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## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

Agriculture: Hall, Hill, High, Miller of Walla Walla, Van Patten.

Appropriations: High, Baum, Runner, Keith, Paul, Miller of Thurston,
Dorr.

Claims and Auditing: Range, Wilson, Crow, Davis, Warburton.

Commerce: Reinhart, High, McReavy.

Constitution and Constitutional Revision: Miller of Thurston, Taylor, Miller of Walla Walla, Range, Hall, Plummer, Harper.

Corporations other than Municipal: Crow, Baum, Dorr, Runner, Miller of Walla Walla, Van Patten, Miller of Thurston.

Counties and County Boundaries: Pusey, Field, Warburton, Yeend, Megler.

Dikes, Drains and Drainage: Harper, Reinhart, McReavy.

Education; Keith, Pusey, Crow, Lesh, Field.

Educational Institutions: Miller of Walla Walla, Cole, Frink, Van Patten, Paul.

Elections and Privileges: Plummer, Frink, Taylor, Paul, Davis.

Engrossed Bills: Megler, Range, Cole.

Enrolled Bills: Houghton, Yeend, Deckebach.

Fisheries: Keith, Dorr, Davis, Megler, High, Runner, McReavy.

Harbor and Harbor Lines: Deckebach, Lesh, Reinhart, Pusey, Van Patten.

Irrigation and Arid Lands: Runner, Lesh, Baum, Yeend, Crow.

Judiciary: Easterday, Washburn, Plummer, Taylor, Houghton, Dorr, Wilson, Lewis, Warburton.

Labor and Labor Statistics: Davis, Wooding, Miller of Thurston.

Manufactures: Frink, McReavy, Harper.

Medicine, Dentistry, Hygiene and Surgery: Warburton, Wilson, Hill. Memorials: Field. Lewis. Yeend.

Military: Washburn, Plummer, Megler, Cole, Runner.

Mines and Mining: Baum, Davis, Keith, Pusey, Field, Lesh, Runner.

Municipal Corporations: Lesh, Houghton, Pusey, Keith, Miller of Walla

Printing: Cole, Deckebach, Houghton, Reinhart, Washburn.

Public Buildings and Grounds: McReavy, Crow, Houghton, Cole, Wooding.

Public Morals: Van Patten, Washburn, Field.

Public Revenue and Taxation: Taylor, Baum, Hill, Hall, Lewis, Frink, Yeend, Miller of Thurston, Field.

Roads and Bridges: Hill, High, Lewis, Davis, Megler, Warburton, Mc-Reavy.

Bules and Joint Bules: Wooding, Easterday, Reinhart.

Salaries and Mileage: Miller of Walla Walla, Plummer, Lesh, Hall, Easterday.

State Charitable Institutions: Dorr, Runner, High, Frink, Harper.

Senate Employes other than Regular: Paul, Hall, Range, Harper, Hill.

State Granted, School and Tide Lands: Crow, Megler, Easterday, Lesh, Miller of Walla Walla, Wooding, Van Patten.

State Library: Wilson, Easterday, Range.

State Penal and Reformatory Institutions: Yeend, Taylor, Deckebach, Hill, Washburn.

JOINT RULES, RULES OF SENATE,

RULES OF HOUSE

OF THE

# Legislature of the State of Washington,

TOGETHER WITH A LIST OF

Members, Standing Committees and Employes.

SESSION OF 1897.

Printed by Order of the Senate, January 18, 1897.

DUDLEY ESHELMAN, SECRETARY.

OLYMPIA, WASH.:
O. C. WHITE, . . . STATE PRINTER.
1897.

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## DIRECTORY.

## STATE OFFICERS.

Governor	J. R. ROGERS	Puyallup.
Private Secretary	J. E. BALLAINE	Colfax.
Lieutenant Governor	THURSTON DANIELS	Vancouver.
Secretary of State	WILL D. JENKINS	New Whatcom.
Chief Deputy	HORATIO ALLING	New Whatcom.
Deputy Insurance Com	C. G. HEIFNER	Seattle.
Deputy Com. of Statistics.	John W. Gunn	Snohomish.
Treasurer	C. W. Young	Pullman.
Chief Deputy	C. W. Bowne	Spokane.
Auditor	NEAL CHEETHAM	Garfield.
Chief Deputy	D. B. GARRISON	Colfax.
Attorney General	P. H. WINSTON	Spokane.
Assistant Attorney Genera		
Supt. of Pulic Instruction.	FRANK J. BROWNE.	Columbia.
Com. of Public Lands	ROBERT BRIDGES	Seattle.
Chief Deputy	LEE MALUER	Seattle.
State Printer-elect		

## SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice, Elmon Scott	Whatcom, elected 1892.
Associate Judge, T. J. Anders	Walla Walla, elected 1892.
Associate Judge, R. O. DUNBAR	Goldendale, elected 1894.
Associate Judge, M. J. Gordon	Olympia, elected 1894.
Associate Judge, JAMES B. REAVIS	North Yakima, elected 1896.
Clerk of Supreme Court, C. S. REINHART	Goldendale.
Reporter, E. G. KREIDER	Olympia.

## THE LEGISLATURE, SESSION OF 1897.

## SENATE.

No. dist.	Name.	Poli- tics.	Residence.	Counties represented.	When elected
1	F. M. Baum	Dem	Alma	Ckanogan	1896.
2	W. B. Field	Pop	Loon Lake	Stevens	1894.
3,	W. H. Plummer	Pop		Spokane	1896.
4	H. E. Houghton	P. P		Spokane	1896.
5	W. E. Runner	Pop		Spokane	1896.
6	L. C. Crow	P. P	Palouse City	Whitman	1894.
7	Oliver Hall	Rep	Colfax	Whitman	1894.
8	J. C. Van Patten.,	Рор	Dayton	Columbia	1896.
	2.		}	Adams	
9	John I. Yeend	P. P	Walla Walla	Franklin	1896.
10	David Miller	Dem	Walla Walla	Walla Walla	1896.
11	Daniel Paul	Dem	Coulee City {	Douglas	1896.
12	D. E. Lesh	Rep	North Yakima {	Klickitat	1894.
13	Augustus Righ	Pop	Vancouver	Clarke	1896.
14	J. G. Megler	Rep	Brookfield	Pacific	1894.
15	Joseph Hill	Pop	Silver Creek	Lewis	1896.
16		Rep		Chehalis	1894.
-	T 1 W D	0		Island	
17	John McReavy	Dem	Union City	Kitsap	1896.
18	Thos. J. Miller	P. P	Olympia	Thurston	1896.
19	E. C. Keith	P. P	South Prairie	Pierce	1896.
20	E. W. Taylor	S.Rep.	Tacoma	Pierce	1894.
21	S. Warburton	Rep	Tacoma	Pierce	1896.
22	J. A. Cole	P. P	Tacoma	Pierce	1896.
23	C. M. Easterday	S.Rep.	Tacoma	Pierce	1894.
24	John Wooding	Rep	Auburn	King	1894.
25 26	J. M. Frink R. C. Washburn	Rep	Seattle	King	1894.
27	Frank P. Lewis	Rep	Seattle	King	1894.
28	J. W. Range	Pop.	Seattle	King	1894.
29	V. A. Pusey			King.	1894.
30	R. C. Wilson	Rep	Port Angeles	Clalium	1894.
31	J. A. Davis	P. P	Snohowish	Spohomish	1896.
32	F. C. Harper	•		Skagit	1894.
33 84	S. D. Reinhart C. W. Dorr			Whateom	1896. 1894.

## MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Names.	Party.	Postoffice.	County.
Ames, W. L	Republican	Oak Harbor	Island.
Baker, F. R	Populist	Tacoma	Pierce.
Baker, G. H	Republican	Goldendale	Klickitat.
Baker, S. W	Populist	Tacoma	Pierce.
Barlow, C. S	Republican	Tacoma	Pierce.
Bush, C. P	Populist	Vancouver	Clarke.
Bush, A. S	Silver Rep	Bay Center	Pacific.
anutt, J. L	Populist	Colfax	Whitman.
Carr, Henry	Populist	Oroville	Okanogan.
aywood, R. W	Populist	Asotin	Asotin.
Clapp, C. F	Republican	Port Townsend.	Jefferson.
line, C. E.	Populist	New Whatcom	Whatcom.
Conine, J. C	Populist	Yelm	Thurston.
Couch, J. O	Populist	Ritzville	Adams.
Duy. B. F	Populist	Sumner	Pierce.
e Mattos, J. P	Silver Rep	New Whatcom	Whatcom.
Edwards, J. M Edwards, J. O	Populist	Cathlamet	Wahkiakur
dwards, J. O	Populist	Renton	King.
reeman, W. L	Populist	La Center	Clarke.
ritz. J. G	Silver Rep	Everett	Snohomish
orbes, John	Democrat	Tacoma	Pierce.
uie, E. H	Republican	Seattle	King.
eraghty, J. M	Populist	Spokane	Spokane.
erry, Robt	Democrat	Pasco	Franklin.
Filkey, J. A	Silver Rep	Montesano	Chehalis.
Hansen, Hans	Populist	Quillayute	Clallam.
dansen, Hans	Populist		King.
Hargrave, John	Populist	Kalama	Cowlitz.
Hicks, S. D	Populist	Shelton	Mason.
Hodgdon, G. N.	Populist	Seattle	King.
Hooper, M. T	Populist	Johnson	Whitman.
rvin, C. T	Populist	Grand Coulee	Lincoln.
Johnston, J. B	Silver Rep	Spokane	Spokane.
ory, H. D	Populist	Sunnyside	Yakima.
Kincaid, J. C	Silver Rep	Sumner	Pierce.
Kittinger, G. B	Republican	Seattle	King.
Koehler, E. L	Democrat	Aberdeen	Chehalis.
and, Paul	Populist	Fremont	King.
evin, Davld	Republican	Tacoma	Pierce.
Libbey, J. B	Republican	Port Townsend.	Jefferson.
ikins, J. L	Democrat	New Whatcom	Whatcom.
indstrom, L	Populist	Fairfield	Spokane.
Lusher, D. R	Populist	Spokane	Spokane.
Mathiat A	Republican	Walla Walla	Walla Wall
Mathiot, A	Silver Rep	Walla Walla	Walla Wall
Merrifield, J. C	Silver Rep	Tacoma	Pierce.
fitchell, David		Kent	King.
folundro. C. E	Populist	Olympia	Thurston.
Loore, C. J.	Populist	Mt. Pleasant	Spokane. Skamania.
IcAtee, L. J.	Democrat	Spokane	Spokane.
Velson, J. Z	Populist	Mt. Vernon	Skagit.
arker, James	Populist	Mayview	Garfield.
Phelps, F. I	Populist	Addy	Stevens.
ierson, V. R	Populist	Columbia City	King.
Powell, J. H.	Republican	Seattle	King.
lichmond, G. B	Democrat	Centralia	Lewis.
Roberts, W. B	Silver Rep	Spokane	Spokane.
Ross, J. H	MILTOI LUDPIIIII	~POB.GIIV	~poranic.

## REPRESENTATIVES-CONCLUDED.

Names.	Party.	Postoffice.	County.
Scott, B. S	Democrat	Ellensburg	Kittitas.
Seymore, W. B	Republican	Chico	Kitsap.
Smith, H. D	Populist	Colfax	Whitman.
Smith, C	Populist	Alki	Whitman.
Smith, J. B	Populist	Waterville	Douglas.
Smith, P. M	Populist	Vance	Lewis.
Stafford, T		Cle Elum	Kittitas.
Stuhrman, A. W	Populist	Lake Park	Pierce.
Struve, H. K	Republican		King.
Thacker, W. H			San Juan.
Tobiassen, A. T			Whatcom.
Warner, A. D	Democrat	Everett	Snohomish.
Williams, S. T		Seattle	King.
Winsor, Thos	Populist	Ballard	King.
Wilkeson Frank Way, E. W	Populist	Hamilton	Skagit.
Way, E. W	Populist	Seattle	King.
Witt, G. M		Harrington	Lincoln.
Wolf, C. H		Spokane	Spokane.
Windust, Geo	Populist	Dayton	Columbia.

## GROUPING OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

#### GROUP 1:

Judiciary.

## GROUP 2:

Appropriations. Claims and Auditing. Public Revenue and Taxation.

#### GROUP 3:

Agriculture. Commerce. Irrigation and Arid Lands. Manufactures. State Library.

#### GROUP 4:

Counties and County Boundaries. Education. Municipal Corporations. Printing. State Granted, School and Tide Lands. Dikes, Drains and Drainage. Fisheries. Mines and Mining.

Public Buildings and Grounds. State Charitable Institutions.

#### GROUP 6:

Corporations other than Municipal. Elections and Privileges. Roads and Bridges. Senate Employes other than Regular.

#### GROUP 7:

Constitution and Constitutional Revision. Harbor and Harbor Lines. Labor and Labor Statistics. Medicine, Dentistry, Hygiene and Surgery. Military. Rules and Joint Rules.

## GROTTP 8:

Educational Institutions. Memorials. Public Morals. Salaries and Mileage. State Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

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## JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

## REGULAR SESSION OF 1897.

## Committee of Conference and Free Conference.

RULE 1. In every case of an amendment of a bill, or joint or concurrent resolution, agreed to in one house, dissented from in the other, and not receded from by the one making the same, such house shall appoint a committee to confer with a like committee to be appointed by the other, and the committees so appointed shall meet at a convenient hour, to be agreed upon by their respective chairmen, and shall confer upon the differences between the two houses as indicated by the amendments made in one and rejected in the other, and report as early as convenient the result of their conference to their respective houses. If, after such a report, the two houses shall disagree upon the recommendations of the reporting committees as to their differences between the two houses, a committee of free conference shall be appointed, to whom the whole subject-matter embraced in the bill or resolution shall be committed, and the committee of free conference may report by new bill or resolution, or otherwise, and bills or resolutions so reported shall be treated as amendments, unless such bills or resolutions are comprised entirely of original matter, in which case they shall receive the treatment required in the respective houses for original bills, or resolutions, as the case may be.

## Messages.

RULE 2. Messages from the senate to the house of representatives shall be delivered by the secretary or assistant secretary, and messages from the house of representatives to the senate shall be delivered by the chief clerk or assistant clerk, who shall be announced by the doorkeeper, enter within the bar, announce or deliver his message.

#### Bills.

- RULE 3. Each house shall communicate its final action on any bill, or resolution, or matter in which the other may be interested, in writing, signed by the secretary or clerk of the house from which such notice is sent.
- Rule 4. After a bill shall have passed both houses, it shall be duly enrolled by the enrolling clerk of the house in which it originated, and shall be examined by the enrolling committee of such house, who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed bill, as passed, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bill, procure in open session the signature thereto of the necessary officers of the two houses, present the same to the governor, and forthwith report to such house the time when such presentation to the governor was made. The enrolling clerk shall indorse upon the back of each bill the house in which said bill originated.
- RULE 5. All joint resolutions to be presented to the governor, excepting such as may be addressed to him, shall take the usual course of bills.
- RULE 6. Each house shall transmit to the other papers on which any bill or resolution may be founded.

## Printing.

RULE 7. The standing committees on printing of the two houses shall be a joint standing committee, who shall examine all matters proposed to be printed by concurrent order, and shall report what part of such matter is needful to print. Each house may order the printing of bills introduced, reports of its own committees, and other matters pertaining to such house only; but no other printing shall be ordered except by a concurrent resolution passed by both houses.

#### Resolutions.

Rule 8. Joint resolutions addressed to congress, or either house thereof, or to the president of the United States, or the heads of any of the national departments, or proposing amendments to the state constitution, shall be treated in all respects as bills.

