

Wednesday, April 14, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.  
The President in the chair.

The Roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Senators Adkins, Blitch, Brown, Calkins, Cooper, Donegan, Drane, Fogarty, Gornto, Greene, Himes, Igou, Johnson, Jones, Lindsey, McClellan, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roland, Stringer, Terrell, Watson, Wells, Willis, Zim—29.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of the Senate of April 13th was corrected.

The Journal of April 13th, as corrected, was approved.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

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

Senate Chamber,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 13, 1915.

*Hon. Chas. E. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

*Sir:*

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 155:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to prescribe the time for holding the terms of the Circuit Court in and for the Eighth Judicial Circuit of Florida.

Have carefully examined the same and find it correctly enrolled.

Very respectfully,

J. M. GORNTO,  
Chairman of Committee.

And the Act, contained in the above report, was referred to the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.

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

Senate Chamber,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 13, 1915.

*Hon. Chas. E. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

*Sir:*

Your Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 155:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to prescribe the time for holding the terms of the Circuit Court in and for the Eighth Judicial Circuit of Florida.

Have carefully examined the same and find it correctly enrolled.

Very respectfully,

J. M. GORNTO,  
Chairman of Committee.

And the Acts contained in the above report were ordered referred to the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, to be conveyed to the House of Representatives, for the signatures of the Speaker and the Chief Clerk thereof.

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

Senate Chamber,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 13, 1915.

*Hon. Chas. E. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

*Sir:*

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 26:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to change the name, boundaries, qualifications of electors and tax limit of the City of Fargo, being an amendment to Sections 1, 4, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 17 of Chapter 6685 of the Special Laws of 1913.

Have had the same under consideration and find same properly engrossed.

Very respectfully,

A. J. McCLELLAN,  
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 26, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Third Reading.

Mr. Blitch, Chairman of Committee on Game and Fisheries, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 13, 1915.

*Hon. Chas. E. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

*Sir:*

Your Committee on Game and Fisheries, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 150:

A Bill to be entitled An Act for the protection of fresh water fish in the fresh waters west of the eastern boundary line of the Chattahoochee river. Requiring non-residents to procure fishing permits for fishing in said waters. Limiting the amount of fresh water fish to be caught by each person and fixing the ownership of fresh water fish in said waters in the State of Florida.

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

Very respectfully,

J. S. BLITCH,  
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 150, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Mr. Blitch, Chairman of Committee on Game and Fisheries, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 13, 1915.

*Hon. Chas. E. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

*Sir:*

Your Committee on Game and Fisheries, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 146:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to provide that animals commonly known as "cat squirrels," and birds commonly known as "marsh hens," may be lawfully killed within the State of Florida at any time during the year.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do not pass.

Very respectfully,

J. S. BLITCH,  
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 146, contained in the above report, placed on the table under the rule.

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

Senate Chamber,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1915.

*Hon. Chas. E. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

*Sir:*

Your Committee on Public Health, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 7:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to encourage the destruction in the State of Florida of the bird commonly called Turkey Buzzard, and providing for the payment of a reward for each Turkey Buzzard killed in the State of Florida.

Offer the following Bill as an amendment:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to encourage the destruction in the State of Florida of the bird commonly called Turkey Buzzard, and providing for the payment of a reward for each Turkey Buzzard killed in the State of Florida.

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

Very respectfully,

J. N. FOGARTY,  
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 7, with the amendments, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

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

Senate Chamber,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1915.

*Hon. Chas. E. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

*Sir:*

Your Committee on Judiciary A, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 66:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing security for cost in suits at law and equity, and requiring clerks and judges of courts to issue and file all papers, and all sheriffs and deputy sheriffs and constables to sign all papers placed in their hands after security for cost has been given, and providing punishment for any violation of this Act.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do not pass.

Very respectfully,

W. F. HIMES,  
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 66, contained in the above report, was placed on the table.

Mr. W. F. Himes, Chairman of Committee on Judiciary A, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1915.

*Hon. Chas. E. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

*Sir:*

Your Committee on Judiciary A, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 147:

A Bill to be entitled An Act relating to answers in Chancery.

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

Very respectfully,

W. F. HIMES,  
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 147, contained in the above report, placed on Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Mr. Terrell, Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Taxation, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 13, 1915.

*Hon. Chas. E. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

*Sir:*

Your Committee on Finance and Taxation, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 151:

A Bill to be entitled An Act regulating the purchase of blank books and stationery in the State of Florida.

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do not pass.

Very respectfully,

GLENN TERRELL,  
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 151, contained in the above report, was placed on the table.

By consent—

Mr. A. S. Wells, Chairman of Committee on Appropriations, introduced, on behalf of that Committee—

Senate Bill No. 189:

A Bill to be entitled An Act making appropriations for the support and maintenance of the State Institutions for Higher Education created and required to be maintained by Chapter 5384, of the Laws of Florida, approved June 5th, 1905, now known as the University of Florida, the Florida State College for Women, the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, and the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, and for the Support and Maintenance of Summer Schools created by Chapter 6498, Laws of Florida, approved June 5th, 1913.

