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Biennial Report

OF

JAMES B. PEARCE

Secretary of State

OF

COLORADO

FOR THE

Two Fiscal Years Ending November 30, 1912



TO THE GOVERNOR

THE BURT-BROWN & PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
DENVER, COLORADO
1912

Compliments of

JAMES B. PEARCE

Secretary of State



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Biennial Report
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SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE

Denver, December 31, 1912.

To His Excellency,
JOHN F. SHAFROTH,
Governor of Colorado.

Sir: In making my biennial report two years ago, I started out on new lines, discontinuing a mass of unimportant and useless data, which only served to take the time of the clerks in compiling and affording revenue to the printers for the printing. My biennial report of two years ago cost \$151.47, while my immediate predecessor's report cost \$1,029.23.

During the early days of the Eighteenth General Assembly, in order to see if the members were informing themselves on the condition of the various departments, I made inquiry of a number of senators and representatives, asking them if they had read any of the biennial reports. In every instance a negative answer was received, generally with the additional statement that they had no time to read all the biennial reports of the various departments. I take this as a demonstration of the fact that there is something wrong with the present law requiring these reports to be made, when those for whom they are especially intended do not read them.

I am inclined to think that a quarterly report, made to the Governor, of the important transactions of an executive officer or department of state would be better than the present system.

By a quarterly report the Governor would be enabled to keep in touch with the various departments, and the up-to-date in-

formation so furnished would enable him to make suggestions beneficial to the service at various times during the biennial period.

While great advancement has been made toward the transformation of state government from a political organization to that of a business concern, we find that a vast amount of work along those lines remains yet to be done.

Closer affiliation of the executive officers by monthly meetings would in my judgement, be of advantage. The chief executive of the state is the head of this governmental business concern, and should perform the functions of the president of a large commercial institution or transportation company.

More harmony among the executive officers will result in much benefit to the public service and to the taxpayers.

While we made a number of recommendations, in the way of amendments to statutes, in our last biennial report, we found that such recommendations were of no avail, unless followed up by having a bill introduced in the General Assembly providing for the changes. Most bills introduced by the head of this department were passed by the General Assembly, but the difficulty was that the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Appropriations Committee of the House declined to appropriate the money to provide for the incidental expenses and clerical help necessary to carry into effect the more important ones.

This failure resulted in the law for declaring certain corporations defunct and incompetent to do business, and the annual corporation report law, not to be strictly enforced, and many thousands of dollars, which could have been collected and turned into the state treasury, were lost.

It is well known that many corporations will not pay their taxes and file their annual reports unless compelled so to do, and, without clerical help to furnish the data and funds to pay for advertising, we were unable to proceed with the enforcement of these laws.

The extra session of the General Assembly of 1910 enacted a statute providing for the direct primary election, and also submitted to the voters of the state a proposed constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum, which was carried by a large vote of the people and was tried out at the recent general election. These two laws alone placed an enormous burden on the department of Secretary of State, and with two less clerks on the pay-roll than were allowed in 1909 and 1910, extra work had to be done night after night, Sunday after Sunday, and holidays, in order to keep things moving. No provision whatever was made for extra work, and the Secretary of State spent days in calling the attention of both the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Appropriations Committee of the House of the Eighteenth General Assembly to the condition in which this department would find itself if provision was not made for this enormous lot of extra work. All his efforts were without avail, as these two committees, through their chairmen,

did not permit his appearance before them to discuss the matter, and the department wound up with two clerks less on the payroll, and the same incidental fund which was allowed the previous two years by the Seventeenth General Assembly.

FLAT TAX

During the whole of the year 1911 we were without a corporation license-tax law, applying to foreign corporations, which could be enforced, the Supreme Court of the United States having decreed several similar laws of other states unconstitutional, the principle declared by the court being that a state cannot tax interstate commerce, or the whole capitalization of a foreign corporation, when that capital stock represents property in other states or foreign countries. The Eighteenth General Assembly amended our flat-tax law in several particulars, which harmonizes it with the decrees of the United States Supreme Court.

The amendment was prepared and caused to be introduced by the Secretary of State. The language in the original bill introduced based the tax on "that proportion of its capital stock represented by its property located and business transacted in Colorado." But that portion of the bill was changed in committee to read: "Upon that proportion of its capital stock, represented by its corporate capital, property, and assets, located and employed in Colorado." This change practically exempts foreign insurance companies, as well as express companies operating in the state, as this class of corporations have "no corporate property and assets located and employed in this state to speak of, but do transact a large amount of business.

We complained about the change, but were compelled to accept it or be without any law for two years longer.

The other changes in this statute were:

It repealed the section providing for yearly notices to be made on each corporation liable for the tax.

It prohibits the Secretary of State from filing instruments, documents, reports, or papers for any corporation delinquent in flat taxes.

It repealed the section requiring the Secretary of State to furnish a list of all delinquent corporations to the Attorney General, on or before July first of each year.

It provided that within thirty days after the Secretary of State certifies the name of any delinquent corporation to the Attorney General, he must commence suit for the collection of the tax.

The effect of these changes are:

First—To harmonize the law with United States Supreme Court decisions.

Second—To save the work of six clerks for about three months each year, cutting out the expenses of stamps and stationery in preparing and mailing the notices to corporations.

Third—To force the payment of delinquent taxes which otherwise would not be paid, such payment being necessary before instruments, documents, reports, or papers are permitted to be filed.

BRAND DEPARTMENT

Two years ago an effort was made by certain people engaged in the live-stock industry to move the Brand Department from the office of Secretary of State to that of the State Live Stock Commission, and a bill for that purpose was introduced in the Eighteenth General Assembly.

Those interested in the measure, in order to further its passage, conceived the idea that it was necessary, in order to get it through the General Assembly, to make a personal attack upon the honesty, integrity, and good faith of the Secretary of State. Naturally, a bitter feeling was engendered by this method of attack. Some persons, not interested in the measure, but who had become disgruntled at this department for one reason or another, joined in the campaign, and a situation was created which should not have existed.

The bill was passed.

Friends of the department, who condemned the methods used by those advocating the bill, circulated a petition for its reference, and it was referred and was voted upon by the people at the recent election.

It failed to become a law by a small majority.

The Secretary of State is pleased to say that, sometime after the passage of this bill through the General Assembly, all the bitterness has been dissipated by reason of the spirit of harmony being created by conferences held between the two sides. No matter what becomes of the Brand Department—whether it remains in the Secretary of State's office or is finally transferred to the State Live Stock Commission—whatever is done will be in the spirit of fairness and with the desire to give the patrons the best service possible.

The Finance Committee of the Senate and the Appropriations Committee of the House, anticipating the removal of the Brand Department from the office of the Secretary of State, did not provide in the Long Appropriation Bill for one chief brand clerk at \$150 a month and one clerk at \$100 a month; and when the measure was referred, the office of the Secretary of State found that it had more work to do than ever before, with two less clerks on the pay-roll, as these clerks, used in the Brand Department, in busy times were called upon to perform other services in the office.

The Brand Department can just about be operated on the fees collected. This was not true until the latter part of the present incumbent's first term in office, for the reason that for several years the present and past Secretaries of State were installing the card system, which was a labor of considerable magnitude and required additional clerical help.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

That part of the statute providing the basis on which the original filing fee for foreign corporations was arrived at, like the flat-tax law, was amended to harmonize with the United States court decisions.

The bill introduced was also changed in committee as was that of the flat tax, the effect being to practically exempt certain classes of corporations that have "no corporate capital, property and assets located and employed in Colorado to mention, but do transact a great volume of business."

We had to submit to this change, or be without a valid statute concerning the filing fees of foreign corporations for two years longer.

The states of the Union will never arrive at uniformity in laws governing corporations engaged in interstate commerce, or those having property and assets in various states, for the purpose of regulation and taxation. In the few instances where the laws have become uniform the change was forced upon the states by Federal court decisions and its court-made law.

I have become thoroughly convinced that there will be nothing but unreliability and uncertainty in our corporation laws, until the Federal government goes into the business of creating such corporations in the enactment of a general corporation law by Congress.

No state legislature can solve this question right, and to follow the road pursued by the law-making bodies of every state since the foundation of the republic can only lead to more complications and continue a situation which is constantly growing worse.

With the rapid growth of the nation, increased demands are made on commercial organizations and transportation companies.

The present mixed systems of the states are not adequate and are most confusing; neither are they equitable to the people or the corporations. Then why continue to deceive ourselves?

Men have a habit of loudly championing the things which are popular, whether right or wrong.

What difference does it make which political party proposes a thing promising a proper solution of the question? What is to be most desired is a practical result, to the advantage of all concerned.

This nation is not now the nation it was fifty years ago, when every little community was independent. The shoemaker made the shoes, and the blacksmith all things of iron then necessary to be used.

Every part of this vast republic is growing more dependent on the other. Everything is done on a gigantic scale, and state lines will cease to be an obstruction to commercial achievement and a harmonious action of the millions of progressing citizens of a vast empire.

New York is within speaking distance of San Francisco. Great enterprises are being carried on by our citizens collectively and not individually. No man need be a prophet to say that we are marching forward to centralization in all the important things of the nation. We might just as well undertake to change the flow of the Gulf Stream as try to permanently stop this movement; for it is our country's destiny.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF CORPORATIONS

The statute requiring corporation annual reports to be filed was amended by the Eighteenth General Assembly, the bill having been prepared and caused to be introduced by the Secretary of State, making an additional penalty for failure to file them, as follows:

“And as a further penalty for such failure, refusal or omission of the President and Secretary of such corporation, joint stock company or association, to comply with the conditions of this law, they shall be subject to a fine of not less than one thousand dollars to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State immediately after the expiration of sixty days from the first day of each January, to report the fact to the District Attorney, having jurisdiction of the county in which the business of such corporation is located, and the District Attorney shall as soon thereafter as is practicable, institute proceedings to recover the fine herein provided for, which shall go into the revenue fund of the county in which the cause shall accrue; in addition to which penalty on and after the going into effect of this Act, no foreign corporation as above defined, which shall fail to comply with this act can maintain any suit or action either legal or equitable, in any of the Courts of this State, upon any demand, whether arising out of contract or tort.”

This act was approved June 3, 1911, but did not begin operation until the first day of last January. The result of this amendment the first year of its operation, being the present year, can be readily determined by the following figures:

Year.	No. of Reports		Fees
	Filed.	Therefor.	
1912	7,569		\$30,990.00
1911	3,362		14,177.00
Gain	4,207		\$16,813.00

For the reason that we had not sufficient clerical help to furnish the data to the district attorneys in the state, there were no prosecutions the present year to enforce this penalty against those corporations failing to file their reports. Had we been able to bring cases against such corporations, the receipts and numbers of reports filed would have been increased. However, it can

be clearly determined that this amendment will produce, in a biennial period, at least \$61,980 on 15,138 annual reports, as without the amendment, taking the year 1911 as a basis, it would be \$28,354 fees for 6,724 reports filed, making an increase in a biennial period of fees for annual reports of \$33,626, and an increase in the number of reports of 8,414.

