Those who voted in the negative were:

So the amendment was not adopted.
Mr. LaDue offered the following amendment:
Amend Section 9 by adding a new subdivision
"For publication of the proceedings of the good roads convention five hundred dollars $500."
The question being taken on the amendment offered by Mr. LaDue. And the roll being called there were yeas 6 and nays 25, as follows:
Those who voted in the affirmative were:
Messrs. Daugherty, Day, Keller, La Due, Mayo, O'Brien.
Those who voted in the negative were:
So the amendment was lost.
Mr. Little offered the following amendment:
That all the appropriations be cut down twenty-five per cent., Which was not adopted.
Mr. Stevens offered the following amendment:
Add at end of section 9.
For the erection of monuments in the old soldiers' burial plats in Oakland, Calvary and Lutheran cemeteries in St. Paul, the sum of $6000—$2000 to be expended on each monument. Such sum to be paid out of the treasury of the state, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated upon vouchers for said work, to be approved and certified by the Governor.
Which was not adopted.
Mr. Sevatson offered the following amendment:
Strike out section 9, printed bill, all of lines 4, 5, 6. Which amendment was not adopted.
Mr. Day offered the following amendment:
Add to the end of section 1 the following:
Sixteenth. For additional salary for clerk in auditor's office, three hundred dollars for one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, annually thereafter.
Adopted.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.

The following communication was received from His Excellency, the Governor:

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ST. PAUL, APRIL 13TH, 1893

Hon. D. M. Clough, President of the Senate:

Dear Sir: I return herewith, without my approval, S. F. No. 387, An act to amend sections 1, 3 and 5 of chapter 15 of the General Laws
of one thousand eighthundred and seventy-two, relating to the appoint-
ment of the members of the State board of health and vital statistics,
and the management of its business.

Under existing law, the board of health and vital statistics consists
of seven members who hold their office for the term of four years.
This bill extends the term of office to seven years and is somewhat
vague and indefinite as to whether the present incumbents shall con-
tinue to hold their office until the expiration of their several terms.
Not only is the term of office lengthened from four to seven years, but
the terms of the several incumbents are so adjusted that no governor
can appoint more than two members during his term, thus crippling
him as to the make up of a board, for which, to a large extent, his
administration will be held responsible.

Under the law now in force, the secretary of the board of health is
the executive officer of the board and is the only member who is
entitled to any compensation, beyond his actual expenses, and since
March, 1885, has been allowed a salary of $2,500 a year. This bill
divests the secretary entirely of the salary now given him by the law,
and makes the president of the board a joint executive with the secre-
tary and leaves the compensation of these two executive officers to be
fixed by the board, thus putting the two on a par as to compensation
and leaving it with the board, instead of with the legislature, to fix
this compensation. While the secretary is thus divested of his salary,
he is not divested of the special work entailed upon him under exist-
ings laws, for section four (4) of chapter fifteen (15) of the General
Laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two would he still,
in force after the passage of this bill, which section reads as follows,
to-wit: "The secretary shall perform and superintend the work pre-
scribed in this act and shall perform such other duties as the board
may require. He shall furnish to the legislature, when in session,
such information cognate to this act as from time to time they may
decem necessary." The proposed innovation, it seems to me, will lead
to no reform and be productive of no good, but, on the contrary, it
will be a great wrong and injustice to an efficient and worthy public
officer.

Dr. Hewitt, of Red Wing, has been a member and secretary of the
board ever since it was created and organized in 1872. As such he
has been the executive officer and has been very zealous and efficient
in the performance of his duties. At first he served for a salary of
only $200 a year. This was increased in 1873 to $500 a year, in 1881
to $1,000 a year and in 1885 to $2,500 a year. The entire executive
work of the board and the administration of our health laws have
been committed to his charge and direction and I think it will be
conceded by all that he has been an efficient and faithful public
officer. He is at present in New York attending a meeting of medical
men, for the purpose of devising ways and means to protect this
country against the possible inroads of the Asiatic cholera, and it
seems a cruel irony of fate, while he is away engaged on such a mis-
sion, to have the legislature of the State of Minnesota divest him
tirely of his salary and emoluments and to degrade him, as it were,
from the position that he has heretofore occupied on the
board.

I call your attention to this matter, as I believe that the real change
AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reassembling
The consideration of H. F. No. 902 Special Order was taken up.
Mr. Leavitt offered the following amendment,