## Vetoes.

RULE 9. Bills which have passed a previous legislature, and which are transmitted to the legislature next sitting, accompanied by a message or statement of the governor's disapproval, or veto of the same, shall become the subject of a special order; and when the special order for their consideration is reached and called, the said message or statement shall be read, together with the bill or bills so disapproved or vetoed; and the message and bill shall be read by the clerk without interruption, consecutively, one following the other. and not upon separate occasions; and no such bill or message shall be referred to any committee, or otherwise acted upon. save as provided by law and custom; that is to say, that immediately following such reading the only question (except as hereinafter stated) which shall be put by the speaker is. "Shall the bill pass, notwithstanding the objections of the -governor?" It shall not be in order, any time, to vote upon such vetoed bill without the same shall have first been read. from the first word of its title to and including the last word of its final section; and no motion shall be entertained after the chair has stated the question save a motion for "the previous question." but the merits of the bill itself may be dehated

RULE 10. That senate bills in the house, and house bills in the senate, be the special order on Wednesday of each week during the session.

## RULES OF THE SENATE.

### SESSION OF 1897.

RULE 1. The president shall call the senate to order each day of sitting at 10 o'clock A. M., unless the senate shall have adjourned to some other hour.

Rule 2. A majority of all the members elected to the senate shall be necessary to constitute a quorum to do business: *Providing*, That less than a quorum may adjourn from day to day until a quorum can be had.

RULE 3. The president shall take the chair and call the senate to order precisely at the hour appointed for meeting, and if a quorum be present, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct within the chamber, shall order the sergeaut-at-arms to suppress the same, and may order the arrest of any person creating any disturbance within the senate chamber. He may speak to points of order in preference to members, arising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide all questions of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the senate by any three members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the senate. He shall have charge of and see that all officers, attaches and clerks perform their respective duties, and shall, in open session, sign all acts, addresses and joint resolutions. He shall sign all writs, warrants and subpænas issued by order of the senate; all of which shall be attested by the secretary. He shall have general control of the senate chamber and lobby, and shall have the right to name any senator to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment, nor authorize the senator so substituted to sign any document requiring the signature of the president.

RULE 4. Upon the organization of the senate the members shall select one of their number as president pro tem., who

shall have all the power and authority, and who shall discharge all the duties of the president during his absence or inability to discharge the duties of his office.

RULE 5. The subordinate officers of the senate shall perform such duties as usually pertain to their respective positions in legislative bodies, under the direction of the president, and such other duties as the senate may impose upon them.

RULE 6. The president shall appoint all special, joint, and the following standing committees on the part of the senate:

	Committee, No. o	TS.
1.	Agriculture	5
2.	Appropriations	
3.	Claims and Auditing.	5
4.	Commerce	3
5.	Constitution and Constitutional Revision	7
6.	Corporations other than Municipal	7
7.	Counties and County Boundaries	5
8.	Dikes, Drains and Drainage	3
9.	Education	5
10.	Educational Institutions	5
11.	Elections and Privileges	5
12.	Engrossed Bills	3
13.	Enrolled Bills	3
14.	Fisheries	7
15.	Harbor and Harbor Lines	5
16.	Irrigation and Arid Lands	5
17.	Judiciary	9
18.	Labor and Labor Statistics	3
19.	Manufactures	3
20.	Medicine, Dentistry, Hygiene and Surgery	3
21.	Memorials	3
22.	Military	5
23.	Mines and Mining	7
24.	Municipal Corporations	7
25.	Printing	5
26.	Public Buildings and Grounds	5
27.	Public Morals	3
28.	Public Revenue and Taxation	9
29.	Roads and Bridges	7
30.	Rules and Joint Rules	3
31.	Salaries and Mileage	5
32.	State, Granted, School and Tide Lands	7
33.	State Library	3
34.	State Penal and Reformatory Institutions	5
35.	State Charitable Institutions.	5
36.	Senate Employes other than Regular	5

RULE 7. When a motion is made to refer to any subject, and different committees are proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

First. The Committee of the Whole Senate.

Second. A Standing Committee.

Third. A Select Committee.

Rule 8. The several committees shall fully consider all measures referred to them, and the Committee on Claims and Auditing shall carefully consider all items of expenditure ordered or contracted on the part of the senate or any of its employes, and report upon the same prior to the voucher being signed by the president and secretary of the senate authorizing the payment thereof.

The committees shall acquaint themselves with the interests of the state specially represented by the committee, and from time to time present such bills and reports as in their judgment will advance the interests and promote the welfare of the people of the state.

No committee shall sit during the daily sessions of the senate unless by special leave.

Rule 9. All reports of committees shall be signed by such members thereof as concur therein, or by the chairman for such concurring members, naming them, and the report, with the names by or for whom the same is signed, shall be read by the secretary, or at the secretary's desk by the member making the report, without a motion, unless the reading be dispensed with by the senate. The members of the committee not concurring in the majority report may prepare a written minority report, sign and present the same to the senate, and both majority and minority reports shall in all cases be spread in full upon the journal.

RULE 10. No person other than the regular officers of the senate shall be employed by the senate, or any committee thereof, except by consent of the senate having been previously obtained by resolution, which resolution shall be referred to the Committee on Senate Employes other than Regular, and reported upon by that committee before action is taken thereon.

The regular employes or officers of the senate shall be as follows:

Secretary.

Assistant Secretary.

Sergeant-at-Arms.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper.

Minute Clerk.

Journal Clerk.

Enrolling Clerk.

Engrossing Clerk.

Postmaster and Messenger.

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Page.

Janitor.

Watchman.

Rule 11. In forming the committee of the whole, the president shall name a chairman to preside, and all bills considered shall be read by sections, and the chairman shall call for amendments and debates thereon at the conclusion of the reading of each section. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments (noting the page and line) shall be duly entered by the secretary on a separate paper as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the senate for action.

RULE 12. The rules of the senate shall apply to proceedings in committee of the whole, except that the previous question shall not be ordered, nor the ayes and noesdemanded; but the committee may limit the number of times that any member may speak at any stage of proceedings during its sitting.

RULE 13. Messages may be received by the president while the committee of the whole is sitting; in which case the president will resume the chair, receive the message, and vacate the chair in favor of the chairman of the committee.

Rule 14. A motion that the committee of the whole rise shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

RULE 15. The senate may at any time, by a vote of the majority of the members present, suspend the rules and orders of the senate for the purpose of going into the committee of the whole for the consideration of any bill, memorial or resolution before the senate.

RULE 16. The committees on enrolled and engrossed bills may report at any time during the sitting of the senate, except when the senate is sitting in committee of the whole.

Rule 17. After the roll is called and journal read and approved, business shall be disposed of in the following order:

First: Presentation of petitions, memorials, resolutions and motions.

Second: Reports of standing committees.

Third: Reports of select committees.

Fourth: Messages from the governor and other state officers.

Fifth: Messages from the house of representatives.

Sixth: Introduction and first reading of bills. Seventh: Second reading and reference of bills.

Eighth: Business on general file and third reading of bills.

Ninth: Business lying on the table.

Tenth: The orders of the day.

Eleventh: Unfinished business.

RULE 18. The president shall, on each day, announce to the senate the business in order, agreeable to the preceding rule, and no business shall be taken up or considered until the class to which it belongs shall be declared in order.

RULE 19. The unfinished business at the preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day, excepting special orders, and no motion or any other business shall be received without special leave of the senate until the former is disposed of.

Rule 20. Every bill shall receive three readings previous to its passage. The president shall give notice at each, whether it be the first, second or third reading. The first and second readings may, by consent of a majority of the senate, be on the same day. The third reading of every bill shall be by sections, and upon its final passage the vote must be taken by yeas and nays, the names of the senators voting for and against the same be entered upon the journal, and the majority of the members elected to the senate must be recorded thereon as voting in its favor to secure its passage by the senate.