By the authority given the Secretary of State in one of the amendments to the flat-tax law, no annual reports were filed for corporations until they paid their delinquent flat taxes. We increased the flat-tax receipts, in the month of February last, \$12,293.61. Very little of this tax would have been paid at that time if corporations could have filed their annual reports without paying it.

DEFUNCT AND MORIBUND CORPORATION LAW

This is an act to provide for the weeding out of defunct and inoperative corporations, which are in fact dead, but legally alive, and which must be carried on the books of the Secretary of State just the same as if they were going concerns.

This statute we consider one of the best ever enacted, and it is to be regretted that the Eighteenth General Assembly, which passed it, did not appropriate the money necessary for clerical help, and for incidental expenses in the way of publication fees, so that it could have been enforced.

The effect of this act, if enforced, would be to suspend on our books about fifteen thousand defunct and inoperative corporations, and compel those operating in the state, but delinquent in corporation taxes and other fees required by law, to settle up or go out of business.

This is another case where this department could get statutes enacted, but could not obtain funds to make them operative.

The enforcement of this law would also produce considerable revenue, as many corporations doing business in this state are merely playing 'possum; but before the interested parties would permit their organizations to be suspended and declared inoperative, and no longer competent to transact business in Colorado, they would come in and square themselves on the books of this office.

CONTRACT FOR STATE ADVERTISING

On March 18, 1911, we advertised for proposals for state advertising, as provided by statute, which contract was to cover the period beginning April 17, for one year.

On April 17, the board, composed of the Governor, State Treasurer and Secretary of State, met in the office of the Secretary of State and opened the following proposals:

That of The Rocky Mountain News, five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The Denver Post, five cents a line for first insertion; second and subsequent insertions, five cents per line.

The Rocky Mountain News and The Denver Post being the only concerns from which proposals were received, the Rocky Mountain News' proposal of five cents per line for first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion being the lowest, the contract was awarded to this paper, covering the period from April 3, 1911, to April 3, 1912.

On March 16, 1912, we again published notice asking for proposals on state advertising. On Monday, April 15, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, the board met, and the proposal of The Rocky Mountain News, being five cents per line for the first insertion and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion, and that of The Denver Post, being five cents a line for all insertions, were opened.

The proposals of The Rocky Mountain News being the lowest, the contract was given to this paper.

CONTRACT FOR PUBLICATION OF SUPREME COURT REPORTS

On July 12, 1911, as provided by statute, we advertised for proposals for the publication of the Supreme Court Reports of this state. On August 11, 1911, at two o'clock p. m., the members of the commission, composed of the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State, met in the office of the Secretary of State for the purpose of opening proposals, consisting of the following:

First—Callaghan & Company, of Chicago, Illinois, \$1.45 net per volume, in either sheep or buckram binding, as desired.

Second—The W. H. Courtright Publishing Company, of Denver, \$1.07½ per volume; plate same; retain plates after expiration of contract; or will publish without plates, carrying a sufficient supply for ten years, for the sum of 99 cents per volume. "Provided we may be permitted to do our printing elsewhere than in Denver, we will reduce the above bid 10 per cent, as wages and other conditions in eastern states reduce the cost of material; as an alternative bid, we will publish 'Supreme Court Reports' for \$2.00 per volume, and publish semi-monthly on the first and fifteenth of each month when there are decisions to record, as advance sheet containing all such opinions filed to that date and deliver the same to the state free of charge."

Third—The Mills Publishing Company, of Denver, will furnish the state and the citizens at large with copies at \$1.72 per volume; "we making electroplates of all books published; as an alternative, we offer to supply the state with 300 copies at \$1.49 per volume and to the citizens of the state at large, \$1.00 per volume; or, we will supply the books to the state and the citizens at large at \$1.26 per volume, if we are permitted to make stereotype mattes instead of electroplates, as provided by law."

The commission then adjourned until August 12, 1911, at eleven o'clock a. m.

On August 12, 1911, the commission met at the office of the Secretary of State, pursuant to adjournment, and, The W. H. Courtright Publishing Company's proposal being the lowest bid for the publication of the Supreme Court Reports, the contract was awarded to said company. in accordance with its bid of 99 cents per volume, the same being considered the most advantageous to the State of Colorado of any of the bids and proposals submitted for the publishing of said reports. The contract, under the statute, runs for ten years.

CONTRACT FOR PUBLICATION OF COLORADO COURT OF APPEALS REPORTS

On June 10, 1912, the Secretary of State advertised for proposals for the publication of the volumes of the Reports of the Court of Appeals.

On July 10, 1912, the commission, composed of the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State, met in the office of the Secretary of State for the purpose of opening proposals and awarding contracts, such proposals being as follows:

Bid No. 1—Being that of T. H. Flood & Company, of Chicago, Illinois:

Price: \$1.75 per volume to the State of Colorado and to the residents of Colorado; the state to purchase, at the contract price, 300 copies of each volume, as published.

Printing: The books are to be set up in small pica, printed with good ink, on a first-grade of law-book paper, free from ground-wood.

Binding: Books are to be bound in best law sheep, same as that used on current volumes of Iowa Reports, or any American law buckram, as per sample attached. The choice of either binding is given.

Bid No. 2—The Mills Publishing Company, of Denver, Colorado:

"We will publish, print and bind all the Reports of the Court of Appeals of the State of Colorado, during the next ten years, if the court continues in existence that long, in all respects according to law, and furnish the state and the citizens at large at \$1.75 a volume; we to make permanent plates and mattes of all volumes published; or, as an alternative, we offer to supply the state with 300 copies at \$1.50 per volume, and to the citizens of the state at large at \$2.00 per volume."

Bid No. 3—W. H. Courtright Publishing Company:

"We will publish Reports of the new Court of Appeals at \$1.65 per volume and comply with the statutes in every respect."

Bid No. 2, of The Mills Publishing Company, appearing to be the most advantageous to the state, the contract was awarded to that company, and runs for a period of ten years.

CONTRACT FOR STATIONERY

On November 13, last, the Secretary of State advertised for proposals for stationery, pursuant to statute.

On December 20, the Governor and the Secretary of State met at the office of the Secretary of State at two o'clock p. m. and opened the proposal of The W. H. Kistler Stationery Company, the State Treasurer being absent from the state. There being but one proposal, it was referred to the State Printing Commissioner for the purpose of comparing it with the contract entered into two years ago.

The Printing Commissioner, after examining the same, reported that there was not five dollars' difference in the proposal of two years ago and the one just made by The W. H. Kistler Stationery Company.

The contract was therefore awarded to The W. H. Kistler Stationery Company.

PRINTING FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The initial order for the legislative printing to start off the Seventeenth General Assembly was made in December, 1908, by Mr. O'Connor, then Secretary of State, and amounted to \$4,953.

The initial order for the Eighteenth General Assembly was made by the present Secretary of State, in December, 1910, and amounted to \$2,896.25.

These figures show a saving of \$2,056.75.

After the General Assembly is organized, the printing committees attend to all the orders of this character.

We have used our best efforts in every instance to reduce expenditures when ordering supplies of every description, and believe there is room for substantial savings, if the legislative printing committees would not order large quantities at any one time.

After the session finally adjourns there is always a lot of unused stock, which, owing to its being printed especially for that particular session, cannot be used for the next.

We do not presume to interfere in any manner with the legislative department, and are simply making suggestions, having had experience in these matters.

Every General Assembly appoints new committees, generally without experience, and we do not consider this suggestion out of place in this report.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

The constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum was also put on trial at the recent election. The Eighteenth General Assembly did not provide any statutory law to carry out the provisions of the constitutional amendment. The failure to enact a criminal statute, safeguarding the operation of this constitutional amendment, opened the door for gross frauds in the manner of obtaining the requisite number of names on petitions for filing in this office. It is well known that thousands of names on most of the petitions are fraudulent; that sheet after sheet in many instances was written by the same person, without

any attempt at disguise, and then sworn to before a notary public that the names were genuine. In other instances three or four parties participated in the fraud, each one signing several names, filling sheet after sheet in three or four handwritings—all fraudulent. And I am informed by the district attorney, Mr. Elliott, as well as by other attorneys, that the criminal statute is very weak, and it would be, in their opinion, a waste of time to attempt to prosecute.

There were twenty proposed laws and amendments initiated; six laws passed by the Eighteenth General Assembly referred; five proposed constitutional amendments, under the old provision by the Eighteenth General Assembly, and one measure, known as the James Peak Tunnel Bill, referred under the provision of the initiative and referendum amendment. Two of the referred measures, being the Bank Bill, were not published, owing to a defect in the measure itself in its passage by the General Assembly.

To have published these thirty-two measures, as had heretofore been the practice, and which was supposed to be the legal method, would have cost \$292,128.48, which the Secretary of State considered too vast a sum of money to expend, and if it were possible by any other method to get publications legally made, it should be done. During the past summer investigations were made by him, and when it was found that it very probably could be done, the matter was submitted to the Attorney General, on whose written opinion the publications were made for the sum of \$115,355.84, being a saving of \$176,777.64.

The old method would have been: Sixteen daily papers, thirty issues each; two semi-weeklies, ten issues each; forty-four weeklies, five issues each.

The way these thirty-two measures were published was in sixty-one weeklies, four issues each; and one daily, twenty-eight issues.

The necessity for publishing in one daily is accounted for in this way: In Pitkin County there is only one newspaper, and it is a daily. These proposed laws and amendments must be published in not more than one newspaper of general circulation in each county. The Attorney General, in his opinion on the subject, said that if the publications were made in a daily paper, in order to be absolutely safe, it must be run every day for the time required. A contract was entered into with the proprietor of the Aspen Times-Democrat to publish the amendments twenty-eight times for \$5,000, when he could have legally charged \$10,600 for the work.

DIRECT PRIMARY

The law providing for a direct primary election, after one trial, shows many things to be remedied; but, as a whole, in our judgment, with all its defects, it is a vast improvement over the old convention system, and is here to stay.

When the Australian election law was first adopted, great dissatisfaction existed with it for some years; but when weak

places were discovered, they were remedied by amendments, and we hear no complaint of a serious character now. That will be the history of the direct primary law. It should be, and no doubt will be, amended by the Nineteenth General Assembly.

GENERAL ELECTION

Two years ago I recommended a change, or rather an addition, in the method of making a canvass of the votes, and I am going to repeat that recommendation in this report, as I am more firmly convinced after two years than at the time it was first made, that the recommendation was a good one.

There certainly must be something wrong with our election laws in this respect. When the State of Minnesota can complete its canvass, and have a printed pamphlet with the result issued by November 27, and distributed to the various secretaries of state of the United States by the time Colorado under the law commences its canvass, something must be radically wrong with our method.

