



1923

Letter to the Editor

Robert D. Vance

Follow this and additional works at: <https://uknowledge.uky.edu/klj>

Right click to open a feedback form in a new tab to let us know how this document benefits you.

Recommended Citation

Vance, Robert D. (1923) "Letter to the Editor," *Kentucky Law Journal*: Vol. 11 : Iss. 3 , Article 6.

Available at: <https://uknowledge.uky.edu/klj/vol11/iss3/6>

This Note is brought to you for free and open access by the Law Journals at UKnowledge. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kentucky Law Journal by an authorized editor of UKnowledge. For more information, please contact UKnowledge@lsv.uky.edu.

If he will but bear in mind this grouping of our library into the three classes, the research work should become a great pleasure as well as a profit to the student.

CLARA W. WHITE,
Librarian of the College of Law,
University of Kentucky.

COMMUNICATIONS

Henderson, Ky., January 8, 1923.

Kentucky Law Journal,
Lexington, Kentucky.

Dear Sirs:

I notice in your November, 1922, publication, page 1, in a well written article by W. Lewis Roberts, that he has occasion to refer to the Husband and Wife Bill of Kentucky as the "Weissinger Act."

It is the husband and wife act of 1894 and has been called by some judges the "Weissinger Act."

Why this was ever done, I cannot understand.

My father, S. B. Vance, drafted the bill when he was a member of the State Legislature, and he and Judge W. N. Beckner of Winchester, Kentucky, secured the passage of the bill.

In signing that bill, Governor Brown used two gold stub pens, one of which he gave to my father and the other to Judge Beckner, in recognition of their said services connected with that act.

I have the pen which was given to my father by Governor Brown and, I suppose, the pen given to Judge Beckner is held by some member of his family.

Upon examination of the Senate Journal, 1894, you will find, page 105, that Mr. Weissinger introduced a bill on subject of Husband and Wife, and that bill came up for consideration before the Senate, as shown by pages 182 and 192, and, on page 229, you will find that the substitution proposed by the Senate Committee on General Statutes was adopted in lieu of the "Weissinger Bill" and that finally disposed of the "Weissinger Bill" on January 25, 1894.

You will find that on January 5, 1894, House Journal, pages 61 and 62, Mr. Beckner introduced House Bill 20, providing a procedure for relieving married women of the disabilities of coverture and you will find that House Bill 20 was reported to the House on January 16, 1894, House Journal 111. You will find further motions and proceedings in regard to said House Bill 20, on pages 170 and 179, and on page 280, House Journal, you will find that the said bill came up for special consideration by the House, when Mr. Vance (S. B. Vance, my father) moved the bill, therein recited as a substitute for the said bill, which bill, with certain amendments made in the House and certain amendments made in the Senate, was finally enacted as House Bill 20 and became a law and was approved by Governor John Young Brown, as shown by pages 633, 681, 702, 742, 882, 948, 952, 955 and 1034, House Journal, and pages 309, 337, 424, 510, 559, 584, 593, 688, 689, 782, 940, 947, 1105, 1114, 1063 and 1072 Senate Journal.

This bill should be designated as the "Vance-Beckner Act."

Yours truly,

ROBT. D. VANCE.