RULE 21. All bills that have passed a second reading which have not been referred, and all bills reported by committees

after the second reading, shall be placed on the general file, and shall be considered in the order in which they became entitled to a position on the file, unless otherwise specially ordered by a two-thirds vote of the senate.

RULE 22. Engrossed bills shall be placed at the head of the general file in the order in which they are reported engrossed (except general appropriation bills, which shall be placed at the head of the general file).

RULE 23. A bill may be committed with special instructions to amend at any time before taking the final vote.

RULE 24. No bill shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title.

RULE 25. No bill shall ever be revised or amended by mere reference to its title, but the act revised or the section amended shall be set forth at full length.

RULE 26. No bill shall be considered in the senate unless the time of its introduction shall have been at least twenty days before the final adjournment of the senate, unless the senate shall otherwise direct by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected thereto, said vote to be taken by yeas and nays, and entered upon the journal, or unless the same be at a special session.

RULE 27. No amendment to any bill shall be allowed which shall change the scope and object of the bill.

Rule 28. On the second day next succeeding the final vote on any bill, said vote may be reconsidered on motion of any member, provided notice of intention to move a reconsideration was given on the day or on the next succeeding day such final vote was taken by a senator who voted on that side which prevailed, and no motion to reconsider shall be in order on the day such final vote is taken, except by unanimous consent. A motion to reconsider shall have precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn; and when the senate adjourns while a motion to reconsider is pending or before passing the order of motions, resolutions and notices, the right to move a reconsideration shall continue to the next day of sitting. No notice of reconsideration of any final vote shall be in order on the day preceding the last day of the session. Motions to reconsider a vote upon amend-

ments to any pending question may be made and decided at once.

RULE 29. Bills appropriating money shall be considered in committee of the whole senate, and no change in the amount appropriated shall be made outside of the committee of the whole.

Rule 30. Unless otherwise ordered, 250 copies of all bills of a general nature originating in the senate shall be printed for the use of the senate and house of representatives, and such other bills and matter shall be printed as may be ordered by the senate.

RULE 31. The president shall call the senate to order at the hour fixed for the consideration of a special order, and announce that the special order is before the senate, which shall then be considered unless it is postponed by a two-thirds vote, and any business before the senate at the time of the announcement of the special order shall take its regular position in the order of business.

RULE 32. Joint resolutions addressed to congress, or either house thereof, or to the president of the United States, or the heads of any of the national departments, or proposing amendments to the state constitution, shall be subject in all respects to the foregoing rules governing the course of bills.

RULE 33. Resolutions, other than those referred to in rule 32, shall be treated as motions in all proceedings of the senate.

RULE 34. No motion shall be entertained until it shall be seconded, nor debated until announced by the president. It shall be reduced to writing and read by the secretary, if desired by the president or any senator, before it shall be debated, and by consent of the senate may be withdrawn before amendment or action.

RULE 35. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order. The name of the senator moving to adjourn, and the time when the motion was made, shall be entered on the journal.

RULE 36. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but the following, which shall have precedence in the order named:

First. To fix the time to which to adjourn.

Second. To adjourn.

Third. For a call of the senate.

Fourth. To lay on the table.

Fifth. For the previous question.

Sixth. To postpone to a day certain.

Seventh. To commit.

Eighth. To amend.

Ninth. To postpone indefinitely.

The second, third, fourth and fifth motions shall be decided without debate, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall again be allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the proceedings, and when a question has been postponed indefinitely it shall not again be introduced during the session, except this rule be suspended by a two-thirds vote, and there shall be no reconsideration of a vote on a motion to postpone indefinitely.

RULE 37. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or resolution, shall have precedence of a motion to commit, or amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

RULE 38. Any senator may call for a division of a question, which shall be divided if it embraces subjects so distinct that one being taken away a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the senate; but a motion to strike out and insert shall not be divided.

RULE 39. The previous question shall not be put unless demanded by three senators, whose names shall be entered upon the journal, and it shall than be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" When sustained by a majority of senators present it shall preclude all debate, and the roll shall be immediately called on the question or questions before the senate, and all incidental question or questions of order arising after the motion is made after the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

RULE 40. All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

Rule 41. The passage of a bill or action ou a question is lost by a tie vote, but when the vote of the senate is equally divided, the lieutenant governor, when presiding shall have the deciding vote.

RULE 42. The yeas and nays shall be taken when called for by one-sixth of all the senators present, and every senator within the bar of the senate shall vote unless excused by the unanimous vote of the senate and the votes shall be entered upon the journal, and the names of senators demanding the yeas and nays shall also be entered upon the journal.

RULE 43. In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.

RULE 44. Where the reading of any paper is called for, and is objected to by any senator, it shall be determined by a vote of the senate, and without debate.

RULE 45. Messages from the governor, other state officers, and from the assembly may be considered at any time by consent of the senate.

Rule 46. When any senator is about to speak in debate, or submit any matter to the senate, he shall rise from his seat, and standing in his place, respectfully address himself to "Mr. President," and when recognized, shall in a courteous manner, confine himself to the question under debate, avoiding personalities, and when finished, shall resume his seat. No senator shall impeach the motives of any other member, nor speak more than twice (except for explanation) during the consideration of any one question, on the same day, nor a second time without leave, when others who have not spoken desire the floor; but incidental and subsidiary questions arising during the debate shall not be considered the same question.

RULE 47. If any senator in speaking, or otherwise, transgress the rules of the senate, the president shall, or any senator may, call him to order, and when a senator shall be so called to order he shall resume his seat and not proceed without leave of the senate, which leave, if granted, shall be upon motion, "that he be allowed to proceed in order," when, if carried, he shall confine himself to the question under consideration.

RULE 48. Every decision of points of order by the president shall be subject to appeal, and no discussion of a question of order shall be allowed except on appeal of three senators, and in all cases of appeal the question shall be, "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the senate?"

RULE 49. In cases of breaches of decorum or propriety, any senator, officer or other person shall be liable to such censure or punishment as the senate may deem proper, and if any senator be called to order for offensive or indecorous language or conduct, the person calling him to order shall report the language or conduct excepted to, which shall be taken down or noted at the secretary's desk, and no member shall be held to answer for any language used on the floor of the senate, if business has intervened before exception to the language was thus taken and noted.

RULE 50. When two or more senators rise at the same time to address the chair, the president shall name the one who shall speak first, giving preference, when practicable, to the mover or introducer of the subject under consideration.

RULE 51. The author of a bill, motion or resolution shall have the privilege of opening and closing debate upon the same, unless the previous question has been moved and sustained.

RULE 52. Any senator, or senators, may protest against the action of the senate upon any question, and have such protest entered upon the journal.

RULE 58. Any senator may rise to a question of privilege and explain a matter personal to himself by leave of the president; but he shall not discuss any pending question in such explanation.

RULE 54. No senator shall absent himself from the service of the senate without leave, except in case of accident or sickness, and if any senator or officer shall so absent himself, his per diem shall not be allowed or paid him, and no senator, officer or attache shall obtain leave of absence or be excused from attendance without consent of two-thirds of the members present.

RULE 55. A call of the senate may be moved by three senators, whose names shall be entered upon the journals, and if carried by a majority of all present the secretary shall call the roll and note the absentees, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called. The doors shall then be closed and the sergeant-at-arms directed to take into custody all who may be absent without leave, and all the senators so

taken into custody shall be presented at the bar of the senate for such action as the senate may deem proper.

RULE 56. A senator being absent at roll call may ask to have his name called.

RULE 57. In all cases of election by the senate the votes shall be taken *viva voce*, and no senator or other person shall remain by the secretary's desk while the roll is being called or the votes are being counted. No senator shall be allowed to vote except when within the bar of the senate, nor upon any question in which he is in any way personally or directly interested, nor be allowed to explain his vote or discuss the question while the yeas and nays are being called, nor change his vote after the result is announced.

RULE 58. The announcement of all votes shall be made by the president, and the announcement of the result of any vote shall not be postponed.