I am not informed as to the election laws of Minnesota, and therefore do not know the provisions which permit this rapid canvassing; but it should be investigated with a view of improving our system. The recommendation made two years ago is as follows:

“For many days after each general election there is an anxiety, growing out of delay in receiving definite information of results, not only in the minds of candidates for office, but the general public much interested are kept in a state of uncertainty by defective methods of making returns. Where the vote on a candidate is close, great interest is taken in the various county canvassing boards, because it is well known that a few votes dropped or added here in this county or that county would either elect or defeat certain candidates. It has been intimated since the last election that returns were held back in some counties for this purpose.

“As a remedy for this condition, I would recommend that the election law be so amended that in addition to the returns now made to the county clerks, the total vote of each candidate for a state office be entered on a blank provided for that purpose, signed by the election judges of each precinct, and transmitted direct to the Secretary of State, without passing through the county clerk’s office, immediately after completing said count in their respective precincts; the Secretary of State being authorized to open the same and make up a list showing the total vote of each candidate in his respective county, district, or state. But this count is not in any manner to be considered final, nor is it to interfere with the present provisions—being an addition thereto—but is for the purpose of enabling a public officer to give to the general public authentic information and provide a check against the possibility of returns being tampered with or changed by the county board of canvassers. For should there be a great

difference in the figures obtained direct from the election judges of each precinct, and those made by the county canvassing board, it would immediately suggest itself that some serious error had been made or some unlawful act committed."

This supplement by amendment to the portion of the election law for the canvassing of votes would enable the Secretary of State within a week or ten days after election day to give the public the result. When it is considered that some county canvassing boards are not even organized until a week or ten days after election day, and that it takes some days to complete the work, it will be appreciated how quickly the method proposed would enable the Secretary of State to give to the public officially the result. There are only 1,412 voting precincts in the State of Colorado, and the totals would be soon arrived at in the office of the Secretary of State. It would be impossible for a serious error to occur or a fraud to be committed in a general election, as returns received from the precinct election judges by the Secretary of State would be an absolute check on the returns received by the State Canvassing Board from the county clerks.

STATE CANVASSING BOARD

The State Canvassing Board met, as by law provided, on November 30, and finished its work on December 18, doing at least three times as much work as was done by the board two years ago.

This year we had, in addition to the candidates of two years ago, the presidential electors, two United States senators, one additional congressman, all the district judges and district attorneys, one additional party, the Progressive party, and thirty-two proposed amendments and laws, as against five of two years ago.

All of this work this year was done in nineteen days, it having taken seventeen days for the count two years ago. By excluding the public, we made very rapid progress, and, by using four adding machines and eight clerks at night in order to prove the work, no time was wasted. Furthermore, the members of the board had had experience in canvassing, and every possible advantage of the work was taken.

A few complaints were made, principally emanating from certain newspapers whose only desire was to discredit the work of the board, and particularly the office of the Secretary of State; but no attention was paid to these complaints, as it is well known by the general public why these newspapers continue these attacks.

I am going to give a list of the errors made, both on the candidates and on the proposed laws and amendments, in detail, hoping that, when the county clerks observe the evidences of their carelessness, they will make some sincere effort at the next election to do their work correctly.

There were errors in candidates in fifty-two counties, ranging from one to twenty-one errors per county. On the proposed laws and amendments there were errors in forty-four counties, ranging from one to seventeen errors per county. All county clerks who have made these errors certified to the correctness of the abstract sent in to the Secretary of State under the seal of the county. The multiplicity of errors in simple addition is only indicative of gross carelessness, and is inexcusable in a public officer.

APPARENT ERRORS

County	Name of Candidate	Office to Be Filled	Returns Show	Machine Totals	Gain	Loss
Adams	Flintley Dye	Presidential elector	1,307	1,303	.....	4
Adams	F. W. Bralnard	Congressman at large	131	121	.....	10
Arapahoe	Paul Wilson	Presidential elector	761	760	.....	1
Boulder	John C. Osgood	Presidential elector	2,435	2,436	1	.....
Boulder	Paul Wilson	Presidential elector	2,438	2,440	2	.....
Boulder	Phillip B. Stewart	Presidential elector	2,471	2,470	.....	1
Boulder	Phidelah Alonzo Rtee	Presidential elector	450	453	3	.....
Boulder	T. J. Brown	Presidential elector	920	911	.....	9
Boulder	William Jones	Presidential elector	917	919	2	.....
Boulder	Kenneth Morrison	Presidential elector	917	919	2	.....
Boulder	Mary Vetter	Presidential elector	916	918	2	.....
Boulder	Geo. H. Wilson	Presidential elector	915	917	2	.....
Boulder	Robert Knight	Congressman at large	891	871	.....	20
Boulder	Samuel Stutzman	Congressman at large	482	484	2	.....
Boulder	I. E. Raymond	District judge eighth district	882	883	1	.....
Boulder	Leroy J. Williams	Senator Twenty-sixth district	4,869	4,871	2	.....
Cheyenne	John Campbell	Judge Supreme Court	842	881	39	.....
Clear Creek	Merle D. Vincent	Presidential elector	249	250	1	.....
Clear Creek	Mary Vetter	Presidential elector	66	65	.....	1
Clear Creek	Wm. Jones	Presidential elector	66	65	.....	1
Clear Creek	Charles S. Thomas	United States senator, short term	1,118	1,113	.....	5

APPARENT ERRORS—Continued

County	Name of Candidate	Office to Be Filled	Returns Show	Machine Totals	Gain	Loss
Clear Creek	Charles E. Fisher	Congressman at large	168	167	.....	1
Clear Creek	M. Octavia Floaten	Regent University Colorado	72	70	.....	2
Clear Creek	Charles A. Ballreich	Congressman second district	525	527	2	.....
Clear Creek	H. H. Seldomridge	Congressman second district	1,122	1,124	2	.....
Clear Creek	Arthur C. Pattee	District attorney first district	125	118	.....	7
Conejos	Theo. C. Bode	Presidential elector	1,993	2,155	162	.....
Conejos	Thomas J. Downen	Presidential elector	2,037	1,587	.....	450
Conejos	Clarence P. Dodge	Congressman at large	496	505	9	.....
Conejos	Edward T. Taylor	Congressman at large	2,163	2,155	.....	8
Conejos	S. A. Van Buskirk	Congressman second district	145	135	.....	10
Conejos	John Campbell	Judge Supreme Court	1,643	1,640	.....	3
Conejos	Florence Dick	Regent University of Colorado	490	499	9	.....
Conejos	James Matlack	Regent University of Colorado	490	489	.....	1
Conejos	James B. Ragan	Regent University of Colorado	1,968	2,148	80	.....
Conejos	Percival Troutman	Regent University of Colorado	499	501	2	.....
Conejos	W. R. Elmore	Representative, Archuleta and Conejos	2,457	2,437	.....	20
Costilla	C. A. Ballreich	Congressman second district	1,114	1,115	1	.....
Costilla	H. H. Seldomridge	Congressman second district	545	544	.....	1
Costilla	M. Octavia Floaten	Regent University of Colorado	7	70	63	.....
Crowley	Gertrude A. Lee	Presidential elector	719	718	.....	1
Delta	Neil N. McLean	Congressman second district	1,461	1,361	.....	100

Delta.....	Sarah Brandenburg.....	Regent University of Colorado.....	290	280	10
Delta.....	Horace K. Braisted.....	Rep. Nineteenth General Assembly.....	556	554	2
Delta.....	John Campbell.....	Judge Supreme Court.....	842	881	39
Douglas.....	Edward T. Taylor.....	Congressman at large.....	607	587	20
Eagle.....	Chas. W. Waterman.....	United States senator, short term.....	443	444	1
Elbert.....	Alfred R. Fischer.....	Presidential elector.....	495	494	1
Elbert.....	Whitney Newton.....	Presidential elector.....	495	494	1
Elbert.....	John C. Osgood.....	Presidential elector.....	495	494	1
Elbert.....	Paul Wilson.....	Presidential elector.....	495	494	1
Elbert.....	Charles N. Crowder.....	Presidential elector.....	616	617	1
Elbert.....	John Grass.....	Presidential elector.....	628	630	2
Elbert.....	Geo. D. Staller.....	Regent University of Colorado.....	685	616	70
El Paso.....	Mary A. Vetter.....	Presidential elector.....	938	928	10
El Paso.....	F. D. Hamacrat.....	Rep. 19th Assembly, El Paso County.....	938	946	8
Fremont.....	John F. Shafroth.....	United States senator, long term.....	2,670	2,770	100
Fremont.....	Charles A. Ballreich.....	Congressman second district.....	1,484	1,483	1
Garfield.....	Alfred R. Fischer.....	Presidential elector.....	825	836	11
Garfield.....	Horace G. Lunt.....	Presidential elector.....	824	829	5
Garfield.....	Paul Wilson.....	Presidential elector.....	830	832	2
Garfield.....	Ozras T. Clark.....	Presidential elector.....	1,794	1,793	1
Garfield.....	Lemuel Gammon.....	Presidential elector.....	1,799	1,801	2
Garfield.....	Patrick Byrnes.....	Presidential elector.....	846	848	2
Garfield.....	Charles N. Crowder.....	Presidential elector.....	862	865	3
Garfield.....	John Grass.....	Presidential elector.....	850	880	30

APPARENT ERRORS—Continued

County	Name of Candidate	Office to Be Filled	Returns Show	Machine Totals	Gain	Loss
Garfield.....	Merle D. Vincent.....	Presidential elector.....	854	844	.....	10
Garfield.....	Wm. Jones.....	Presidential elector.....	322	321	.....	1
Garfield.....	Wilbur F. Steele.....	Presidential elector.....	74	72	.....	2
Garfield.....	Alfred Wernet.....	Presidential elector.....	6	.....	.....	6
Garfield.....	Isaac N. Stevens.....	United States senator, short term.....	676	710	34	.....
Garfield.....	Charles S. Thomas.....	United States senator, short term.....	1,812	1,650	.....	162
Gilpin.....	Patrick Byrnes.....	Presidential elector.....	155	159	4	.....
Gilpin.....	Charles N. Crowder.....	Presidential elector.....	156	155	.....	1
Gilpin.....	John Grass.....	Presidential elector.....	152	156	4	.....
Gilpin.....	W. H. Trask.....	Presidential elector.....	156	152	.....	4
Gilpin.....	Philip B. Stewart.....	Presidential elector.....	153	156	3	.....
Gilpin.....	Isaac N. Stevens.....	United States senator, short term.....	158	168	10	.....
Gilpin.....	Geo. D. Statler.....	Regent University of Colorado.....	500	540	40	.....
Gilpin.....	Samuel W. Johnson.....	District attorney, first district.....	857	867	10	.....
Gilpin.....	James McD. Livesay.....	District judge, first district.....	185	186	1	.....
Grand.....	Patrick Byrnes.....	Presidential elector.....	168	173	5	.....
Grand.....	Chas. N. Crowder.....	Presidential elector.....	166	171	5	.....
Grand.....	James A. Nesbitt.....	Presidential elector.....	6	7	1	.....
Grand.....	Frank D. Catlin.....	United States senator, long term.....	95	96	1	.....
Grand.....	Tully Scott.....	Judge Supreme Court.....	556	555	.....	1
Gunnison.....	Lemuel Gammon.....	Presidential elector.....	1,203	1,207	4	.....

