

And Senate Bill No. 71, as amended, was referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Hartridge moved that the Senate do now adjourn;

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, April 29, 1897.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Adams, Bailey, Barber, Blich of 20th, Blich of 21st, Broome, Bynum, Carson, Chipley, Clark, Crosby, Daniel, Dimick, Dougherty, Gaillard, Hartridge, Hooker, Myers, McLin, Palmer of 14th, Peacock, Phipps, Reeves, Roberts, Thomas, Wadsworth and Williams—28.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal was approved.

Introduction of Bills.

By Mr. Dimick:

Senate Memorial No. 160:

A memorial to Congress asking that the settlers on the "Fort Jupiter Reservation" be allowed to homestead their claims under the homestead act, and that the time they have actually resided on the land be deducted from the five years' residence required by law before proving up their claim, instead of having to pay the appraised price set by Congress for the same;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Dimick:

Senate Bill No. 161:

A bill to be entitled an act to make it unlawful for live stock to run at large in Dade county, and to provide for the impounding and sale of stock so running at large;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Dougherty (by request):

Senate Bill No. 162:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 939 of the Revised Statutes of Florida, relating to examination and licensing of pilots by Pilot Commissioners;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

By Mr. Carson:

Senate Bill No. 163:

A bill to be entitled an act to permit boards of County Commissioners in their discretion to accept bids for certain public printing at less than legal rates;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

By Mr. Blitch of 21st:

Senate Bill No. 164:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 2, chapter 4214, Laws of Florida, being an act to better protect the oyster beds of the State, approved May 30, 1893;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. Gaillard:

Senate Bill No. 165:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 2183, Revised Statutes of the State of Florida; regulation of banking business;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Eynum (by request):

Senate Bill No. 166:

A bill to be entitled an act to prevent trespassing upon railroad trains, and to authorize railroad conductors to arrest and detain persons violating this law;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Chipley:

Senate Bill No. 167:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the use of labels, trade marks, terms, devices, or form of advertisement, and to provide penalties for illegal use of same;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Adams:

Senate Bill No. 168:

A bill to be entitled an act to consolidate and improve the

State institutions of learning, and to provide for the further increase and diffusing knowledge among the people of the State of Florida, and for other purposes;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Adams moved that 200 copies of Senate Bill No. 168 be printed;

Which was agreed to.

By Mr. Hartridge:

Senate Bill No. 169:

A bill to be entitled an act to establish the municipality of Belleview, provide for its government and prescribe its jurisdiction and powers;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on City and County Organization.

By Mr. Reeves (by request):

Senate Bill No. 170:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for service upon non-resident defendants in certain chancery cases;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Palmer of 11th:

Senate Bill No. 171:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend paragraph 2 of section 1272, Revised Statutes of Florida, relating to supersedeas upon writs of error;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Palmer of 11th:

Senate Bill No. 172:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 1458, Revised Statutes, relating to supersedeas upon appeals in equity cases;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Palmer of 11th:

Senate Bill No. 173:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of North Tampa, Hillsborough county, Florida;

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on City and County Organization.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Myers, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 99:

A bill to be entitled an act to fix a penalty for horse and cattle stealing.

Also,

Senate Bill No. 105:

A bill to be entitled an act to compel newspapers publishing legal advertisements for sale of real or personal estate or property, to mail copies to sheriffs and clerks of circuit courts with penalties for failure, and the duties of sheriffs and clerks of circuit courts in pursuance thereto, with penalties for not so doing.

Also,

House Bill No. 6:

A bill to be entitled an act to establish a county court in Duval county, Florida.

Beg leave to report that they have had the same under careful consideration, and recommend that they do not pass.

Very respectfully,

FRED T. MYERS,

Chairman Committee on Judiciary.

And Senate Bills Nos. 99 and 105, and House Bill No. 6, contained in the above report, were placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Myers, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

House Bill No. 8:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 1730, Revised Statutes of Florida.