RULE 59. Witnesses summoned by or on behalf of the senate to appear before the senate, or any of its committees, shall be paid for each day's attendance three dollars. For each mile traveled in coming to the place of examination, fifteen cents; and nothing shall be paid for travel where the witness was served at the place of examination, and no mileage shall be paid except where the witness actually traveled for the purpose of giving testimony.

Rule 60. No person except state and United States officers, the president, officers and members of the senate and house of representatives shall be admitted within the bar of the senate, except by special invitation on the part of some member, and a majority of the senators may by vote authorize the president to have the senate chamber cleared of all persons except members and officers of the senate; and the senate chamber shall not be used for any but legislative business during the session, except by permission of the senate given by a two-thirds vote.

RULE 61. Smoking shall not be allowed on the upper floor of the capitol building, except in room 6, during the sessions of the senate, nor shall indecorous conduct, boisterous or unbecoming language be permitted there at any time.

RULE 62. The rules of parliamentary practice as contained in Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the senate in all cases

to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the rules and orders of this senate and the joint rules of this senate and the house of representatives.

Rule 63. No standing rule or order of this senate shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of two-thirds of the members, and one day's notice of the motion therefor; but a rule or order may be temporarily suspended for a special purpose by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. When the suspension of a rule is called, and after due notice from the president, no objection is offered, he may announce the rule suspended, and the senate may proceed accordingly; but this shall not apply to that portion of Rule 22 relating to the third reading of bills, which cannot be suspended.

## LIST OF SENATE EMPLOYES.

DUDLEY ESHELMAN	SecretaryTacoma.
R. W. HAGOOD	Assistant SecretaryVancouver.
ETHAN ALLEN	Sergeant-at-ArmsSpokane.
GEORGE W. RACE	Asst. Sergeant-at-ArmsTacoma.
T. E. SKAGGS	Minute ClerkSnohomish.
Anna Morgan	Bill ClerkPalouse City.
J. D. HANNEGAN	Journel clerkWhatcom.
ELLA J. MUNSON	Assistant Journal ClerkSeattle.
E. D. PEASLY	Enrolling ClerkOlympia.
W. R. CONWAY	Engrossing ClerkEdwall.
THOMAS J. TAYLOR	Postmaster and MessengerShelton.
CARL MEYER	PageOlympia.
WILLIE SKINNER	PageOlympia.
	JanitorToledo.
W. H. TUCKER	Night WatchmanOlympia.
DELLA SMITH	Asst. Engrossing ClerkWalla Walla.
BELLE KNOX	Asst. Enrolling ClerkOlympia.
GOLDIE CONNER	Asst. Enrolling ClerkTacoma.
OSCAR L. INGRAM	StenographerWalla Walla.
MISS MIRIAM TANNATT	Docket ClerkFarmington.
CHARLES S. RYNE	DoorkeeperSpokane.
MISS S. E. JACKSON	Judiciary ClerkTacoma.
EDWARD JOHNSON	Committee Clerk
C. E. MAXFIELD	Committee ClerkShuwah.
H. L. BOWMER	Committee ClerkDayton.
JOHN G. BOYLE	Committee ClerkNorth Yakima.
Frank J. Kinghorn	Committee ClerkVancouver.
Anna G. McEachern	Committee ClerkSeattle.
J. O. WING	Committee Clerk

## RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

## REGULAR SESSION, 1897.

## Order of Business.

RULE 1. Business shall be disposed of in the following order:

First. Calling the roll and reading the journal of the preceding day.

Second. Presentation of petitions, memorials and remonstrances addressed to the legislature.

Third. Propositions and motions.

Fourth. Reports of standing committees.

Fifth. Reports of special committees.

Sixth. Senate business in order.

Seventh. Introduction and first reading of bills.

Eighth. Second reading of bills.

Ninth. Third reading of bills.

Tenth. Orders of the day.

Eleventh. Announcement of committee meetings.

Twelfth. Other business to be considered.

RULE 2. The speaker shall on each day announce to the house the business in order, agreeably to the preceding rule, and no business shall be taken up or considered until the class to which it belongs shall be declared in order, but messages from the governor or senate, or any communication from any state officer may be read at any time.

RULE 3. The unfinished business at which the house was engaged preceding adjournment shall not be taken up until reached in regular order, and shall then have precedence under such order from day to day until finally disposed of.

## Speaker.

RULE 4. The speaker shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the house shall have adjourned on

the preceding day. He shall immediately call the members to order, and on the appearance of a majority of the members shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

RULE 5. The speaker shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his chair for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the house.

RULE 6. The speaker shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

RULE 7. The speaker shall have a general direction of the house of representatives' room; he shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment. He shall have the right to appoint all committees, subject to additional members to be named on motion.

RULE 8. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby, the speaker (or chairman of the whole house) shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

## Appeal from the Chair.

RULE 9. The decision of the chair may be appealed from by any two members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the house.

## Quorum.

Rule 10. Seven members with the speaker, or eight members in his absence, having chosen a speaker pro tempore, shall be authorized to call the house, and compel the attendance of absent members, making order for their fine and censure, and may adjourn. For the purpose of determining whether a quorum be present, the speaker, or chairman, shall count all members present, whether voting or not.

RULE 11. The time of meeting of the house shall be at 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., unless otherwise ordered by the house.

## Questions, Motions and Debates.

RULE 12. Questions shall directly be put in this form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (as the question may be) say aye;" and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "as many as are opposed say no." If the speaker doubt, or if di-

vision is called for, the house shall divide. Those in the affirmative on the question shall rise in their seats, and the number being announced, those in the negative shall rise.

Rule 13. When any member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the house, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to Mr. Speaker, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities; and no member shall impeach the motive of any other member's vote or argument.

Rule 14. If any member in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the house, the speaker shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order, shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the house shall, if appealed to, decide the case without debate; if there be no appeal, then the decision of the chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, and the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the house.

Rule 15. If any member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to and they shall be taken down in writing at the clerk's table, and no member shall be held to answer or be subject to the censure of the house for words spoken in debate if any other member has spoken or other business has intervened after the words are spoken and before exception to them shall have been taken.

Rule 16. When two or more members rise at once, the speaker shall name who is first to speak.

RULE 17. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question without leave of the house, except the chairman of the committee, or the mover of the question, who may close the debate: *Provided*, That no member shall speak longer than 15 minutes without *unanimous* consent.

RULE 18. When a motion is made and seconded it shall be stated by the speaker, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the chair and read aloud before debate.

Rule 19. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the speaker or a member desire it.

RULE 20. After a motion is stated by the speaker, or bill,

memorial, resolution, petition or remonstrance is read by the clerk, it shall be deemed to be in possession, but may be withdrawn at any time by consent of the house, before decision or amendment.

RULE 21. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but the following, in the order named:

First. To fix the time to which to adjourn.

Second. To adjourn.

Third. To lay on the table.

Fourth. For the previous question.

Fifth. To postpone to a day certain.

Sixth. To recommit.

Seventh. To amend.

Eighth. To postpone indefinitely.

RULE 22. When a reading of a paper is called for, it shall be decided by a vote of the house.

RULE 23. All questions, whether in committee or in the house, shall be propounded in the order in which they are named, except that in filling blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

## Indefinite Postponement.

RULE 24. No motion to postpone indefinitely being decided shall again be allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition. When a question is postponed indefinitely the same shall not be acted upon again during the session.

## Previous Question and Reconsideration.

 the main question privileged over all other business, whether new or unfinished. It shall only be admitted when demanded by two-thirds of the members present, and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments and further debate on the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the house shall be in order, but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to the decision of the main question.

RULE 26. When a motion has once been made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the prevailing side to move for reconsideration thereof, on the same day or next working day thereafter.

## Division of Questions.

RULE 27. A division cannot be demanded as a right by any member. It must be made pursuant to a motion stating precisely the division asked for, which motion can be amended. The presiding officer can decide, subject to an appeal to the house, that the division proposed cannot be made. Otherwise it is submitted to the house and decided by it.