Gunnison.....	Gertrude A. Lee.....	Presidential elector	1,206	1	.....
Gunnison.....	John Grass.....	Presidential elector	357	2	.....
Gunnison.....	Frank D. Catlin.....	United States senator, long term.....	276	3	.....
Gunnison.....	Clyde C. Dawson.....	United States senator, long term.....	557	1	.....
Gunnison.....	John F. Shafroth.....	United States senator, long term.....	1,314	50	.....
Gunnison.....	Chas. W. Waterman.....	United States senator, short term.....	582	300	.....
Hinsdale.....	Isaac N. Stevens.....	United States senator, short term.....	24	1	.....
Huerfano.....	Paul Wilson.....	Presidential elector	2,816	1	.....
Huerfano.....	John Grass.....	Presidential elector	260	1	.....
Huerfano.....	Phillip B. Stewart.....	Presidential elector	257	1	.....
Huerfano.....	Water H. Trask.....	Presidential elector	255	1	.....
Huerfano.....	Merle D. Vincent.....	Presidential elector	254	1	.....
Huerfano.....	Frank D. Catlin.....	United States senator, long term.....	202	1	.....
Huerfano.....	Isaac N. Stevens.....	United States senator, short term.....	202	9	.....
Huerfano.....	Charles W. Waterman.....	United States senator, short term.....	2,883	20	.....
Huerfano.....	Chas. A. Ballbrech.....	Congressman second district.....	2,919	22	.....
Huerfano.....	Neil N. McLean.....	Congressman second district.....	191	20	.....
Huerfano.....	Edwin Van Cise.....	Judge Supreme Court.....	172	10	.....
Huerfano.....	O. J. Pfeiffer.....	Regent University of Colorado.....	2,779	45	.....
Huerfano.....	J. P. Gallegos.....	Representative Nineteenth Assembly (Costilla and Huerfano).....	1,329	10	.....
Jefferson.....	Frank D. Catlin.....	United States senator, long term.....	1,337	200	.....
Kiowa.....	Ozras T. Clark.....	Presidential elector	639	9	.....
Kit Carson.....	Ozras T. Clark.....	Presidential elector	715	1	.....

APPARENT ERRORS—Continued

County	Name of Candidate	Office to Be Filled	Returns Show	Machine Totals	Gain	Loss
Kit Carson	Kenneth Morrison	Presidential elector	223	222	.....	1
Lake	Lemuel Gammon	Presidential elector	1,912	1,911	.....	1
Lake	Clarence P. Dodge	Congressman at large	827	817	.....	10
Lake	Una G. Roberts	Regent University of Colorado	432	428	.....	4
Lake	Geo. D. Statler	Regent University of Colorado	1,013	1,003	.....	10
Lake	Barney L. Whatley	District attorney, fifth district	2,245	2,205	.....	40
Lake	Arthur C. Jacobs	Rep. 19th Assembly, Lake County	503	463	.....	40
La Plata	Mary A. Vetter	Presidential elector	369	370	1	.....
La Plata	S. A. Van Buskirk	Congressman, second district	383	382	.....	1
Larimer	Horace G. Lunt	Presidential elector	1,938	1,936	.....	2
Larimer	Samuel I. Hallett	Regent University of Colorado	2,438	2,408	.....	30
Larimer	Robert G. Strong	District judge, eighth district	2,303	2,194	.....	109
Las Animas	Alfred R. Fischer	Presidential elector	4,311	4,308	.....	3
Las Animas	Horace G. Lunt	Presidential elector	4,311	4,310	.....	1
Las Animas	Whitney Newton	Presidential elector	4,311	4,308	.....	3
Las Animas	John C. Osgood	Presidential elector	4,326	4,327	1	.....
Las Animas	Paul Wilson	Presidential elector	4,313	4,312	.....	1
Las Animas	Theo. C. Bode	Presidential elector	3,609	3,611	2	.....
Las Animas	Ozras T. Clark	Presidential elector	3,609	3,612	3	.....
Las Animas	Chas. O. Corbin	Presidential elector	3,605	3,604	.....	1
Las Animas	Finley Dye	Presidential elector	3,559	3,609	10	.....

Las Animas.....Gertrude H. Lee.....	Presidential elector	3,600	.....	2
Las Animas.....John Grass.....	Presidential elector	1,461	.....	1
Las Animas.....Philip B. Stewart.....	Presidential elector	1,459	.....	1
Las Animas.....Walter H. Trask.....	Presidential elector	1,459	.....	4
Las Animas.....Merle D. Vincent.....	Presidential elector	1,452	.....	4
Las Animas.....Geo. W. Charette.....	Presidential elector	385	.....	1
Las Animas.....William Jones.....	Presidential elector	387	.....	1
Las Animas.....Kenneth Morrison.....	Presidential elector	385	.....	1
Las Animas.....Mary A. Vetter.....	Presidential elector	386	.....	2
Las Animas.....Geo. H. Wilson.....	Presidential elector	386	.....	2
Las Animas.....Samuel S. Stutzman.....	Congressman at large.....	93	5	.....
Las Animas.....Wm. H. Bryant.....	Regent University of Colorado.....	3,410	.....	60
Lincoln.....Thomas J. Downen.....	Presidential elector	534	10	.....
Lincoln.....James A. Matlack.....	Regent University of Colorado.....	614	5	.....
Lincoln.....Percival H. Troutman.....	Regent University of Colorado.....	616	.....	10
Logan.....Alfred R. Flischer.....	Presidential elector	660	.....	2
Logan.....Horace G. Lunt.....	Presidential elector	663	.....	2
Logan.....John C. Osgood.....	Presidential elector	661	.....	2
Logan.....Whitney Newton.....	Presidential elector	659	.....	3
Logan.....Paul Wilson.....	Presidential elector	660	.....	3
Logan.....Ozrus T. Clark.....	Presidential elector	1,334	7	.....
Logan.....Chas. C. Corbin.....	Presidential elector	1,338	9	.....
Logan.....Lemuel Gammon.....	Presidential elector	1,330	1	.....
Logan.....Mary A. Vetter.....	Presidential elector	125	.....	1

APPARENT ERRORS—Continued

County	Name of Candidate	Office to Be Filled	Returns Show	Machine Totals	Gain	Loss
Logan.....	William Jones.....	Presidential elector	126	125	.....	1
Logan.....	Phidelah Alonzo Rice.....	Presidential elector	74	73	.....	1
Logan.....	Henry M. Seyler.....	Presidential elector	75	74	.....	1
Logan.....	Wilbur F. Steele.....	Presidential elector	75	74	.....	1
Logan.....	F. D. Catlin.....	United States senator, long term.....	866	860	.....	6
Logan.....	Chas. W. Waterman.....	United States senator, short term.....	806	810	4	.....
Logan.....	Samuel I. Hallet.....	Regent University of Colorado.....	1,398	1,318	.....	80
Mineral.....	T. J. Brown.....	Presidential elector	101	99	.....	2
Mineral.....	Walter H. Trask.....	Presidential elector	52	64	12	.....
Mesa.....	Neil N. McLean.....	Congressman, second district.....	2,600	2,510	.....	90
Mesa.....	Lem Gammon.....	Presidential elector	2,702	2,732	30	.....
Mesa.....	Gertrude A. Lee.....	Presidential elector	2,718	2,719	1	.....
Moffat.....	Frank D. Catlin.....	United State senator, long term.....	159	127	.....	32
Moffat.....	Tully Scott.....	Judge Supreme Court.....	422	390	.....	32
Moffat.....	Wm. Frahm.....	Regent University of Colorado.....	23	24	1	.....
Moffat.....	H. H. Seidomridge.....	Congressman, second district.....	413	414	1	.....
Montezuma.....	Theo. C. Bode.....	Presidential elector	1,017	892	.....	125
Montezuma.....	Charles S. Thomas.....	United States senator, short term.....	1,065	1,146	81	.....
Montezuma.....	Samuel S. Stutzman.....	Congressman at large.....	25	24	.....	1
Montrose.....	M. Octavia Floaten.....	Regent University of Colorado.....	425	423	.....	2
Montrose.....	Thomas J. Black.....	District judge, seventh district.....	2,053	2,044	.....	9

Montrose.....	J. Monroe Stewart.....District judge, seventh district.....	397	407	10	.....
Morgan.....	Paul Wilson.....Presidential elector.....	855	856	1	.....
Morgan.....	Walter H. Trask.....Presidential elector.....	52	64	12	.....
Morgan.....	Isaac N. Stevens.....United States senator, short term.....	749	747	.....	2
Morgan.....	Edwin Van Cise.....Judge Supreme Court.....	613	697	84	.....
Morgan.....	Sarah Brandenburg.....Regent University of Colorado.....	162	161	.....	1
Morgan.....	O. J. Pfeiffer.....Regent University of Colorado.....	923	996	73	.....
Morgan.....	Charles R. Dudley.....Regent University of Colorado.....	1,054	1,027	.....	27
Park.....	John Grass.....Presidential elector.....	111	110	.....	1
Park.....	Merle D. Vincent.....Presidential elector.....	109	110	1	.....
Phillips.....	John C. Osgood.....Presidential elector.....	266	265	.....	1
Phillips.....	Gertrude A. Lee.....Presidential elector.....	449	448	.....	1
Phillips.....	Walter H. Trask.....Presidential elector.....	371	378	7	.....
Pitkin.....	Theo. C. Bode.....Presidential elector.....	811	771	.....	40
Pitkin.....	Ozras T. Clark.....Presidential elector.....	767	777	10	.....
Pitkin.....	Una G. Roberts.....Regent University of Colorado.....	170	166	.....	4
Prowers.....	Charles E. Fisher.....Congressman at large.....	914	912	.....	2
Prowers.....	Frank J. Baker.....Judge Supreme Court.....	96	106	10	.....
Pueblo.....	Philip B. Stewart.....Presidential elector.....	3,881	3,886	5	.....
Pueblo.....	John R. Dixon.....Judge Supreme Court.....	703	704	1	.....
Pueblo.....	Geo. M. Ashton.....Rep. Nineteenth Assembly (Pueblo).....	8,046	8,146	100	.....
Pueblo.....	Wm. E. Hummel.....Rep. Nineteenth Assembly (Pueblo).....	2,896	2,916	20	.....
Río Blanco.....	Samuel N. Kinsley.....Congressman at large.....	323	303	.....	20
Río Blanco.....	Edwin Van Cise.....Judge Supreme Court.....	101	91	.....	10