Also,

House Bill No. 58:

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal chapter 4432, Laws of Florida, being an act to establish a Criminal Court of Record in the county of Monroe, approved April 17, 1895.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, and return the same without recommendation.

Very respectfully,

FRED T. MYERS,

Chairman Judiciary Committee.

And House Bills Nos. 8 and 58, contained in the above report, were placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Myers, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRINOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 96:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize sheriffs and clerks of courts to publish all legal advertisements required by law to be published in such newspapers published in said counties as may be designated by plaintiff, his, her or their agent or attorney, and to prescribe penalties for failure or refusal.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, and would recommend that it be amended by striking out in the title of the bill the word "authorize," and inserting in lieu thereof "requiring," and as thus amended that it do pass.

Very respectfully,

FRED T. MYERS,

Chairman Judiciary Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 96, contained in the above report, together with the amendment offered by the committee, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Myers, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 28:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 1742 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to the acquisition of liens by persons in privity with the owner, and to amend section 1743 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to the acquisition of liens by persons not in privity with the owner, and to amend section 1744 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to the remedies of lienors against either real or personal property.

Also,

Senate Bill No. 53:

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of George H Johnson, Isaiah Aiken, Noah Hall and David McCuen of Dade county, Florida.

Also,

Senate Bill No. 86:

A bill to be entitled an act to prevent non-residents from hunting or killing wild deer, turkey or quail without first obtaining a license from the Board of County Commissioners.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully considered same, and would recommend that they do not pass.

Very respectfully,

FRED. T. MYERS,

Chairman Judiciary Committee.

And Senate Bills Nos. 28, 53 and 86, contained in the above report, were placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Myers, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 11:

A bill to be entitled a general act relating to negotiable instruments, being an act to establish a law uniform with the laws of other states on that subject.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully considered the same, and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,

FRED. T. MYERS,
Chairman Judiciary Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 11, contained in the above report, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Hartridge, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 15:

Senate Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section 35 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to the establishment of courts in this State.

And,

Senate Joint Resolution No. 98:

Senate Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section 6, article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

And,

Senate Joint Resolution No. 128:

Senate Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section 5 of article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relative to election of County Commissioners.

And,

Senate Joint Resolution No. 138:

Senate Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section two (2) of article five (5) of the Constitution of Florida relating to the Supreme Court.

And,

Senate Joint Resolution No. 123:

Senate Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section 6, of article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to county officers.

And,

Senate Joint Resolution No. 9:

Senate Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section 30 of article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, and respectfully recommend that they do not pass.

Very respectfully,

JOHN E. HARTRIDGE,

Chairman Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

And Senate Joint Resolutions Nos. 15, 98, 128, 138, 123 and 9, contained in the above report, were placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Hartridge, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report,

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 143:

Senate Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section one (1) of article ten (10) of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to homestead exemptions.

Beg leave to report that they have examined same, and return it herewith without recommendation.

Very respectfully,

JOHN E. HARTRIDGE,

Chairman Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

And Senate Joint Resolution No. 143, contained in the above report, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

A message was received from the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hartridge, Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 49:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to section thirteen (13) of article sixteen (16) of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to sureties upon official bonds.

Report that they have carefully examined same and report same with amendments which are hereto attached, and as amended, recommend that the resolution do pass.

AMENDMENTS.

The Committee on Constitutional Amendments offer the following amendments to Senate Joint Resolution No. 49, proposing an amendment to section 13 of article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to sureties upon official bonds.

In line 5, section 13, of typed copy, after the word "county," insert the word "municipal."

In line 9, section 13, typed copy, strike out all after the word "provided," and substitute therefor the following words:

"That any duly organized and reasonable guarantee or surety company, either foreign or domestic, lawfully doing business in this State, may become and be accepted as surety on all such official bonds."

Very respectfully,

JOHN E. HARTRIDGE,

Chairman Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

And Senate Joint Resolution No. 49, contained in the above report, together with the amendments offered by the committee, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Chipley, Chairman of the Committee on City and County Organization, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER,
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on City and County Organization, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 130:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the city of Palatka to borrow money by issuing bonds for water works and a system of sewerage.

