in lieu thereof :

RULE 23. The Committee on Congressional Districts shall be composed of one member from each Congressional district and five at large from the State.

The Committee (joint committee) on Printing shall be composed of five members from the House.

All other standing committees shall be composed of nine members each.

Resolved, That Rule 24, adopted at the regular session of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly, shall apply to and govern the proceedings of this extra session as far as the same may be applicable to the proceedings of this present session.

Which was read.

Mr. Fogle moved that the rules be suspended;

Which was carried.

The question being on agreeing to substitute offered by Mr. Coots, it was not agreed to.

The question recurring on the resolution, it was adopted.

Mr. Turner moved that Mr. Sanders be added to the Committee on Congressional, Judicial and Representative Districts; .

Which was carried.

Mr. Russ offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of three to draft suitable resolutions on the death of the Hon. T. C. Fulkerson, who has died since the adjournment of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly.

Which was read and adopted.

Mr. Lyman offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the House be appointed by the Chair to inform the Governor that the House has been organized by the re-election of the old officers, and is now ready for business.

Which was read and adopted.

Mr. Lyman moved that the Speaker be requested to appoint a committee of three to wait on the Governor and inform him that the House was organized and ready for business ;

Which was carried.

The Speaker appointed the following committee under Mr. Lyman's motion : Messrs. Anderson of Livingston, Zimmerman and George.

The following message was received from the Governor, through his Private Secretary, Mr. R. F. Walker :

STATE OF MISSOURI, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
February 17, 1892. }

To the Thirty-sixth General Assembly :

The objects of this special session have been set forth in the proclamation calling you together.

CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING.

In my special message to you of February 18, 1891, was enclosed a certified copy of the apportionment bill of the Congress, approved February 7, 1891, giving to Missouri fifteen members in the House of Representatives after March 3, 1893. That message recommended that the Thirty-sixth General Assembly redistrict the State into fifteen congressional and electoral districts. I am informed that the late date at which the official details of the Eleventh census were promulgated prevented you from performing the work during your regular session of 1891. The Secretary of State is now in possession of authentic information giving the population of each county in the State, and has prepared for your use maps that will greatly facilitate the work of redistricting.

LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING.

At the regular session of 1891 you failed to divide the State into legislative or representative districts under section 3, article IV of the Constitution. That duty is made mandatory on the General Assembly by section 7, article IV of the Constitution.

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS AND SALARIES.

I have also thought advisable, in obedience to an almost universal demand, to submit to you the re-forming of the judicial circuits of the State, and the adjusting of the salaries of the State judiciary. There are, in addition to the criminal courts, thirty judicial circuits, one of which has five judges, one four judges, one two judges and the remainder one judge each. Litigation in circuits having but one judge

is very unequal, as is the labor performed by the judges therein; the terms of all these judges will expire January 1, 1893, and their successors, for a term of six years, will be elected in November of the present year. I forward you herewith an official statement of the number of days circuit courts were in session during the year 1891. You will observe that the time varies from 64 to 236 days. Thirty-eight circuit judges of the State held court during 1891, an average of 154 6-19 days each, and in the twenty seven circuits of one judge each, court was held an average of 143 16-27 days during 1891. The salaries of the circuit judges are fixed by statute, and in the twenty-seven circuits are but \$2,000 each. In my opinion that is not sufficient compensation for judges who hold court more than 200 days per year, whose circuits extend over several counties, and who are required to pay their own traveling expenses. Nor is it equal to the salaries paid by other states to judges of like grade. Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Mississippi and Texas pay \$2,500 per annum; California, Connecticut, Kentucky and Oregon pay \$3,000 per annum; Illinois, Minnesota and South Carolina pay \$3,500 per annum; Wisconsin, pays \$3,600 per annum; Colorado, Ohio and Pennsylvania pay \$4,000 per annum; and Massachusetts pays \$4,500 per annum. The judiciary of our State is composed of men of ability, experience and character. They occupy positions of responsibility, dignity and importance, and their services should command better returns. The inequalities between the circuits, as at present constituted, should be corrected, the number of circuits diminished if practicable, and the salaries of the judges increased. The wording of the call permits you to adjust, within the limits of the Constitution, the salaries of all the State judiciary. You are hereby authorized to legislate concerning the criminal courts of the State and the courts of common pleas, and to fix the time of holding courts, in order that your judicial enactments may be systematic and complete, and result in no incongruities.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

The main buildings of the State University were destroyed by fire on the night of January 9th last. The institution never was in so flourishing a condition as when overtaken by this calamity. Reassured and strengthened by the endowment of \$647,000 received through your wise generosity, managed by a board of earnest and capable Curators and a Faculty of able and experienced professors, it had just entered upon a career of unprecedented prosperity and usefulness. Dr. R. H. Jesse, the recently elected President, had been installed in June, 1891, and the scholastic year had opened in the following September with an attendance of nearly 600. I went to Columbia the day after the fire and found students and preceptors resolute in their devotion and determined to stand by the University in its misfortune. Temporary class-rooms were promptly provided, and there was not a cessation of one day in recitations or lectures. At this time there is an enrollment of 612 students, 25 more than when the fire occurred. The Curators, who live in different sections of the State, and who serve without compensation, cheerfully responded to my summons to meet me at the scene of the conflagration. They have ever been assiduous, at personal sacrifice, in their attention to the affairs of the University. Such fidelity on the part of students, professors and Curators is deserving of recognition and encouragement by the State.