APPARENT ERRORS—Concluded

County	Name of Candidate	Office to Be Filled	Returns Show	Machine Totals	Gain	Loss
Rio Grande	Mary E. Miller	United States senator, long term	77	122	45	.....
Rio Grande	Arthur B. Harris	United States senator, short term	85	94	9	.....
Routt	Clyde C. Dawson	United States Senator, long term	888	988	100	.....
San Juan	Geo. W. Charette	Presidential elector	149	148	.....	1
San Juan	Wm. H. Bryant	Regent University of Colorado	615	552	.....	63
San Juan	M. Octavia Floaten	Regent University of Colorado	223	149	.....	74
San Juan	O. J. Pfeiffer	Regent University of Colorado	311	240	.....	71
San Juan	Wm. N. Searcy	District judge, sixth district	621	622	1	.....
San Miguel	Theo. C. Bode	Presidential elector	1,007	1,022	15	.....
San Miguel	Ozras T. Clark	Presidential elector	1,003	1,018	15	.....
San Miguel	Henry C. Corbin	Presidential elector	1,013	1,029	16	.....
San Miguel	Finley Dye	Presidential elector	999	1,015	16	.....
San Miguel	Lemuel Gammon	Presidential elector	999	1,015	16	.....
San Miguel	Gertrude A. Lee	Presidential elector	1,003	1,018	15	.....
San Miguel	John Campbell	Judge Supreme Court	692	717	25	.....
San Miguel	Charles R. Dudley	Regent University of Colorado	735	725	.....	10
Sedgwick	Thomas J. Downen	Presidential elector	331	328	.....	3
Sedgwick	O. J. Pfeiffer	Regent University of Colorado	470	468	.....	2
Teller	John C. Osgood	Presidential elector	678	676	.....	2
Teller	Theo. C. Bode	Presidential elector	3,010	3,013	3	.....
Teller	Ozras T. Clark	Presidential elector	3,014	3,017	3	.....

Teller.....Henry C. Corbin.....Presidential elector	3,027	3	.....
Teller.....Finley Dye.....Presidential elector	3,011	2	.....
Teller.....Lemuel Gammon.....Presidential elector	3,024	3	.....
Teller.....Gertrude A. Lee.....Presidential elector	3,011	2	.....
Teller.....Frank D. Catlin.....United States senator, long term.....	1,128	2	.....
Teller.....Isaac N. Stevens.....United States senator, short term.....	1,231	.....	60
Teller.....C. W. Waterman.....United States senator, short term.....	741	.....	1
Teller.....Geo. D. Statler.....Regent University of Colorado.....	760	.....	10
Teller.....S. A. Garth.....District judge, fourth district.....	827	100	.....
Teller.....Chauncey W. Blackmer.....Rep. 19th Assembly, Teller County.....	792	.....	40
Teller.....George Lewis.....Rep. 19th Assembly, Teller County.....	3,030	6	.....
Washington.....Theo. C. Bode.....Presidential elector	760	30	.....
Washington.....John Grass.....Presidential elector	719	.....	6
Washington.....Wm. Jones.....Presidential elector	74	1	.....
Washington.....Phidelah Alonzo Rice.....Presidential elector	33	1	.....
Washington.....M. Octavia Floaten.....Regent University of Colorado.....	69	1	.....
Weld.....Geo. W. Charette.....Presidential elector	427	1	.....
Weld.....J. W. Martin.....Congressman, first district.....	432	4	.....
Weld.....Rice A. Means.....Congressman, first district.....	3,626	20	.....
Yuma.....Henry C. Corbin.....Presidential elector	1,170	.....	18

ERRORS—AMENDMENTS

County	Amendment	Returns	Machine	Gain	Loss
Arapahoe	Act to limit hours of employment, underground, etc.	790 For	770	.....	20
	Senate Bill 459, public funds	358 Against	368	10	.....
	Senate Bill 219	274 For	558	284	.....
Chaffee	Search and seizure, liquors, etc.	1,033 Against	1,023	.....	10
	Women's eight hour law	1,618 For	1,648	30	.....
	Recall from office	703 Against	615	.....	88
Adams	Denver Trades and Labor Assembly. Public Utility Commission, etc.	605 Against	600	.....	5
Eagle	Section 2, Article XIX, Constitution	285 Against	205	.....	80
Costilla	Immigration Bureau fund	107 Against	109	2	.....
Boulder	Official ballot and method of voting, etc.	1,793 For	1,753	.....	40
	Section 4, Senate Bill 134—Irrigation	1,307 For	1,304	.....	3
	Underground mines, etc.	2,650 Against	2,652	2	.....
Elbert	Recall from office	242 For	246	4	.....
Grand	Legislation League, act concerning election	39 Against	59	20	.....
	Civil service	74 Against	73	.....	1
	Bonded indebtedness for highways	312 For	222	.....	90
	Moffat tunnel bill	529 For	629	100	.....
Delta	Employment, underground mines, etc.	882 Against	883	1	.....
Conejos	State wide prohibition	1,620 For	1,628	8	.....
	Search and seizure liquors	1,086 For	1,087	1	.....
	Women's eight hour law	1,120 For	1,013	.....	107
	Women's eight hour law	236 Against	191	.....	45

Home rule, cities and towns.....	Against	340	330	10
Wider use of schools.....	Against	337	319	18
Civil service	For	226	231	5
Civil service	Against	220	225	5
House Bill 91, teachers.....	Against	216	261	45
Bonded indebtedness, highways.....	For	249	257	8
State fair bill.....	Against	338	339	1
Clear Creek.....	For	297	397	100
Gilpin.....	For	496	486	10
Mothers' compensation act.....	For	168	169	1
Civil service	For	1,022	919	103
Mothers' compensation act.....	For	1,022	919	103
Limitation on county debts, highways.....	For	765	767	2
Jackson.....	Against	99	98	1
Recall from office.....	Against	65	55	10
Huerfano.....	For	942	962	20
State wide prohibition.....	For	796	766	30
Mothers' compensation act.....	Against	1,171	1,176	5
Civil service	For	984	994	10
House Bill 46, miners' eight hour law.....	Against	1,255	1,245	10
Section 4, Senate Bill 134—irrigation.....	Against	319	289	30
Kit Carson.....	For	351	346	5
State fair	For	306	239	67
Editorial association printing.....	Against	680	678	2
Legislation league, concerning official ballot.....	Against	170	160	10
Normal school districts.....	Against	170	160	10
Mills and smelters.....	Against	170	160	10

ERRORS—AMENDMENTS—Continued

County	Amendment	Returns	Machine	Gain	Loss
El Paso	State wide prohibition.....	Against .....7,206	7,216	10	.....
	Women's eight hour law.....	Against .....2,112	2,162	50	.....
	Trades and Labor Assembly, public service.....	Against .....5,132	5,130	.....	2
	State fair.....	For .....3,616	3,606	.....	10
	Immigration Bureau fund.....	For .....1,999	1,989	.....	10
	Recall from office.....	For .....3,502	3,432	.....	70
	Employment, underground mines, etc.....	For .....3,493	3,503	10	.....
	Concerning mills and smelters.....	For .....2,490	2,480	.....	10
	State fair bill.....	For .....261	259	.....	2
	Moffat tunnel bill.....	Against .....524	542	18	.....
Garfield	Public utilities court.....	Against .....633	663	30	.....
	Recall Supreme Court decisions.....	Against .....496	493	.....	3
	Concerning mills and smelters.....	Against .....441	446	5	.....
Lake	Moffat tunnel bill.....	For .....512	508	.....	4
	State fair.....	Against .....875	905	30	.....
Klowa	Immigration Bureau.....	For .....175	173	.....	2
	Editorial association act.....	Against .....770	760	.....	10
	Home rule, cities and towns.....	Against .....580	530	.....	50
	Contempt amendment.....	For .....401	391	.....	10
	Contempt amendment.....	Against .....540	550	10	.....
	Utilities court.....	Against .....643	642	.....	1
	Official ballot, etc.....	For .....523	521	.....	2

Lake.....	Official ballot, etc.....	562	Against	562	90	.....
	Civil service.....	382	For	382	35	.....
	Highway commission.....	363	For	363	4	.....
	House Bill 46.....	2,026	For	2,026	.....	10
	Section 4, relative to irrigation.....	283	For	283	52	.....
	County debts for highways.....	792	Against	792	.....	2
	Section 3, Article II, of Constitution.....	847	Against	847	.....	54
La Plata	Official ballot, etc.....	706	Against	706	.....	10
Larimer.....	Women's eight hour law.....	1,559	Against	1,559	17	.....
	Denver Trades and Labor Assembly, etc.....	2,852	Against	2,852	1	.....
	State fair.....	2,795	Against	2,795	.....	7
	Official ballot, etc.....	2,090	Against	2,090	.....	4
	Mills and smelters.....	2,009	Against	2,009	.....	17
Las Animas.....	Recall from office.....	1,306	Against	1,306	.....	1
	Public utilities court.....	336	For	336	5	.....
	Wider use of schools.....	536	For	536	.....	7
	Mothers' compensation act.....	1,251	For	1,251	.....	2
	Underground mines.....	1,371	Against	1,371	1	.....
	Highway commission.....	395	For	395	1	.....
	Marking of live stock.....	546	For	546	15	.....
	Marking of live stock.....	1,208	Against	1,208	19	.....
	Public funds.....	257	For	257	26	.....
	Public funds.....	1,244	Against	1,244	.....	35
	Section four, relative to irrigation.....	263	For	263	.....	50

ERRORS—AMENDMENTS—Continued

County	Amendment	Returns	Machine	Gain	Loss
	Section four, relative to irrigation.....	.....Against .....1,282	1,284	2	.....
	County debts.....	.....For .....353	352	.....	1
	Moffat tunnel.....	.....For .....386	404	18	.....
	Home rule, cities and towns.....	.....For .....649	650	1	.....
Lincoln.....	Summer Normals.....	.....Against .....216	217	1	.....
Logan.....	Women's eight hour law.....	.....Against .....280	270	.....	10
	Wider use of schools.....	.....Against .....325	320	.....	5
	Underground mines, etc.....	.....For .....733	732	.....	1
	Highway commission.....	.....Against .....442	443	1	.....
	Moffat tunnel bill.....	.....For .....339	333	.....	6
Mesa.....	Search and seizure, liquors.....	.....For .....3,506	3,597	1	.....
	Immigration Bureau.....	.....For .....1,092	1,122	30	.....
	Immigration Bureau.....	.....Against .....1,642	1,638	.....	4
	Recall from office.....	.....For .....1,851	1,849	.....	2
	Section 2, Article XIX, Constitution.....	.....For .....1,024	1,016	.....	8
	Highway commission.....	.....For .....3,000	1,593	.....	1,407
Mesa.....	Highway commission.....	.....Against .....1,155	1,136	.....	19
	Marking of live stock.....	.....Against .....774	778	4	.....
	State tax commission.....	.....For .....1,166	1,171	5	.....
	Fees of county officers.....	.....For .....1,086	1,087	1	.....
	County debts.....	.....Against .....1,269	1,259	.....	10

Mineral.....	State fair.....	Against	139	8	.....
	Section 2, Article XIX, Constitution.....	For	77	.....	1
	Examination teachers.....	Against	66	2	.....
Montrose.....	State wide prohibition.....	Against	1,105	.....	1
	Public utilities court.....	Against	592	100	.....
	Mothers' compensation act.....	For	1,503	.....	3
	House Bill 46.....	For	1,238	100	.....
	Section 3, Article XXI, bonded debt.....	For	529	9	.....
Morgan.....	Denver Trades and Labor Assembly act.....	Against	739	.....	200
	Legislation league, concerning elections.....	Against	391	10	.....
Ouray.....	Not signed by county clerk.				
Park.....	Public funds.....	Against	87	10	.....
Phillips.....	Home rule, cities and towns.....	Against	239	10	.....
	Legislation league, concerning elections.....	Against	160	.....	10
Otero.....	Denver Trades and Labor Assembly act.....	Against	1,276	1	.....
Prowers.....	Legislation league, concerning elections.....	For	446	40	.....
Pitkin.....	Denver Trades and Labor Assembly act, etc.....	Against	299	20	.....
	Home rule, cities and towns.....	For	308	1	.....
	Recall of decisions.....	Against	142	8	.....
	House Bill 46.....	For	499	20	.....
	Public funds.....	For	148	5	.....
	Summer Normals.....	Against	307	3	.....
Routt.....	State tax commission.....	For	357	.....	3
San Juan.....	Women's eight hour law.....	Against	71	1	.....