Also,

Senate Bill No. 144:

A bill to be entitled an act to fix the boundaries of the town

of Live Oak, in Suwanee county, Florida, and to authorize said town to make its own valuations of property therein for assessment for municipal purposes.

Have had the same under consideration, and recommend that they do pass.

Very respectfully,

W. D. CHIPLEY,

Chairman Committee on City and County Organization.

And Senate Bills Nos. 130 and 144, contained in the above report, were placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Chipley moved that a committee of two (2) from the Senate be appointed to wait upon the Governor, and invite him to be present at the joint session to hear the Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry address the Legislature;

Which was agreed to.

The President appointed Messrs. Chipley and Bynum.

Mr. Chipley, Chairman of the Committee on City and County Organization, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on City and County Organization, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 136:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 720 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Florida, in reference to contracting of territorial limits of cities and towns.

And,

Senate Bill No. 133:

A bill to be entitled an act to declare legal the incorporation of the town of Lake Butler, in the county of Bradford, incorporated under the statutes for incorporating cities and towns, and to provide for the issuance of bonds by said town, for the purpose of establishing a system of water works and sewerage, and for illuminating purposes for said town.

Have had the same under consideration, and recommend that they do pass.

Very respectfully,

W. D. CHIPLEY,

Chairman Committee on City and County Organization.

And Senate Bills Nos. 136 and 133, contained in the above report, were placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Myers moved that the Senate now take a recess until 11:50;

Which was agreed to.

TEN MINUTES TO TWELVE O'CLOCK.

The Senate was called to order at 11:50 a. m.

The President in the chair.

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Adams, Bailey, Blitch of 20th, Blitch of 21st, Broome, Bynum, Carson, Clark, Crosby, Daniel, Darby, Dimick, Dougherty, Gaillard, Hartridge, Hooker, Myers, McLin, Palmer of 11th, Phipps, Reeves, Roberts, Thomas, and Williams—25.

A quorum present.

A committee from the House of Representatives announced that the House was ready to receive the Senate in joint session, and to proceed to the election of a United States Senator in joint session.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded in a body to the hall of the House of Representatives.

12 O'CLOCK M.

JOINT SESSION, April 29, 1897.

At 12 o'clock the Senate entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, and was received by the House.

President Perrenot in the chair.

The President ordered the Secretary of the Senate to call the roll of the Senate.

Upon call of the roll, the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Adams, Bailey, Barber, Blitch of 20th, Blitch of 21st, Broome, Bynum, Carson, Clark, Crosby, Daniel, Darby, Dimick, Dougherty, Gaillard, Hartridge, Hooker, Myers, McLin, Palmer of 11th, Palmer of 14th, Phipps, Reeves, Roberts, Thomas, Wadsworth and Williams—28.

A quorum present.

The President ordered the roll of the House called.

Upon call of the roll, the following Members answered to their names:

Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Ayer, Baggett, Baker, Balentine, Bethel, Blanton, Bunch, Burnsed, Carlisle, Carter, Chaires, Christie, Cobb, Cox, Crumpton, Dupree, Dyal, Ellis, Frisbee, Fielding, Fulton, Hardee, Harris, Hendry of Taylor, Hyer, Lamar, Lewis, Linton, McCall, McCreary, Mobley, Morgan of Hamilton, Morgan of Putnam, Owens, Pelot, Pedrick, Pope, Potter, Rawls, Register, Rice, Richbourg, Robertson, Shepard of Liberty, Shepard of Orange, Sloan, Spencer, Stanford, Stockton, Street, Thayer, Turner, Wall of Bradford, Wall of Putnam, Ward, Watson, Whitner, Williams, Wilson, Wolff, Young and Zewadski—64.

A quorum present.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Palmer of 14th moved that the joint session proceed to take another ballot for United States Senator;

Which was agreed to.