## Amendments.

RULE 28. No motion or proposition on a subject shall be admitted under color of amendment, if different from that under consideration. No bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto or incorporating any bill or resolution pending before the house.

RULE 29. No amendment shall be received to a bill on its third reading, but it may be referred or recommitted for the purpose of amendment. A bill may be recommitted at any time before its passage.

## Petitions, Memorials and Resolutions.

RULE 30. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the house may be presented by the speaker or any member, and shall not be debated or decided on the day of their being first read unless the house shall direct otherwise, but they may be referred to the committee having the subject-matter thereof under consideration, or may lie on the table, to be taken up in the order in which they are presented.

## Bills, Joint and Concurrent Resolutions.

RULE 31. Any member desiring to introduce a bill shall first obtain the floor and state that he desires to introduce a bill, and if entitled to do so, the bill shall be sent to the clerk's desk to be numbered, and all bills shall be read in the order in which they are numbered by the clerk, but no bill shall be read a first time until every member present entitled to introduce a bill has had an opportunity to do so, unless otherwise ordered by the house.

RULE 32. Every bill shall be read on three several days unless the house shall deem it expedient to suspend this rule. The first reading shall be by title only, unless a majority of the members present demand a reading in full. All bills shall be printed unless otherwise ordered by the house, and be referred to committee after first reading. Bills shall pass to second reading when reported back by the committee. Each amendment made by a committee to a bill shall be in writing on a separate slip of paper, and shall be securely attached to the original bill by a paper fastener. The report of the committee shall also contain a statement of all amendments agreed to by the committee. Any committee report on a bill not conforming with this rule shall be returned by the chief clerk of the house to the committee for a compliance with this rule without further order by the house. Upon second reading, bills shall be read section by section in full, and be subject to amendment. No amendment shall be considered by the house until it shall have been sent to the desk in writing and have been read by the clerk. All amendments adopted on second reading shall be securely attached to the original bill by a paper fastener.

Amendments rejected by the house shall be passed to the journal clerk, and the journal shall show the disposition of such amendments. When no further amendments shall be offered, the speaker shall declare that the bill has passed its second reading. The bill, with the amendments, if there be any attached thereto, shall be sent to the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, which committee shall see that all amendments are properly engrossed upon the original bill, and the bill returned to the chief clerk before the opening of the house on the next succeeding day, and the bill shall then come up in the regular order for a third reading. Bills on

third reading shall be read in full by sections. The only question on the third reading of a bill shall be upon its passage, and no amendment shall be entertained.

RULE 33. A bill may be advanced on the calendar by a vote of three-fifths of all members present voting in the affirmative; and the question shall be, "Shall the bill be advanced on the calendar?"

RULE 34. All joint or concurrent resolutions shall be acted upon the same as bills, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the house.

RULE 35. When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified to by the clerk, together with the vote upon final passage, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.

RULE 36. On the final passage of every bill the ayes and noes shall be taken and entered upon the journal.

RULE 37. No engrossed bill, memorial or joint resolution shall be sent to the senate until one day after its passage without special instructions by the house.

## Ayes and Noes.

RULE 38. Upon the passage of any question the vote shall be taken by ayes and noes, and shall be entered upon the journal of the house, when demanded by one-sixth of the members present. The speaker shall vote when the ayes and noes are called for, his name being called last, and in case of an equal division the question shall be lost.

## Voting.

RULE 39. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately or particularly interested, or in any case when he was not within the bar of the house before the last name was called, unless by unanimous consent; and when any member shall ask leave to vote, the speaker shall propound to him the question, "Were you within the bar when the last name was called?"

RULE 40. Upon a division and a count of the house on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.

#### Duties of Members.

RULE 41. While the speaker is putting the question no member shall walk across or out of the house; nor when a

member is speaking shall any entertain private discourse or pass between him and the chair.

RULE 42. Every member who shall be in the house when the question was put shall give his vote unless the house for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member shall be made before the house divides or before the call for ayes and noes is commenced; and any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief and verbal statement of the reasons for making such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

RULE 43. No member shall absent himself from the service of the house unless he shall have leave or be sick and unable to attend

RULE 44. No person shall be allowed to smoke in the hall or lobby thereof during the session or recess.

## Committee of the Whole House.

Rule 45. In forming a committee of the whole house the speaker having the chair shall call upon some member to preside, who shall be addressed as "Mr. Chairman."

Rule 46. Upon a bill committed to a committee of the whole house, the bill shall be read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered. The body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments (noting the page and line) shall be duly entered by the clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee and so reported to the house. After a report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses before a question to engross it be taken.

Rule 47. The rules of proceeding in the house shall be observed in a committee of the whole house so far as they may be applicable, but no member shall be recognized a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

#### Vetoes.

Rule 48. The veto message of the governor accompanying any bill passed by the house of representatives, other than as provided in joint rule No. 9, shall be immediately read, together with the bill vetoed. It shall then be in order to proceed to the reconsideration of the bill, or to postpone its

consideration to a day certain. A veto message and a bill, or the message alone, may be referred, and the bill may be laid on the table. The main question in the consideration of a vetoed bill is, "Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the veto of the governor?" If two-thirds of the members present vote aye, the bill shall be sent to the senate, together with the message of the governor, for its action. The merits of the bill may be debated before the vote is taken, but the vote on a vetoed bill cannot be reconsidered.

## Standing Committees.

RULE 49. The standing committees to be appointed by the speaker shall consist of not less than five nor more than fifteen members each, as follows:

- 1. Agriculture.
- 2. Agricultural College and School of Science.
- 3. Appropriations.
- 4. Banks and Banking.
- 5. Claims and Auditing.
- 6. Commerce and Manufactures.
- 7. Constitutional Revision.
- 8. Compensation and Fees for State and County Officers.
- 9. Corporations other than Municipal and Railroads.
- 10. Counties and County Boundaries.
- 11. Dykes, Drains and Drainage.
- 12. Education.
- 13. Engrossed and Enrolled Bills.
- 14. Federal Relations and Immigration.
- 15. Fisheries and Game.
- 16. Forestry and Horticulture.
- 17. Harbors and Waterways.
- 18. Hygiene and Dentistry.
- 19. Hospitals for the Insane.
- 20. Internal Improvements and Indian Affairs.
- 21. Insurance.
- 22. Judiciary.
- 23. Labor and Labor Statistics.
- 24. Medicine and Surgery.
- 25. Memorials.
- 26. Mileage and Contingent Expenses.
- 27. Military Affairs and Soldiers' Home.

- 28. Mines and Mining.
- 29. Municipal Corporations.
- 30. Printing and Supplies.
- 31. Privileges and Elections.
- 32. Public Morals.
- 33. Revenue and Taxation.
- 34. Railroads.
- 35. Roads and Bridges.
- 36. Rules and Orders.
- 37. State Buildings, Public Grounds and Libraries.
- 38. State Normal Schools.
- 39. State School and Granted Lands.
- 40. State Penitentiary.
- 41. State School for Defective Youth and Reform School.
- 42. State University.
- 43. Tide Lands.
- 44. Water, Water Rights and Irrigation.

Rule 50. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the house without special leave, and all its writs, warrants and subpœnas issued by order of the house shall be under the hand and seal of the speaker, attested by the clerk.

RULE 51. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills to report at any time, if no motion is before the house. This committee may report without notice to the house by handing the report to the chief clerk.

RULE 52. Standing committees shall report all bills back to the house within ten days from the time of reference, unless further time be granted by the house.

## Call of the House.

RULE 53. Five members may demand a call of the house at any time before the house has divided or the voting has commenced by ayes and noes, and thereupon the doors shall be closed until further proceedings upon the call have been dispensed with, which shall not be done until the absentees have been sent for, if requested by any member; but arrests of members for absence shall not be made unless ordered by a majority of the members present.