ERRORS—AMENDMENTS—Concluded

County	Amendment	Returns	Machine	Gain	Loss
San Miguel	Search and seizure.....	402	392	.....	10
	Denver Trades and Labor Assembly act.....	462	472	10	.....
	State editorial association act.....	436	386	.....	50
	State editorial association act.....	401	396	.....	5
	Home rule, cities and towns.....	361	371	10	.....
	Contempt amendment.....	431	403	.....	28
	Headless ballot.....	390	351	.....	39
	Headless ballot.....	393	383	.....	10
	Recall of decisions.....	514	424	.....	90
	House Bill 46.....	682	619	.....	63
	Section four, relative to irrigation.....	379	384	5	.....
	State tax commission.....	210	203	.....	7
	Fees county officers.....	376	367	.....	9
	County debt limitations.....	219	216	.....	3
	Bonded indebtedness, highways.....	458	438	.....	20
	Moffat tunnel.....	222	224	2	.....
	Moffat tunnel.....	855	755	.....	100
	Home rule, cities and towns.....	398	388	.....	10
Teller	Recall from office.....	369	370	1	.....
	Section 2, Article XIX, Constitution.....	734	738	4	.....
	Section 2, Article XIX, Constitution.....	365	371	6	.....
	Direct legislation league, concerning elections.....	769	759	.....	10
	Direct legislation league, concerning elections.....	357	367	10	.....

Public utilities court.....	For	619	2	621	2	.....
Public utilities court.....	Against	469	.....	467	.....	2
Headless ballot.....	For	895	10	905	10	.....
Wider use of schools.....	For	832	.....	831	.....	1
Recall of decisions.....	Against	345	26	371	26	.....
Public funds.....	For	418	1	419	1	.....
Public funds.....	Against	498	.....	491	.....	7
Washington.....	Direct legislation league, concerning elections.....	142	2	144	2	.....
	Marking of live stock.....	282	1	283	1	.....
	Summer Normals.....	297	2	299	2	.....
Yuma.....	State wide prohibition.....	1,047	.....	997	.....	50
	Denver Trades and Labor Assembly act.....	452	10	462	10	.....
	State fair.....	541	1	542	1	.....
	Direct legislation league, concerning elections.....	288	.....	228	.....	60
Pueblo.....	Colorado Editorial Association act.....	2,975	4	2,971	.....	4
	Direct legislation league act, elections.....	2,530	2	2,532	2	.....
	Mothers' compensation act.....	3,179	.....	3,169	.....	10
	Civil service.....	2,430	.....	2,423	.....	7
	Underground mines.....	2,763	.....	2,753	.....	10
	Summer Normals.....	2,964	1	2,965	1	.....
Weid.....	Search and seizure.....	2,724	8	2,732	8	.....
	House Bill 46.....	1,835	2	1,837	2	.....
	Examination for teachers.....	1,672	.....	1,662	.....	10
Cheyenne.....	Mothers' compensation act.....	54	1	55	1	.....

THE SUBBASEMENT STORAGE VAULTS

In January, 1909, after taking charge of this department, I discovered that many thousands of Session Laws and other publications, with a great mass of rubbish, had been stacked in the subbasement vaults designated for use of the Secretary of State.

The door to this vault was of wood and had an antiquated lock, the keys being in possession of others besides the Secretary of State.

I notified the Capitol Board of the condition of the door, and recommended that it be replaced with one of iron. I also informed the board, through its secretary, that I could not be held responsible for the safety of the property stored therein under such conditions.

Last summer all the vaults or rooms in the subbasement used for storage were plastered, and substantial iron doors installed.

We have had employes working off and on the past four years, when they could be spared from their regular work, going over this huge mass of books and debris, sorting, cleaning, and arranging in regular order, until the work is complete. The inside of the Secretary of State's subbasement storage vault now has the appearance of a wholesale bookstore, carrying a stock of the value of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. But this stock of books of the state, while costing the taxpayers one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, serves only as a constant reminder of the wasteful practices of many years authorized by law; for, in fact, these books have very little value.

Eventually this great lot of printed matter will be disposed of at any price, to make room for valuable records. The laws permitting this condition should be amended, and a little common business sense started to work overtime until the waste of the state's money in this and similar ways is stopped.

We recommended a change in this statute, and several others, in our biennial report of two years ago.

These matters should be taken up by a legislative committee, composed of one senator and two representatives, a lawyer to prepare the bills necessary, and two business men to work out the practical side of the subject. This committee should be a working committee, to investigate the various departments for leaks and holes, where thousands of dollars go into worthless material year after year.

The executive officers have more than they can do in their offices and attending board meetings, and have not the time to take up this work. They can recommend—and that is about all. Anyway, this matter must start with the legislative department in changing these laws, which now permit the waste, and it should not be longer delayed.

NORTHERN COAL FIELD STRIKE

On December 7, 1911, after consultation with the Governor, the Secretary of State started a second time for the northern coal fields, accompanied by two assistants of the department, to examine conditions and report on the situation.

The trip was occasioned, like the first visit made in August, 1910, by a strenuous and determined effort to induce the Governor to order the National Guard into the field, it being contended that the sheriff was no longer able to maintain order, and that the lives and property of the people in the strike section were unsafe; that lawlessness was general and crimes were being committed, and that the sheriff no longer could control the situation. Two days and nights were spent in the examination. Conditions were found to be better than had existed at the time of the first inspection; in fact, both sides appeared to have exhausted themselves. Too much liquor at times was being consumed by the men behind the stockades, causing some trouble, but nothing out of the ordinary was happening, except small difficulties, mostly of a personal character—the natural outcome of the many months of strife between the contending forces, where one would meet the other and by the use of taunting words start trouble.

There was nothing to indicate a condition which would warrant a resort to the military arm of the state government to keep the peace and protect lives and property; on the contrary, it appeared to be just a policeman's job. Had the business men of Boulder county faced the other way and talked peace, and used their influence with and for the sheriff to preserve order, instead of with and for him to demand the National Guard, there would have been no effort made with the Governor at that time to order the militia into the field.

Within a week after this visit, and after the report had been made to the Governor that the National Guard should not be sent to Boulder county, the mine operators themselves admitted that the sheriff could preserve order.

Certain interests have for so many years been accustomed to break strikes with the militia that it is a difficult thing to break them of the habit. It is much the cheapest and speediest method for them, as the taxpayers of the state pay the bills. A striking illustration of this is given in the bond issue of over \$950,000 issued to settle the Cripple Creek war debt.

There are always two sides to these strike situations, and neither party in the controversy is right all the time. The state authorities are representing both sides, as well as all of the rest of the people not engaged in the fight, but who have great interests at stake depending on a settlement of the trouble. It therefore behooves them to be extremely cautious in considering representations made by either side, well knowing the contending

parties are seldom fair to each other, and that a separate and independent investigation is always the safest.

The militia should never be used until every other remedy is exhausted, and then only to maintain order, and should not take sides or be used to break a strike.

CONCLUSION

The financial result of the biennial period just closed has not been so satisfactory as that of the first two years of the administration of the present Secretary of State, for various reasons.

A general business stagnation has affected all classes, as well as the receipts of the office of Secretary of State. A very large part of the business is done by corporations, and, when not prosperous, many concerns become lax about paying their taxes and fees as required by statute. Corporations with a large amount of capital are not created, and the office of the Secretary of State is very much of a commercial barometer indicative of the business conditions in Colorado.

In February, 1911, the Supreme Court of the United States in several cases decreed the principle of our corporation license tax law and the original filing fee statute applying to foreign corporations to be unconstitutional. For more than a year of the biennial period just closed the state could not enforce the collection of the corporation license tax or the original filing fee pertaining to foreign corporations. Nothing could be done until the Eighteenth General Assembly met, when amendments were introduced and passed harmonizing our statutes with the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The defunct and moribund corporation bill, likewise the amendment of the corporations annual report law, were also passed by the Eighteenth General Assembly, but in order to make them effective it was necessary to have additional clerical help to furnish the data, and also larger incidental appropriation for advertising purposes and stationery. But this the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Appropriations Committee of the House refused to recommend, the result being that we could not enforce these two laws. Had we been able to do so, a considerable sum of money could have been collected and turned into the State Treasury. It is well known that, when laws are not enforced, corporations, like individuals, consider them dead and pay no attention to them; but they would prefer to pay the taxes and fees, as required by statute, rather than to be declared incompetent to do business in the state, or have their presidents and secretaries fined one thousand dollars for such failures.

We have several plans in view for future work, which we know will increase the revenue of this department, but we are now unable to take them up for lack of clerical assistance and incidental money to put them in force.

During my first two years in this office the clerks worked overtime about one-half of the time at night and Sundays. During the past two years the force has worked nights and Sundays about two-thirds of the time; and never has there been one penny paid any clerk for overtime. We have, for the past year, been very short of help and could have used ten clerks to great advantage. I am going to ask that the department be given six additional clerks during the coming biennial period—one at the rate of \$125 per month and five at \$100 per month each; also an additional ten thousand dollars for incidentals. And I pledge myself to produce five dollars in revenue for every dollar expended in help or for incidentals.

The direct primary election and initiative and referendum alone have increased greatly the requirements of this office. It is not fair to the clerical force to ask or expect them to give night after night, and Sunday after Sunday, and holidays, to the service of the state without extra pay.