And the joint session proceeded again to vote for United States Senator.

The roll of the Senate was called, and the vote was:

For Call—Messrs. Adams, Broome, Crosby, Palmer of 14th, Roberts and Thomas—6.

For Chipley—Mr. President, Messrs. Barber, Bynum, Clark, Dimick, Dougherty, Gaillard, Hartridge, Hooker, Palmer of 11th, Peacock and Reeves—12.

For Raney—Messrs. Bailey, Carson, Daniels, Darby, Myers, Phipps and Wadsworth—7.

For Burford—Mr. Bitch of 20th—1.

For Hocker—Messrs. McLin and Williams—2.

Total number of votes cast, 28.

Mr. Bitch of 21st was paired with Mr. Fuller.

The roll of the House of Representatives was called, and the vote was:

For Call—Messrs. Baker, Bethel, Bunch, Burnsed, Canty, Carlisle, Carter, Crumpton, Dupree, Frisbee, Hardee, Hendry of Taylor, Lewis, Linton, McCreary, Mobley, Morgan of Hamilton, Pelot, Pope, Rawls, Register, Shepard of Liberty, Stockton, Wall of Bradford, Wall of Putnam, Ward and Wilson—27.

For Chipley—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Baggett, Ballentine, Cobb, Ellis, Harris, Hyer, Owens, Richbourg, Robertson, Shepard of Orange, Spencer, Thayer, Turner, Watson, Whitner, Williams and Young—18.

For Raney—Messrs. Blanton, Chaires, Christie, Cox, Fielding, Lamar, Rice and Wolff—8.

For Burford—Messrs. Ayer and Morgan of Putnam—2.

For Hooker—Messrs. Dyal, Fulton, Sloan and Zewadski—4.

For Mallory—Mr. McCall—1.

Total number of votes cast, 60.

Mr. Stanford was paired with Mr. Hendry of Lee.

Mr. Street was paired with Mr. Rouse.

Mr. Potter was paired with Mr. Bates.

Mr. Pedrick was paired with Mr. Dees.

The Secretary announced that twenty-eight (28) votes in the Senate, and sixty (60) in the House, making a total of eighty-eight (88) votes, had been cast, of which the following gentlemen received the number opposite their respective names:

Wilkinson Call, 33;

W. D. Chipley, 30;

G. P. Raney, 15;

W. A. Hocker, 6;

R. A. Burford, 3;

S. R. Mallory, 1.

The President announced that no one having received the requisite majority of votes cast as required by law, that there was no election of United States Senator.

Mr. Pope as part of his remarks in explanation of his vote, was granted permission to print the following in the Journal:

WHAT HAS CALL DONE?

[Ocala Banner, October 25, 1896.]

At the meeting in Ocala last Saturday, Mr. F. E. Harris, of the Ocala Banner, introduced Senator Call, and in answer to the question, "What has Call done?" said:

If the same question was asked of any other Senator, what would be the reply?

Senator Charles W. Jones received more encomiums than was ever accorded any other Florida Senator. If this question had been asked about Senator Jones when he was at the climax of his splendid career, what great public policy could have been pointed to as having been originated by him? Is there a single public measure that will go down in history bearing his name or the impress of his genius?

The services of the junior Senator from this State were so eminently satisfactory to his entire constituency that he was re-elected without opposition from any quarter, and by a unanimous vote.

Can anyone in this audience point to a particular measure that made him particularly distinguished?

I make this point, my fellow-citizens, in no disparagement to the Hon. Samuel Pasco.

If this question were applied to Senator Morgan of Alabama, or Senator George of Mississippi, two of the ablest and most logical of Southern Senators, what would be the answer?

Are there any great public measures, born of the great events of this most eventful era, that will survive their terms in the Senate conspicuously bearing the names of these most distinguished men?

Longer than any other man now living, Senator Harris of Tennessee has been in public life. I intend no reflection upon the eminent services, nor would I dim the lustrous character of this most remarkable man, but I ask if there be a Tennessean here, though regarding him with affection born of love and veneration, who can point to a single measure of his that distinguishes him high above his fellows?

