

The lower branch of the legislature of Massachusetts has just passed (May 11, 1910) a resolution favoring election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

## MICHIGAN.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, *Department of State:*

I, Clarence J. Mears, deputy secretary of state of the State of Michigan and custodian of the great seal of the State, hereby certify that the annexed sheet of paper contains a correct and compared transcript of joint resolution No. 7, passed at the session of the legislature of 1901, the original of which is on file in this office.

In witness whereof I have hereto affixed my signature and the great seal of the State, at Lansing, this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1908.

[SEAL.]

CLARENCE J. MEARS,  
*Deputy Secretary of State.*

No. 7.—A joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives of the State of Michigan, making application to the Congress of the United States, under Article V of the Constitution, for the submission of an amendment to said Constitution, making United States Senators elective in the several States by popular vote.

*Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the State of Michigan,* That application is hereby made to the Congress under the provision of Article V of the Constitution of the United States for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, making United States Senators elective in the several States by direct vote of the people; and

*Resolved further,* That the secretary of state is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate, House of Representatives of the Congress, and copies to the Members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this State; also to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislatures now in session in the several States, requesting their cooperation.

In Michigan United States Senators are directly nominated. (Michigan primary laws, 1907, extra session, chap. 4. Mandatory; state wide; partly direct, partly delegate.)

## MINNESOTA.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, *Department of State:*

I, Julius A. Schmah, secretary of state of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that I have compared the annexed copy with the original instrument in my office of chapter 406, Laws of Minnesota of 1901, approved February 9, 1901, and that said copy is a true and correct transcript of said original instrument and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State, at the capitol, in St. Paul, this 20th day of April, A. D. 1908.

[SEAL.]

JULIUS A. SCHMAH,  
*Secretary of State.*

Chapter 406.—A joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives of the State of Minnesota making application to the Congress of the United States under Article V of the Constitution for the submission of an amendment to said Constitution making United States Senators elective in the several States by popular vote.

*Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota,* That the legislature of the State of Minnesota hereby makes application to the Congress under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States making United States Senators elective in the several States by direct vote of the people.

Sec. 2. The secretary of state is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate, House of Representatives of the Congress, and copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this State; also, to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislatures now in session in the several States, requesting their cooperation.

Approved, February 9, 1901.

Minnesota primary laws, 1901, chapter 216; 1902, chapters 6, 7, 1903, chapter 90; 1905, chapter 92. Mandatory; state wide; for local offices, direct.

## MISSISSIPPI.

The people of Mississippi directly nominate United States Senators under protection of law of 1902. (Mississippi primary laws, 1902, chap. 66. Minor amendments; mandatory; state wide; direct.)

## MISSOURI.

Joint and concurrent resolution.—Application of the legislature of the State of Missouri for a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as provided in Article V thereof.

*Resolved by the general assembly of the State of Missouri,* That the legislature of Missouri shall, and hereby does, make application to the Congress of the United States of America to call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as provided in Article V thereof; and

*Resolved, further,* That the Congress be requested to provide for the holding of state conventions to pass upon amendments submitted, as also provided in said Article V.

Approved March 6, 1907.

STATE OF MISSOURI, *Department of State:*

I, John E. Swanger, secretary of state of the State of Missouri, do hereby certify that the annexed and foregoing is a true and complete copy of a joint and concurrent resolution passed by the forty-fourth general assembly of the State of Missouri, approved March 6, 1907.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the great seal of the State of Missouri.

Done at the city of Jefferson this 9th day of March, A. D. 1908.

[SEAL.]

JNO. E. SWANGER,  
*Secretary of State.*

The people of Missouri directly nominate United States Senators under the protection of the law of 1907. (Missouri primary laws, 1907, p. 263. Mandatory; state wide; direct.)

## MONTANA.

Senate joint resolution No. 1.—Requesting Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which amendment shall provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Whereas a large number of the state legislatures have, at various times, adopted memorials and resolutions in favor of the election of United States Senators by popular vote; and

Whereas the National House of Representatives has, on several occasions within recent years, adopted resolutions in favor of this proposed change in the method of electing United States Senators, which were not adopted by the Senate; and

Whereas Article V of the Constitution of the United States provides that Congress, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposed amendments; and

Believing there is a general desire upon the part of the citizens of the State of Montana that the United States Senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people: Therefore, be it

*Resolved (if the house concur),* That the legislature of the State of Montana favors the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution which shall provide for the election of United States Senators by popular vote, and joins with other States of the Union in respectfully requesting that a convention be called for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as provided for in Article V of the said Constitution, which amendment shall provide for a change in the present method of electing United States Senators, so that they can be chosen in each State by direct vote of the people.

*Resolved,* That a copy of this joint resolution and application to Congress for the calling of the convention be sent to the secretary of state of each of the United States, and that a similar copy be sent to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and also to each of the United States Senators from Montana and our Representative in Congress.

EDWIN L. NORRIS,  
*President of the Senate.*

E. W. RING,  
*Speaker of the House.*

Approved February 21, 1907.

Filed February 21, 1907, at 4.05 p. m.

J. K. TOOLE, *Governor.*

A. N. YODER,  
*Secretary of State.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, *State of Montana, ss:*

I, A. N. Yoder, secretary of state of the State of Montana, do hereby certify that the above is, with the exception of corrections in orthography and punctuation, and insertion of omissions or substitute words in brackets, a true and correct copy of senate joint resolution No. 1, resolution requesting Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which amendment shall provide for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, enacted by the tenth session of the legislative assembly of the State of Montana, and approved by J. K. Toole, governor of said State, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1907.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said State. Done at the city of Helena, the capital of said State, this 28th day of January, A. D. 1908.

[SEAL.]

A. N. YODER, *Secretary of State.*  
By DAVE PIZER, *Deputy.*

The people of Montana directly nominate United States Senators under the protection of the law of 1905. (Montana primary laws, 1895, P. C., 1330. Mandatory; rudimentary.)

## NEBRASKA.

A Bill for a concurrent resolution relating to the election of United States Senators.

SECTION 1. That it is deemed necessary to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to make provisions therein for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Sec. 2. That pursuant to the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States application is hereby made to the Congress of the United States to call a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Sec. 3. That a copy of this joint resolution be sent to each Senator and Representative from the State of Nebraska in the Congress of the United States, and to each presiding officer of the Senate and House composing the Congress.

Approved March 25, 1903, by John H. Mickey.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Lincoln, Nebr.:*

I, George Lawson Sheldon, governor of the State of Nebraska, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of house roll No. 187, passed by the legislature of the State of Nebraska in the year 1903 and approved by the Hon. John H. Mickey March 25, 1903.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of Nebraska, this 9th day of March, 1908.

GEORGE LAWSON SHELDON,  
*Governor.*

[SEAL.]

GEO. C. JUNKIN,  
*Secretary of State.*

The people of Nebraska directly nominate United States Senators under the law of 1907. (Nebraska primary law, 1907, chap. 52. Mandatory; state wide; direct.)

Montana, I believe, is a Republican State. Nebraska, I believe, is a Republican State. In fact, every State west of the Hudson River except the two that I mentioned stand for this principle. I believe a majority of them are Republican States.