So much overtime has so exhausted the vitality of those employed in this office that many times we have been compelled to send clerks home who were too ill to work. I wish to say that no department in public or private business has ever had any more efficient or as high a class of public servants as are employed in the office of the Secretary of State. They have been loyal and uncomplaining, and have contributed this overtime to a commonwealth which can well afford to treat them better. Many thousands of dollars have been saved through this donation of their extra work. Services of high order have been given to the general public by these men and women, and it is sincerely hoped and expected that the Nineteenth General Assembly will properly represent their constituency by affording relief, of the character indicated, to the overworked employes of this department.

Yours very truly,

JAMES B. PEARCE,
Secretary of State.

SUMMARY
OF
Receipts and Disbursements

December 1, 1910, to November 30, 1912
Inclusive

BIENNIAL REPORT

RECEIPTS

DECEMBER 1, 1910, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1912

11231	Annual reports	\$ 45,167.00
2592	Articles of incorporation.....	137,425.80
476	Amendments to original articles, etc.....	15,608.85
1713	Certified copies	5,603.92
495	Certificates of impression of seals.....	1,237.50
375	Certificates of paid-up stock.....	3,662.20
1679	Notary commissions and duplicates.....	10,074.00
2677	Certificates of authority and duplicates.....	12,216.00
1329	Session laws (various years).....	1,879.85
323	Revised statutes (1908)	2,422.50
341	Corporation laws (as amended to September, 1909)....	1,021.00
218	Business and agent (foreign).....	1,090.00
175	Copy of laws (foreign).....	875.00
2287	Miscellaneous items not included in above.....	3,949.02
		\$242,232.64
	Receipts flat tax or annual corporation license tax de- partment, regular account	\$ 99,493.29
	Receipts flat tax or annual corporation license tax de- partment, protested fees	5,143.01
		\$104,636.30
	Receipts from brand department—	
3985	brands and transfers.....	\$ 6,183.00
97	books and supplements.....	98.50
47	certified copies	24.00
		\$ 6,305.50
	Grand total	\$353,174.41

The total number of incorporations filed during the biennial period is 2,592. Of this number for the year 1911, seventy-one were foreign and 1,338 domestic. For the year 1912, 110 were foreign and 1,073 domestic.

The number of new brands and transfers accepted for record during the past two years is 3,985. The number of brand-books and supplements sold was ninety-seven, and forty-seven certified copies of brands were made.

The following table shows monthly receipts of each department; also disposition of the receipts, as shown by the books of this office, during the biennial period from December 1, 1910, to November 30, 1912:

Month and Year.	Incorporation or			
	Main Account.	Flat Tax.	Brand.	Total.
Dec., 1910	\$ 6,932.90	\$ 1,581.50	\$ 253.50	\$ 8,767.90
Jan., 1911	10,057.70	1,847.99	247.50	12,153.19
Feb., 1911	13,275.15	9,885.08	219.50	23,379.73
Mch., 1911	11,791.90	6,471.93	286.50	18,550.33
Apr., 1911	11,508.50	16,022.31	315.50	27,846.31
May, 1911	8,218.75	8,400.94	304.50	16,924.19
June, 1911	8,665.75	1,750.87	239.00	10,655.62
July, 1911	16,354.80	1,719.79	216.50	18,291.09
Aug., 1911	9,336.55	920.70	246.50	10,503.75
Sept., 1911	7,485.40	742.99	250.50	8,478.89
Oct., 1911	9,502.02	1,255.88	238.50	10,996.40
Nov., 1911	9,460.55	957.09	277.00	10,694.64
<hr/>				
Totals fiscal year 1911.....	\$122,589.97	\$ 51,557.07	\$ 3,095.00	\$177,242.04
<hr/>				
Dec., 1911	\$ 11,140.25	\$ 670.10	\$ 240.00	\$ 12,050.35
Jan., 1912	8,275.45	1,684.92	286.00	10,246.37
Feb., 1912	31,334.64	22,178.69	277.00	53,790.33
Mch., 1912	9,718.30	3,999.21	284.50	14,002.01
Apr., 1912	8,658.88	16,553.55	395.50	25,607.93
May, 1912	5,737.45	1,234.40	319.00	7,290.85
June, 1912	7,580.05	1,409.58	276.00	9,265.63
July, 1912	6,009.80	863.02	250.00	7,122.82
Aug., 1912	3,918.00	699.02	195.00	4,812.02
Sept., 1912	4,260.65	918.03	176.50	5,255.18
Oct., 1912	17,249.35	2,457.69	252.00	19,959.04
Nov., 1912	5,759.85	411.02	259.00	6,429.87
<hr/>				
Totals fiscal year 1912.....	\$119,642.67	\$ 53,079.23	\$ 3,210.50	\$175,932.40
<hr/>				
Grand totals, biennial period, years 1911 and 1912.....	\$242,232.64	\$104,636.30	\$ 6,305.50	\$353,174.44

DISBURSEMENTS

MAIN OR INCORPORATION DEPARTMENT

As per State Treasurer's receipts (monthly turn over) for period from

Dec. 1, 1910, to Nov. 30, 1912.....\$242,232.64

ANNUAL CORPORATION LICENSE TAX OR FLAT TAX DEPARTMENT

As per State Treasurer's receipts (monthly turn over) for period from

Dec. 1, 1910, to Nov. 30, 1912.....\$104,636.30

BRAND DEPARTMENT

Receipts for period from Dec. 1, 1910, to Nov. 30, 1912.....\$6,305.50

Clerks, advertising, printing, postage, salaries for period from

Dec. 1, 1910, to Nov. 30, 1912..... \$6,058.63

Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1912..... 246.87

Total\$6,305.50

GENERAL INCIDENTAL FUND

Accounts with the Various Departments
of State

GOVERNOR

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$2,300.00
July 22, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Immigration Board	\$ 100.00
Aug. 12, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Highway Commissioner	100.00
Oct. 11, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Secretary of State.....	1,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910, to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	803.80
	Unexpended balance	296.20
		<hr/> \$2,300.00
		<hr/> \$2,300.00

SECRETARY OF STATE

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$16,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910, to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$16,851.95
	Unexpended balance	2,148.05
Oct. 11, 1912	Auditing Board from various accounts.....	3,000.00
		<hr/> \$19,000.00
		<hr/> \$19,000.00

DEPUTY LABOR COMMISSIONER AND BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$2,000.00
July 31, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Secretary of State	\$ 500.00
Dec. 1, 1910, to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	1,184.91
	Unexpended balance	315.09
		<hr/> \$2,000.00
		<hr/> \$2,000.00

FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$4,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 3,973.91
	Unexpended balance	26.09
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,000.00

STATE TREASURER

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$2,500.00
July 22, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Immigration Board	\$ 100.00
Aug. 12, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Highway Commissioner	100.00
Nov. 14, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Coal Mine Inspector	100.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	1,927.63
	Unexpended balance	272.37
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,500.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,500.00

AUDITOR OF STATE

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$2,500.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 2,547.78
Nov. 30, 1912	Auditing Board from Emergency Fund.....	47.78
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,547.78
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,547.78

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$4,500.00
July 22, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Immigration Board	\$ 100.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	4,450.82
	Unexpended balance	4.18
Nov. 30, 1912	Auditing Board from Equalization Board.....	55.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,555.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,555.00

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 2,425.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 2,322.22
	Unexpended balance	102.78

		\$ 2,425.00
		\$ 2,425.00

SUPREME COURT

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$4,000.00
Oct. 11, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Secretary of State.....	\$ 1,000
Nov. 30, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Emergency Fund	300.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	2,777.56
	Unexpended balance	22.44
Nov. 30, 1912	Auditing Board from Board of Horticulture...	100.00

		\$ 4,100.00
		\$ 4,100.00

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$3,000.00
July 22, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Immigration Board	\$ 350.00
Aug. 12, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Highway Commissioner	100.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	2,272.76
	Unexpended balance	277.24

		\$ 3,000.00
		\$ 3,000.00

STATE ENGINEER

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 4,700.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 4,885.43
Nov. 30, 1912	Auditing Board from Emergency Fund.....	185.43
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,885.43 \$ 4,885.43

COAL MINE INSPECTOR

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 600.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 867.88
Nov. 14, 1912	Auditing Board from Emergency Fund.....	167.88
Nov. 30, 1912	Auditing Board from State Treasurer.....	100.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 867.88 \$ 867.88

BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 4,000.00
July 22, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Immigration Board	\$ 350.00
Aug. 12, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Highway Commissioner	100.00
Oct. 11, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Secretary of State.....	500.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	2,978.79
	Unexpended balance	71.21
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,000.00 \$ 4,000.00

BOARD OF HEALTH

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 1,250.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 1,532.59
	Unexpended balance	17.41
April 22, 1912	Auditing Board from Inspector of Oils.....	300.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,550.00 \$ 1,550.00

BUREAU OF CHILD AND ANIMAL PROTECTION

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 700.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 862.30
	Unexpended balance .....	.55
Nov. 30, 1912	Auditing Board from Emergency Fund.....	162.85
		<hr/>
		\$ 862.85 \$ 862.85

BUREAU OF MINES

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 1,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 954.15
	Unexpended balance	45.85
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,000.00 \$ 1,000.00

BOARD OF HORTICULTURE

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 500.00
Nov. 30, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Supreme Court	\$ 100.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	386.60
	Unexpended balance	13.40
		<hr/>
		\$ 500.00 \$ 500.00

GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 500.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 491.53
	Unexpended balance	8.47
		<hr/>
		\$ 500.00 \$ 500.00

BOILER INSPECTOR

Dr.	Cr.
May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 300.00
Dec. 1, 1910,	
to	
Nov. 30, 1912 Vouchers issued	\$ 300.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 300.00 \$ 300.00

DAIRY COMMISSIONER

Dr.	Cr.
May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 800.00
Dec. 1, 1910,	
to	
Nov. 30, 1912 Vouchers issued	\$ 815.64
Unexpended balance	184.36
Nov. 14, 1912 Auditing Board from Equalization Board.....	200.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,000.00 \$ 1,000.00

BANK COMMISSIONER

Dr.	Cr.
May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 1,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,	
to	
Nov. 30, 1912 Vouchers issued	\$ 1,368.69
Unexpended balance.....	31.31
July 22, 1912 Auditing Board from Emergency Fund.....	400.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,400.00 \$ 1,400.00

TRAVELING LIBRARY COMMISSIONER

Dr.	Cr.
May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 400.00
Dec. 1, 1910,	
to	
Nov. 30, 1912 Vouchers issued	\$ 367.01
Unexpended balance	32.99
	<hr/>
	\$ 400.00 \$ 400.00

PRINTING COMMISSIONER

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 530.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 462.26
	Unexpended balance	67.74
		<hr/>
		\$ 530.00 \$ 530.00

STATE HISTORICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 600.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
No. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 585.15
	Unexpended balance	14.85
		<hr/>
		\$ 600.00 \$ 600.00