## Standing Rules.

RULE 54. No standing rule or order of the house shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given

of the motion therefor, nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present. Neither the standing rules nor the order of business established by the house shall be postponed, changed or rescinded except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

RULE 55. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Roberts' Rules of Order shall govern in all cases in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the house.

## Duties of Subordinate Officers and Employes.

RULE 56. The chief clerk of the house shall see that the journal is properly kept, and have general supervision over all the clerks, excepting committee clerks while their services are required by standing committees.

RULE 57. The assistant clerk shall keep a correct record of all the proceedings of the house, and perform such other duties as the chief clerk shall prescribe.

RULE 58. The reading clerk shall read all communications, call the roll, and perform such other duties as the chief clerk shall direct.

RULE 59. The journal clerk shall transcribe the minutes of the house as approved, into the journal provided for that purpose.

RULE 60. The docket clerk shall keep a correct list (in a book provided for that purpose) of all bills, memorials and resolutions introduced, and perform such other duties as the chief clerk may require.

RULE 61. The enrolling and engrossing clerks shall be under the supervision of the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills when their services are needed by that committee.

Rule 62. The sergeant-at-arms shall attend the house during the sittings, announce all messengers, preserve order in the body of the hall, and execute all processes issued by authority of the house and directed to him by the speaker. He shall also cause the assistant doorkeeper and watchman to perform the duties of janitor.

Rule 63. The assistant sergeant-at-arms shall be under the

supervision of the sergeant-at-arms, and perform such duties as that officer shall prescribe.

Rule 64. The doorkeeper shall attend the house during the sitting, and shall give notice to the house of all messages, keep the representative hall and committee rooms in perfect order, and in all things execute the commands of the speaker of the house and the sergeant-at-arms.

Rule 65. The messenger and postmaster shall carry all messages that the house may require, private as well as public, distribute all mail matter, and in all things execute the commands of the speaker of the house.

RULE 66. The watchman shall be in charge of the representative hall and be responsible for the property therein, when the house is not in session, between the hours of 6 P. M. and 8 A. M.

RULE 67. The watchman shall sweep the hall, keep the room heated and ventilated, keep closets connected with the hall in good order and condition.

RULE 68. All clerks, except when acting under assignment, shall report to the chief clerk or assistant for duty, one hour before the opening of each daily session. All other employes of the house, excepting the watchman, shall report for duty to the sergeant-at-arms daily at 9 A.M.

Rule 69. Any officer or employe of the house who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duties assigned to him, or be found in a state of intoxication shall, when reported to the house in writing by a standing committee, be subject to a reprimand, and for a second offense be removed, by a majority vote of the house.

#### HOUSE EMPLOYES.

- S. P. Carusi, chief clerk, Clallam county; \$4.50 per day.
- J. M. Page, assistant chief clerk, King county; \$4 per day.
- H. W. Boyer, reading clerk, Snohomish county: \$4.50 per day.
- J. I. Hubbard, docket clerk, Whitman county; \$3.50 per day.
- J. B. Gehr, journal clerk, Walla Walla county; \$3.50 per day.
- Mrs. Bertha P. Venen, assistant journal clerk, King county; \$3 per day. Fay Fuller, enrolling clerk, Pierce county; \$3.50 per day.
- Louise Dittman, assistant enrolling clerk, Thurston county; \$3 per day.
- A. P. Tugwell, sergeant-at-arms, Lewis county: \$4.50 per day.
- A. A. Taubeneck, assistant sergeant-at-arms, Skagit county; \$3 per day.
- C. H. Guiberson, day watchman and janitor, King county; \$2.50 per day.
  Peter Burrows, night watchman and janitor, Spokane county; \$2.50 per day.
  - J. A. Helman, postmaster and messenger, Spokane county; \$3 per day. Raleigh George, page, Thurston county; \$1 per day. Ernest Covert, page, Thurston county; \$1 per day. Ina Forrest, page, Thurston county; \$1 per day.

#### COMMITTEE CLERKS.

Chas. G. Raby, Pullman, Whitman county; \$3 per day.
Earle R. Jenner, Seattle, King county; \$4 per day.
Katherine Pearce, Seattle, King county; \$3 per day.
A. L. Sutton, Tacoma, Pierce county; \$5 per day.
Mrs. M. A. Balderson, Seattle, King county; \$3 per day.
Jessie Dietz, Everett, Snohomish county; \$3 per day.
F. R. Marvin, Spokane county; \$3 per day.
Mrs. Nettie Younge, Mt. Vernon, Skagit county; \$3 per day.
A. D. Boardman, Tagoma, Pierce county; \$3 per day.

## GROUPING OF THE HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

#### GROUP 1:

Judiciary.

#### GROUP 2:

State University.

Agricultural College and School of Science.

State Buildings, Public Grounds and Libraries.

Public Morals.

Federal Relations and Immigration.

#### GROUP 3:

State Penitentiary.

Hospital for Insane.

School for Defective Youth and Reform School.

Memorials.

Internal Improvements and Indian Affairs.

Forestry and Horticulture.

#### GROUP 4:

Claims and Auditing.

Mileage and Contingent Expenses.

Printing and Supplies.

Counties and County Boundaries.

Education.

Roads and Bridges.

#### GROUP 5:

Fisheries and Game.

Labor and Labor Statistics.

Harbors and Water Ways.

Water, Water Rights and Irrigation.

Hygiene and Dentistry.

#### GROUP 6:

Railroads.

Municipal Corporations.

Constitutional Revision.

Agriculture.

#### GROUP 7:

Appropriations.

Compensation and Fees for State and County Officers.

Insurance.

Rules and Orders.

Military Affairs and Soldiers' Home.

#### GROUP 8:

Corporations other than Municipal and Railroads.

Commerce and Manufactures.

Tide Lands.

Medicine and Surgery.

Dykes and Drainage.

Mines and Mining.

#### GROUP 9:

Revenue and Taxation.

Privileges and Elections.

State School and Granted Lands.

#### TIME OF MEETING.

Monday, 7:30 p. m.:

State University.

Medicine and Surgery.

Rules and Orders.

Revenue and Taxation.

State Penitentiary.

Fisheries and Game.

Commerce and Manufactures.

#### TUESDAY, 7:30 P. M.:

Agricultural College and School of Science.

Mileage and Contingent Expenses.

Insurance

State, School and Granted Lands.

Hospitals for Insane.

Labor and Labor Statistics.

Tide Lands.

#### WEDNESDAY, 7:30 P. M.:

Normal Schools.

Printing and Supplies.

Agriculture.

Dykes, Drains and Drainage.

Harbors and Waterways.

Appropriations.

#### THURSDAY, 7:30 P. M.:

State Buildings, Public Grounds and Libraries.

Education.

Constitutional Revision.

Banks and Banking.

Reform Schools.

Water, Water Rights and Irrigation.

Compensation and Fees of State and County Officers.

JUDICIARY, every night, 7:30.

#### FRIDAY, 7:30 P. M.:

Public Morals.

Roads and Bridges.

Municipal Corporations.

Claims and Auditing.

Memorials.

Dentistry and Hygiene.

Military Affairs and Soldiers' Home.

#### SATURDAY, 7:30 P. M .:

Counties and County Boundaries.

Railroads.

Mines and Mining.

Federal Relations.

Forestry and Horticulture.

Corporations other than Municipal and Railroads.

Internal Improvements and Indian Affairs.

Privileges and Elections.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

No. 1—Agriculture: Smith of Whitman, chairman; Windust, Irvin, Couch, Jory, Lindstrom, Phelps, Mathiot, Baker G. H., Clapp, Forbes.

No. 2—Agricultural College and School of Science: Hooper of Whitman, chairman; Moore, Hicks, Kittinger, Ames, Mathiot, Baker G. H., Winsor, Ross.

No. 3 - Appropriations: Geo. M. Witt of Lincoln, chairman; Merrifield, Smith H. D., Barlow, Likins, Moore, Bush C. P., Marshall, Mitchell, Tobiassen, Seymore, Warner, Phelps, Stafford, Richmond.