If this question be applied to Senator Daniel, the most gifted and eloquent of Southern Senators, what would be the answer? What distinctive measure is the petted offspring of this most popular and eloquent son of Virginia?

There is no policy that is theirs that is not in a lesser or greater measure Senator Call's.

To the question, "What has Cal! done?" I proudly make answer, and in making answer I shall deal in no fulsome flattery—no high-sounding panegyric:

He has voted for every Democratic measure.

He has voted against every measure that was not Democratic.

In a letter dated September 10, 1890, the late Senator Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, writing to Senator Call and defending him from the unmerited and unjust attacks of certain Baptist ministers for his vote for the appropriation of certain moneys for Indian schools, said:

"It affords me great pleasure to say that I have had the honor to serve in the Senate with you for more than ten years, and during all that period I have watched your course and your votes carefully. I have always found you an attentive, laborious, able and faithful Senator, and on questions pertaining to religious liberty, no matter in what shape they have arisen, I have observed that you and I almost invariably voted together."

Senator Brown was a consistent member of the Baptist church, and held in high esteem by the Baptists of Georgia.

Senator Call has succeeded in obtaining larger appropriations for public improvements for Florida than the entire ag-

gregate amount she received in all the years before his entrance into the United States Senate.

This, of itself, should entitle him to some little consideration from the people of Florida.

He succeeded in having appropriated a larger sum of money for a public building in the city of Jacksonville than was obtained for Savannah by Georgia's able Senators and Representatives.

Through his efforts public buildings have been erected at Tallahassee, Tampa and other places, and bills were introduced by him providing for public buildings at Fernandina, St. Augustine, Ocala and elsewhere.

He voted against the "unconditional repeal" of the Sherman law, and for the "free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1," without that colossal international agreement humbug that is made with the intent to deceive the innocent and wary.

He voted for a bill for greenbacks to be deposited in repositories, so that the "plain people" could obtain money for "small enterprises" at something like "reasonable rates" of interest.

He voted for the Interstate Commerce Commission Bill.

He has supported all measures looking to cheap transportation for producers—that defenseless class who, largely because of excessive freight rates, eke out a hard and scanty living by facing and sweating in scorching summer suns.

He was the strenuous advocate of that measure the last national Democratic platform "pointed to" as one of the "proudest achievements" of the Democratic party, and was so vociferously proclaimed on the stump that it made the very throats of Democratic orators sore, but which, since the election, has fallen into "innocuous desuetude," but which before that time read in flaming letters as follows:

"The Democratic party has reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people, nearly one hundred million acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our people, and we pledge ourselves [your special attention to this, please] to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people."

The never tiresome, never monotonous abuse of Senator Call, fellow-citizens, is largely due because of his rigid adherence to this promise contained in the last National Democratic platform.

Senator Call has been firm and punctual in the performance of his promises and faithful to his friends.

He secured for one of the citizens of this county a foreign consulate, and has secured more positions for deserving men and women than any other public servant Florida has ever sent to the national capital.

I make this declaration in no manner prejudicial to others, but without a particle of fear of an attempt at a contradiction.

What has Call not done?

He has not grown rich out of his office. He has never sold his influence for pelf nor power. He has never dodged a vote on any political issue. His name has never figured in any public scandal. His fingers have never clutched any of the public plunder. He is as poor to-day as he was when he first entered public life. This, in ordinary times, should be no special mark of virtue, but amidst the ocean of almost universal corruption which has prevailed since his entrance into public life, is a tribute to his character more precious than gold studded with diamonds; and, alas, alack! is an encomium that can be paid to but too few of our modern statesmen.

Senator Call has been a Senator more than half as long as John Sherman, and the same opportunities for "feathering his nest" that Senator Sherman "made the most of" were alike presented to Wilkinson Call, but always met with the same stern, heroic rebuke: "Get thee behind me, Satan."

