July 3, 1919

*This Date in Missouri Senate History*

On *This Date in Missouri Senate History*, the date was July 3, 1919, the day when Missouri senators approved House Concurrent Resolution 1, which ratified a proposed amendment to the [U.S. Constitution](http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/charters/constitution_transcript.html) that granted women the right to vote.

The resolution passed by a vote of 29 “yes” and three “no” votes, with one senator not voting.

This occurred during the Extra Session of the 50th General Assembly. Extra Sessions were common when the Legislature only convened every other year. The session had been called by the governor, with two purposes: to make this ratification and also appropriate money to pay for the session.

The Extra Session started the previous, and included introduction of Senate Concurrent Resolution 1, which also sought ratification for allowing women the right to vote.

During afternoon session, House Concurrent Resolution 1 was signed by the Senate President Pro Tem.

On Independence Day 1919, House Bill 1 was read into the Missouri Senate journal. It funded the Extra Session.

The seven-day Extra Session concluded on July 8, 1919, with $1,000 having been allotted to pay for it.

July 3, 1919, the date marking Missouri ratification of the 19th Amendment, which gave women the right to vote, on *This Date in Missouri Senate History*.

(Sources: )