No. 4—Claims and Auditing: Moore of Skamania, chairman; Forbes, Smith P. M., Barlow, Baker G. H., Canutt, Carr, Gerry, Hicks.

No. 5 — Commerce and Manufactures: Pierson of King, chairman; Mentzer, Clapp, Struve, Mathiot, Bush A. S., Nelson, Forbes, Winsor, Smith P. M., Gerry.

No.6—Constitutional Revision: Phelps of Stevens, chairman; Smith J. B., Edwards J. O., de Mattos, Hansen, Conine, Stuhrman, Gerraghty, Lusher, Gilkey, Way, Powell, Hooper, Smith P. M., Winsor.

No. 7—Compensation and Fees for State and County Officers: Mentzer of Pierce, chairman; Witt, Baker S. W., Freeman, Clapp, Hansen, Barlow. Lindstrom, Wolf, Lusher, Smith P. M., Mathiot.

No. 8—Corporations other than Municipal and Railroads: Baker F. R. of Pierce, chaleman; Canutt, Merrifield, Wavner, Caywood, Smith C., Kittinger, Marshall. Forbes, Edwards J. O., Gilkey, Fritz, Guie, Winsor.

No. 9-Counties and County Boundaries: Bush A. S. of Pacific, chairman; Koehler, Hargrave, Phelps, Mentzer, Mathiot, Hicks, Hagadorn.

No. 10-Dykes, Drains and Drainage: Wilkeson of Skagit, chairman; Irvin, Thacker, Nelson, Stafford, Libby, Winsor.

No. 11—Education: Lusher of Spokane, chairman; Stuhrman, Scott, Seymore, Parker, Ross, Pierson, Hooper, Gilkey, Caywood, Nelson, Bush A. S., Hodgdon, Mitchell, Lindstrom.

No. 12—Engrassed and Enrolled Bills: Jory of Yakima, chairman; Hooper, Kittinger, Tobiassen, Mitchell.

No. 13—Federal Relations: Stuhrman of Pierce, chairman; Mathiot, Struve, Winsor, Forbes, Ross.

No. 14— Fisheries and Game: Hausen, of King, chairman; Bush A. S., Way, Edwards J. M., Kochler, Moore, Nelson, Thacker, Couch, Tobiassen, Fritz, Freeman, de Mattos, Wolf, Conine.

No. 15 - Forestry and Horticulture: Bush C. P. of Clarke, chairman; Smith C., Mathiot, Kincaid, Windust, Baker S. W., Scott, Smith J. B., Canutt.

No. 16-Harbors and Waterways: Nelson of Skagit, chairman; Gilkey, Libby, Seymore, Hagadorn, Fritz, Land.

No. 17—Hespitals for the Insane: Caywood of Asotin, chairman; Mentzer, Geraghty, Mohundro, Windust, Mitchell, Day, Levin, Kincald, Smith C., Libbey, Baker S. W.

No. 18-Internal Improvements and Indian Affairs: Couch of Adams, chairman; Smith P. M., Hargrave, McAtee, Thacker, Hansen, Ross.

No. 19—Insurance: McAtee of Spokane, chairman; Hodgdon, Bush C. P., Marshall, Couch, Struve, Wilkeson, Nelson, Pierson.

No. 20—Judiciary: Williams of King, chairman; Geraghty, Powell, Smith H. D., de Mattos, Way, Baker F. R., Thacker, Warner, Freeman, Guie, Johnston, Roberts, Strave.

No. 21-Labor and Labor Statistics: Land of King, chairman; Lusher, Phelps, Pierson, Tobiassen, Hagadorn, Mentzer, Baker F. R., Gilkey, Smith C., Edwards J. M., Edwards J. O., Guie.

No. 22—Medicine and Surgery: Freeman of Clarke, chairman; Hargrave, Smith J. B., Mitchell, Hodgdon, Scott.

No. 23—Memorials: Windust of Columbia, chairman; Smith H. D., Hansen, Mathiot, Williams, Baker F. R., Moore.

No. 24 — Mileage and Contingent Expenses: Fritz of Snohomish, chairman; Caywood, Parker, Seymore, Lindstrom.

No. 25—Military Affairs: Smith J. B. of Douglas, chairman; Mentzer, Hodgdon, Koehler, Mohundro, Ames, Richmond, Day, Land, Smith C., Johnston, Bush C. P., Smith H. D.

No. 25—Mines and Mining: Carr of Okanogan, chairman; Moore, Edwards J. O., Kincaid, Guie, Fritz, Stafford, Wolf, Baker S. W., Phelps, McAtee, Marshall, Wilkeson.

No. 27 - Municipal Corporations: De Mattos of Whatcom, chairman; Fritz, Geraghty, Warner, Mentzer, Barlow, Way, Roberts, Richmond, Clapp, Levin, Likins, Merrifield, Winsor.

No. 28—Printing and Supplies: Roberts of Spokane, chairman; Phelps, Seymore, Winsor, Ross, Powell, Parker.

No. 29—Privileges and Elections: Day of Pierce, chairman; Gerry, Land, Hodgdon, Irvin, Struve, Hargrave, Forbes.

No. 30 — Public Morals: Conine of Thurston, chairman; Lusher, Hooper, Jory, Hansen.

No. 31—Revenue and Tazation: Way of King, chairman; Warner, Kittinger, Mentzer, Caywood, Couch, Hicks, Lindstrom, Tobiassen, Freeman, Roberts, Stuhrman, Day, Scott, Conine.

No. 32—Radronds: Canutt of Whitman, chairman; Witt, Merrifield, Kincaid, Smith J. B., Mohundro, Tobiassen, Roberts, de Mattos, Hooper, Baker F. R., Wolf, Marshall, Stafford, Fritz.

No. 33—Reads and Bridges: Phelps of Stevens, chairman; Edwards J. M., Irvin, Mohandro, Hagadorn, Tobiassen, Koehler, Kincaid, Windust, Smith P. M., Bush A. S., Carr, Moore, Baker S. W., Nelson.

No. 34—Rules and Orders: Kline of Whatcom, chairman; Ross, Williams, Roberts, Warner, Phelps.

No. 35—State Normal Schools: Likins of Whatcom, chairman; Scott, Wolf, Ames, Hooper, Baker S. W., Wilkeson, Seymore, Couch.

No.36 - State Buildings, Public Lands and Libraries: Mitchell of Thurston chairman; Pierson, Lusher, Stahrman, Richmond, Edwards J. O., Marshall, Canutt, Carr.

No. 37 — State School and Granted Lands: Merrifield of King, chairman; Johnston, Smith P. M., Jory, Edwards J. M., Phelps, Hansen, Smith H. D., Likins, Land, Levin.

No. 33 - State Penilentiary: Warner of Snohomish, chairman; Caywood, Edwards J. O., McAtce, Windust, Richmond, Parker, Roberts, Conine, Freeman, Witt, Smith C., Merrifield.

No. 39—School for Defective Youth and Reform School: Richmond of Lewis, chairman; Hargrave, Baker S. W., Edwards J. M., Ames, McAtee, Parker.

No. 40—State University: Gilkey of Chebalis, chairman; Land, Hooper, Mitchell, Pierson, Powell, Parker.

No. 41 — Tide Lands: Kittinger of King, chairman; Forbes, Baker F. R., Koehler, Nelson, Bush A. S., Johnston.

No. 42 — Water, Water Rights and Irrigation: Gerry of Franklin, chairman; Jory, Gilkey, Bush C. P., Canutt, Carr, Johnston, Stafford.

No. 43—Dentistry and Hygiene: Scott of Kittitas, chairman; Freeman, Mitchell, Hargrave, Witt.

No. 44 — Banks and Banking: Kincaid of Pierce, chairman; Ross, Hargrave, Roberts, Marshall, Edwards J. O., Stafford, Nelson, Levin, Freeman, Witt, Merrifield, Williams, Gilkey, Likins.