When he first entered the Senate, Mr. Sherman, like Mr. Call, was a "poor man." He had no other occupation than that of a United States Senator. He has not only "clad himself in purple and fine linen, and fared sumptuously every day," but owns one of the most costly marble palaces in the city of Washington, and has deposited in the bank something like the snug sum of twenty millions of dollars!

No! Senator Call has not been a thrifty Senator.

Had he taken advantage of the opportunities his official position gave him, and had in this campaign twenty millions of dollars at his disposal, who in this audience believes that the little corporation newspapers in Florida would to-day be barking at his heels?

Yea, had Senator Call forgotten the "training of his youth," and had gotten as his share twenty millions of the public plunder, I fain but sorrowfully believe so good a person as the good Baptist brother who made the unprovoked, unjust and ungracious attack on his private character and public virtue would almost be tempted to prostrate himself before him as did the children of Israel of old bow themselves in adoration before the "golden calf!" Yea, I fear that this would be the picture, even though Senator Call should sometime, at rare

ntervals, follow Paul's advice and "take a little wine for his stomach's sake and his often infirmities!"

What has Call done?

He has been honest. He has been faithful to his trust. He has been loyal to the Democratic party." He has been true to his friends. He has had a policy that he has adhered to, and in adhering to it has made enemies, and his friends love him the more "for the enemies he has made."

Do these things count for nothing? But it may be altogether from which end of the telescope you look at them through whether they appear big or little.

The political forces in this State are divided into two classes: Those who want to control the corporations, and those who are controlled by them. Now, we who represent the former class are not extravagant in our claims nor exorbitant in our demands. We are patient and long-suffering. If the political machine could be broken and fair elections obtained in Florida, we believe it would be ascertained that we who represent the former of these two forces would easily poll three-fourths of the votes. It is now just the other way. But—

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again;

The eternal years of God are hers;

But error, wounded, writhes in pain,

And dies amid his worshippers,"

Of our four members in the Congress of the United States the corporations have three, and we ask for only two. Does this show greed? Does it look like we want to win every pot? Does it show an insatiable, unsatisfying, inordinate, dangerous ambition? Yet as modest as we are in the enforcement of what are our rights, we are told by those who in the last election were his most ardent supporters, and still claim to be his friends, rather than have Wilkinson Call returned to the United States Senate, that the allied capitalistic forces in this State will spend fifty thousand dollars establishing newspapers, subsidizing editors and buying up members of the Legislature to defeat him, and we are implored to pull him down. Shall we do it? Shall we strike our colors, surrender our manhood, and capitulate unconditionally to his power? It remains with you, fellow citizens, to make answer, and without appropriating any more of your time, I take great pleasure in introducing to you this man whom the common people love and the corporations fear.

Mr. Harris moved that the joint session adjourn;

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the joint session stood adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow.

1:35 o'clock.

At 1:35 p. m. the Senate resumed its session.

The President in the chair.

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Adams, Bailey, Barber, Blitch of 20th, Blitch of 21st, Broome, Bynum, Carson, Clark, Crosby, Daniel, Darby, Dimick, Dougherty, Gaillard, Hart-ridge, Hooker, Myers, McLin, Palmer of 11th, Peacock, Phipps, Reeves, Roberts, Thomas and Williams—27.

A quorum present.

Mr. Adams moved that the reports of committees on the Secretary's desk be spread upon the Journal without being read:

Which was agreed to.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. Clark, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 150:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend chapter 4045 of the Laws of Florida, approved June 2, 1891, relating to the protection of the interest of farmers, planters and others against trespass.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, and recommend the following amendments, and, as amended, recommend that it do pass.

In line 3, section 2, after the word "boards," insert the words, "at least one sign board to every one hundred acres, and the posting of such notice at the court house."

Also, in line 5 of section 2, strike out the words, "at at least three different and," and substitute therefor the word "in."