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 1,120.00
Nov. 14, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Dairy Commissioner	\$ 200.00
Nov. 30, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Attorney General	55.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	819.19
	Unexpended balance	45.81
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,120.00 \$ 1,120.00

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 200.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 1,036.03
Aug. 12, 1912	Auditing Board from Various Accounts.....	400.00
Nov. 30, 1912	Auditing Board from Emergency Fund.....	436.03
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,036.03 \$ 1,036.03

PUBLIC EXAMINER

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 2,500.00
Nov. 30, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Emergency Fund	\$ 400.00
Dec. 1, 1910, to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	1,989.53
	Unexpended balance	110.47
		<u>\$ 2,500.00</u> <u>\$ 2,500.00</u>

STATE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 650.00
Dec. 1, 1910, to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 1,315.46
	Unexpended balance	334.54
July 22, 1912	Auditing Board from Various Accounts	1,000.00
		<u>\$ 1,650.00</u> <u>\$ 1,650.00</u>

EMERGENCY FUND

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 6,000.00
Jan. 20, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Civil Service	\$ 1,700.00
July 22, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Bank Commissioner	400.00
Nov. 30, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Child and Animal Protection.....	162.85
Nov. 30, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Highway Commissioner	436.03
Nov. 30, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Coal Mine Inspector.....	167.88
Nov. 30, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to State Auditor	47.78
Nov. 30, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to State Engineer	185.43
Dec. 1, 1910, to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	3,505.56
	Unexpended balance	94.47
Nov. 30, 1912	Auditing Board from Various Accounts.....	700.00
		<u>\$ 6,700.00</u> <u>\$ 6,700.00</u>

BIENNIAL REPORT

INSPECTORS OF OILS

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 300.00
April 22, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board to Board of Health	\$ 300.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 300.00 \$ 300.00

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Dr.		Cr.
Jan. 20, 1912	Transfer by resolution. Auditing Board from Emergency Fund	\$ 1,700.00
Feb. 29, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 150.00
	Unexpended balance	1,550.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,700.00 \$ 1,700.00

The following is the recapitulation of the unexpended balances of the appropriation for each department, showing the total amount to be transferred to the General Fund:

GENERAL INCIDENTAL FUND

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$70,875.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$64,787.13
	Unexpended balance	6,087.87
		<hr/>
		\$70,875.00 \$70,875.00

DISTRIBUTION OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES

Governor	\$ 296.20
Secretary of State	2,148.05
Deputy Labor Commissioner and Bureau Statistics.....	315.09
Free Employment Bureau	26.09
State Treasurer	272.37
State Auditor .....	.....
Attorney General	4.18
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	102.78
Supreme Court	22.44
Railroad Commissioner	277.24
State Engineer .....	.....
Coal Mine Inspector.....	.....

Board of Charities and Correction.....	71.21
Board of Health.....	17.41
Bureau of Child and Animal Protection.....	.55
Bureau of Mines.....	45.85
Board of Horticulture.....	13.40
Game and Fish Commissioner.....	8.47
Boiler Inspector .....	.....
Dairy Commissioner	184.36
Bank Commissioner	31.31
Traveling Library	32.99
Printing Commissioner	67.74
State Historical and Natural History Society.....	14.85
Board of Equalization.....	45.81
Highway Commissioner .....	.....
Public Examiner	110.47
Board of Immigration.....	334.54
Emergency Fund	94.47
Inspectors of Oils.....	.....
Civil Service Commission	1,550.00

Unexpended balance appropriation General Incidental Fund

\$ 6,087.87

SALARY FUND

Secretary of States' Office

Deputy Labor Commissioner and Bureau of
Labor Statistics

Free Employment Bureaus

Denver
Colorado Springs
Pueblo

Factory Inspection

SECRETARY OF STATE

Dr.	Cr.
May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 8,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,	
to	
Nov. 30, 1912 Vouchers issued	\$ 8,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 8,000.00
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	\$ 8,000.00

DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE

Dr.	Cr.
May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 5,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,	
to	
Nov. 30, 1912 Vouchers issued	\$ 5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,000.00
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	\$ 5,000.00

CHIEF CLERK

Dr.	Cr.
May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 3,600.00
Dec. 1, 1910,	
to	
Nov. 30, 1912 Vouchers issued	\$ 3,600.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,600.00
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	\$ 3,600.00

BOOKKEEPER

Dr.	Cr.
May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 3,600.00
Dec. 1, 1910,	
to	
Nov. 30, 1912 Vouchers issued	\$ 3,600.00
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	\$ 3,600.00
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	\$ 3,600.00

INDEX CLERK

Dr.	Cr.
May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 3,600.00
Dec. 1, 1910,	
to	
Nov. 30, 1912 Vouchers issued	\$ 3,600.00
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	\$ 3,600.00
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	\$ 3,600.00

UTILITY CLERK

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 3,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 3,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,000.00
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		\$ 3,000.00

CLERK AND CASHIER

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 3,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 3,000.00
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		\$ 3,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,000.00

CHIEF CLERK FLAT TAX

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 3,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 3,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,000.00
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		\$ 3,000.00

FLAT TAX CLERKS

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 7,200.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 7,200.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 7,200.00
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		\$ 7,200.00

STENOGRAPHERS (3)

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 7,200.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 7,200.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 7,200.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 7,200.00

CLERKS AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$21,600.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$21,535.00
	Unexpended balance	65.00
		<hr/>
		\$21,600.00
		<hr/>
		\$21,600.00

MESSENGER AND ASSISTANT CLERK

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 1,500.00
April 1, 1911,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 1,500.00
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		\$ 1,500.00
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		\$ 1,500.00

CHIEF BRAND CLERK

Dr.		Cr.
	Feb. 2, 1911, H. B. No. 108 Short App.....	\$ 900.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Mar. 31, 1911	Vouchers issued	\$ 900.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 900.00
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		\$ 900.00

BRAND CLERK

Dr.		Cr.
	Feb. 2, 1911, H. B. No. 108 Short App.....	\$ 600.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Mar. 31, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 600.00
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		\$ 600.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 600.00

DEPUTY LABOR COMMISSIONER AND BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 5,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 5,000.00
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		\$ 5,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 5,000.00

STATISTICIAN, LABOR DEPARTMENT

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 3,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 3,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,000.00
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		\$ 3,000.00

STENOGRAPHER, LABOR DEPARTMENT

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 2,400.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 2,400.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,400.00
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		\$ 2,400.00

FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$16,200.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$14,700.00
	Unexpended balance	1,500.00
		<hr/>
		\$16,200.00
		<hr/>
		\$16,200.00

FACTORY INSPECTION

Dr.		Cr.
	H. B. No. 452, taking effect Aug. 5, 1911 App	\$14,400.00
Aug. 5, 1911,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$14,400.00
		<hr/>
		\$14,400.00
		<hr/>
		\$14,400.00

SALARY VOUCHER ACCOUNT, SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE

Dr.		Cr.
	H. B.'s Nos. 561, 108 and 452 App.....	\$104,800.00
Dec. 1, 1910,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$103,235.00
	Unexpended balance	1,565.00
		<hr/>
		\$104,800.00
		<hr/>
		\$104,800.00

RECAPITULATION OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES OF SALARY FUND

Cr.

Clerks and clerical assistants..... \$ 65.00

Free Employment Bureau..... 1,500.00

\$ 1,565.00

MISCELLANEOUS
ACCOUNTS

LEGISLATIVE GENERAL EXPENSE FUND

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 12,500.00
Jan. 31, 1911,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 17,112.14
	Unexpended balance	9,753.90
Apr. 29, 1911	Vouchers drawn by Commissioner of Printing charged to Legislative Printing and Supply Fund	6,257.63
Aug. 10, 1911	Vouchers drawn by Commissioner of Printing charged to Legislative Printing and Supply Fund	8,108.41

		\$ 26,866.04
		\$ 26,866.04
Dr.		Cr.

LEGISLATIVE PRINTING AND SUPPLY FUND

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 27,500.00
Apr. 10, 1911	Vouchers drawn by Commissioner of Printing. \$	6,257.63
Aug. 10, 1911	Vouchers drawn by Commissioner of Printing.	8,108.41
Apr. 29, 1911,		..
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	16,340.04
	Unexpended balance	64.95
Aug. 10, 1911	Error, charge to printing House and Senate Journals	3,271.03

		\$ 30,771.03
		\$ 30,771.03

CHECKING, COPYING, INDEXING, AND COMPILING HOUSE AND
SENATE JOURNALS AND SESSION LAWS—REGULAR SESSION.

	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 3,000.00
May 31, 1911,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 2,925.00
	Unexpended balance	75.00

		\$ 3,000.00
		\$ 3,000.00

PRINTING HOUSE AND SENATE JOURNALS

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 6,000.00
Aug. 10, 1911	Error, charging voucher to Legislative Printing and Supply Fund.....	\$ 3,271.03
Aug. 1, 1911,	to	
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	2,728.97
		<hr/>
		\$ 6,000.00 \$ 6,000.00

PRINTING SESSION LAWS

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 3,000.00
Oct. 31, 1911,	to	
Nov. 30, 1912	Voucher issued	\$ 3,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 3,000.00 \$ 3,000.00

PUBLICATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Dr.		Cr.
	Feb 2, 1911, H. B. No. 108 Short App.....	\$ 26,620.30
Dec. 31, 1910,	to	
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 26,620.30
		<hr/>
		\$ 26,620.30 \$ 26,620.30

DEPUTY LABOR COMMISSIONER'S TRAVELING EXPENSES

Dr.		Cr.
	May 11, 1911, H. B. No. 561 App.....	\$ 1,000.00
Dec. 1, 1910,	to	.....
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers Issued	\$ 635.65
	Unexpended balance	364.35
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,000.00 \$ 1,000.00

FACTORY INSPECTION TRAVELING EXPENSES

Dr.		Cr.
	H. B. No. 452, taking effect August, 5, 1911,	
	App.	\$ 4,800.00
Aug. 5, 1911,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 4,089.66
	Unexpended balance	710.34
		<hr/>
		\$ 4,800.00 \$ 4,800.00

FACTORY INSPECTION GENERAL EXPENSES

Dr.		Cr.
	H. B. No. 452, taking effect August, 5, 1911,	
	App.	\$ 1,000.00
Aug. 5, 1911,		
to		
Nov. 30, 1912	Vouchers issued	\$ 948.28
	Unexpended balance	51.72
		<hr/>
		\$ 1,000.00 \$ 1,000.00

RECAPITULATION OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES AND MISCELLANEOUS
ACCOUNTS

Legislative General Expense Fund.....	\$ 9,753.90
Legislative Printing and Supply Fund.....	64.95
Checking, copying, indexing and compiling House and Senate Journals and Session Laws.....	75.00
Deputy Labor Commissioner's traveling expenses.....	364.35
Factory Inspection traveling expenses.....	710.34
Factory Inspection general expense.....	51.72
	<hr/>
	\$ 11,020.26