Very respectfully,

W. B. CLARK,
Chairman Committee on Agriculture.

And Senate Bill No. 150, contained in the above report, together with the amendments offered by the committee, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. McLin, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 146:

A bill to be entitled an act to continue the powers, rights, privileges and grants of the Atlantic and Gulf Railway Company, and to amend the same.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,

B. E. MCLIN,

Chairman Committee on Railroads.

And Senate Bill No. 146, contained in the above report, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Blitch of 20th, Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 155:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the establishing, working, repairing and maintaining the public roads and bridges of the several counties of this State under the contract system, and prescribe rules of procedure in case of default of contractor.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, and recommend that it do pass.

Very respectfully,

S. H. BLITCH,

Chairman Committee on State Affairs.

And Senate Bill No. 155, contained in the above report, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Phipps, Chairman of the Committee on Public Health, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Public Health, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 36:

A bill to be entitled an act to surrender to the government of the United States of America the quarantine stations, and the use of the buildings and disinfecting apparatus of the quarantine stations of the State of Florida.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully considered the same, and recommend that it do not pass.

Very respectfully,

J. M. PHIPPS,

Chairman Committee on Public Health.

And Senate Bill No. 36, contained in the above report, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Blitch of 21st, Chairman of the Committee on Fisheries, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Fisheries, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 152:

A bill to be entitled an act to prohibit the catching of fish in the lakes and ponds in the State of Florida located upon the lands of private individuals.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, and recommend that it do not pass.

Very respectfully,

N. A. BLITCH,

Chairman Committee on Fisheries.

And Senate Bill No. 152, contained in the above report, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Dimick, Chairman of the Committee on Canals and Telegraph, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Canals and Telegraph, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 113:

A bill to be entitled an act to regulate rates for telegraph and cable messages within the State of Florida.

Beg leave to report that we have examined the same, and recommend that it do not pass.

Very respectfully,

E. N. DIMICK,

Chairman Committee on Canals and Telegraph.

And Senate Bill No. 113, contained in the above report, was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

Mr. Barber, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 118:

A bill to be entitled an act to punish the desertion of wife and children.

Also,

Senate Bill No. 102:

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize acknowledgements and other official acts of notaries publics, who had been duly commissioned.

Beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the same, and find them correctly engrossed.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. F. BARBER,

Chairman Committee on Engrossed Bills.

And Senate Bills Nos. 102 and 118, contained in the above report, were placed on the calendar of bills on third reading.

Mr. McLin, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—In response to the requirements of Senate Resolution No. 15, as Chairman of your Committee on Railroads, I submit the following:

Since April the 12th this committee has had one clerk employed, in the person of Mr. John W. Cannon, and it is proper to state that the said Cannon is serving now, and has been serving your Committee on Canals and Telegraphs, Committee on Fisheries and on Agriculture, making three standing committees with the one clerk serving.

Very respectfully,

B. E. McLIN,

Chairman Committee on Railroads.

The report was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Daniel, Chairman of the Joint Committee to investigate the books, records and accounts of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Responsive to Senate Resolution No. 15, directing the chairman of the several committees to make report of the number and names of clerks employed by such committees, the time said clerks have been employed already, etc.

As Chairman of the Joint Committee appointed to investigate the books, records and accounts of the Internal Improvement Fund of Florida for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, I beg leave to submit the following:

Your committee was duly organized and entered upon the performance of their duties on the 21st inst.; that said committee has been diligently at work ever since investigating the books, records and accounts of said Fund.

In the performance of the duties imposed upon us by House Joint Resolution No. 24, under which we are acting, it will doubtless be necessary to prepare transcripts from the books and records pertaining to lands patented, lands granted to railroads, etc., and your committee cannot state exactly how many days will be required, but we will push this investigation and make our final report as soon as possible.

The committee have employed Messrs. J. W. Kehoe of Jackson county, and L. A. McNealy of Hillsborough county, to do the clerical work of this investigation.

Very respectfully,

W. J. DANIEL,

Chairman of the Joint Committee.

The report was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Myers, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—In compliance with Senate Resolution No. 15, your Committee on Judiciary beg leave to report that on the 10th day of April they employed as their clerk, Wm. Jackson, who has been continuously since that date in their service, and in their opinion such employment will last to the end of the session.

Very respectfully,

FRED T. MYERS,

Chairman Judiciary Committee.

The report was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Hooker, Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—Your Committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report, under Senate Resolution No. 15, that they have not found it necessary to employ extra clerks.

As the work of the committee will increase towards the close of the session, it is impossible at present to report the number of clerks that may be needed.

Very respectfully,

J. N. HOOKER,

Chairman Committee on Enrolled Bills.

The report was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Wadsworth, Chairman of the Committees on Corporations and Militia, submitted the following report:

SENATE CHAMBER, }
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 29, 1897. }

HON. CHAS. J. PERRENOT,

President of the Senate:

SIR—I have the honor to report that Mr. Chas. E. Davis has been employed from April 12th to date inclusive, and has served, as clerk, the Committee on Corporations, Committee on Militia and the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, and that the committees of which I am chairman still have need for his services as such clerk.

Very respectfully,

B. D. WADSWORTH,

Chairman Committee on Corporations.

Chairman Committee on Militia.

The report was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Dougherty moved that the Senate adjourn until 4 o'clock p. m.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4:00 o'clock

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Adams, Blitch of 20th, Blitch of 21st, Broome, Carson, Crosby, Daniel, Darby, Dougherty, Gaillard, Hartridge, Hooker, Myers, McLin, Palmer of 14th, Peacock, Phipps, Roberts, Thomas and Williams—21.

A quorum present.

Bills on Second Reading.

Senate Bill No. 106:

A bill to be entitled an act to prevent the use of money for political purposes by corporations,

Was taken up and read a second time in full.

Mr. Hartridge offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 106:

In line 1, section 1, after the word "corporations," add the words "or corporations organized under the laws of the United States."

Mr. Hartridge moved the adoption of the amendment;

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Adams offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 106:

In line 2, section 1, after the word "corporation," add "nor individual."

Mr. Adams moved the adoption of the amendment.

The yeas and nays were demanded.

Upon call of the roll, the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Messrs. Adams, Bynum, Dimick, Dougherty, Gaillard, Hartridge, Peacock and Reeves—9.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Blitch of 20th, Blitch of 21st, Broome, Carson, Clark, Crosby, Daniel, Darby, Hooker, Myers, McLin, Palmer of 11th, Palmer of 14th, Phipps, Roberts, Thomas, Wadsworth and Williams—19.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 106:

In line 8, section 2, after the word "dissolved," add the words "if after a proper proceeding, upon quo warranto in

either the Circuit or Supreme Court of the State, to be prosecuted by the Attorney-General of the State, the court shall find and give judgment that section 1 of this act has been violated as charged."

Mr. Hartridge moved the adoption of the amendment.

The yeas and nays were demanded.

Upon call of the roll, the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Messrs. Bynum, Carson, Clark, Daniel, Dimick, Dougherty, Gaillard, Hartridge, Hooker, Myers, McLin, Palmer of 11th, Peacock, Phipps, Reeves and Williams—17.

Nays—Bailey, Barber, Blich of 20th, Blich of 21st, Broome, Crosby, Palmer of 14th, Roberts and Thomas—8.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Darby was excused from voting.

Pending the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 106—

Mr. Hartridge moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning;

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1897.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

The roll being called, the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Adams, Barber, Blich of 20th, Blich of 21st, Broome, Bynum, Carson, Chipley, Clark, Crosby, Daniel, Darby, Dimick, Dougherty, Gaillard, Hartridge, Hooker, Myers, McLin, Palmer of 14th, Peacock, Phipps, Roberts, Thomas, Wadsworth and Williams—27.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal was approved.

Mr. Myers moved that Senate Bill No. 96 be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary;

Which was agreed to.