Which was read the first time by its title.

18—S.

Mr. Wells moved to waive the rules and that Senate Bill No. 189 be read the second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-third vote,

And—

Senate Bill No. 189 was read the second time by its title only.

Mr. Wells moved that Senate Bill No. 189 be made the special order for consideration on Tuesday, April 21, 1915, at 11 o'clock.

Which was agreed to.

Senate Bill No. 189 was placed on Special Calendar of Bills on Second Reading for Tuesday, April 21, at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Terrell, Chairman of Committee on Finance and Taxation, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 13, 1915.

*Hon. Chas. E. Davis,*  
*President of the Senate.*

Sir:

Your Committee on Finance and Taxation, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 131:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to require prompt payment into the Treasury of public moneys collected by Tax Collectors and Sheriffs.

With recommendation of the following amendment thereto:

In Section 1, line 5, strike out the word "twice" and insert in lieu thereof the word "once." And in Section 1, line 6, strike out the words "third Mondays" and insert in lieu thereof "the first Monday."

Have had the same under consideration and recommend that it do pass, with amendments.

Very respectfully,

GLENN TERRELL,  
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 131, with committee amendments contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

### INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Gornto offered the following—

Senate Resolution No. 13:

Be It Resolved by the Senate:

1. That the daily Journals of the Senate, to the number of one hundred (100) to each member of this Senate, be mailed daily to such persons in the State of Florida whose addresses shall be furnished by the respective members for that purpose.

2. That the following words be printed in plain, bold type, on a fly-leaf, of different colored paper, and attached to the daily Journals:

"Please read and pass to your neighbor;  
it is sent to you for that purpose  
and not to keep."

3. That the contract for daily wrapping, addressing and mailing the daily journals of the Senate for this session, be, and the same is hereby awarded to W. T. Appleyard at and for the sum of Five Hundred ( \$500.00) Dollars for the entire session of 1915, the same, together with the cost of stamps and wrappers, and such other expenses, if any, necessary to carry out the provisions of this resolution, to be paid from the same fund and as other legislative expenses.

Mr. Hudson of 13th District offered the following amendment to Senate Resolution No. 13:

In paragraph 1, line 2, strike out the words "one hundred" and insert "fifty," and in paragraph 3 strike out "five hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Three hundred."

Mr. Hudson moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was agreed to.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the Resolution as amended.

The Resolution as amended was agreed to.

### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Fogarty—

Senate Bill No. 171:

A Bill to be entitled An Act authorizing the State Board of Health to collect and disseminate information

concerning the cause, nature and extent of communicable diseases, and to procure by purchase, loan or otherwise; and transport and exhibit throughout the State a railway car or cars containing information and other exhibits relating to public health, sanitation and hygiene, and permitting railway companies to furnish and transport without charge railway cars for the above purposes and permitting the giving and receiving of contributions for said purposes by individuals, counties, cities or towns, and providing details and methods for giving effect to the general purposes above declared.

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

By Mr. Jones—  
Senate Bill No. 172:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to render women eligible for election or appointment to certain offices in the State of Florida.

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

By Mr. Terrell—  
Senate Bill No. 173:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to establish a marketing bureau for the State of Florida and for the appointment of a State Marketing Commissioner and defining his duties, for the appointment of an Executive Committee and for defining their duties and making appropriations from the funds derived from the sale of fertilizer stamps to meet the expense of said Bureau and pay the salary of the Marketing Commissioner.

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

By Mr. Zim—  
Senate Bill No. 174:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for the Establishment of a Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Appointment of a Commissioner.

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

By Mr. Igou—  
Senate Bill No. 175:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to prevent the operation of freight trains on Sunday.

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

By Mr. Igou (by request)—  
Senate Bill No. 176:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the inspection of all public or private hospitals, reformatory homes, houses of detention, convents, asylums, sectarian seminaries, schools or institutions, by the commissioners of the county in which such institutions are situated, by the grand jury thereof, or by any person or persons appointed by a judge of a court of record, upon a petition signed by twenty persons of said county.

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

By Mr. Igou—  
Senate Bill No. 177:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 976 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to "Fees for Feeding Prisoners."

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

By Mr. McGeachy—  
Senate Bill No. 178:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for the distribution of the Funds received from the Forest Reserves in this State, in accordance with An Act of Congress, approved May 23rd, 1908, appropriating twenty-five per cent of the receipts from the National Forest Reserves in this State for the benefit of the schools and roads in the Counties in which said Reserves are situated.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. McGeachy moved that the rules be waived and that

Senate Bill No. 178 be placed on the Calendar of Local Bills on the second reading without reference.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And the Bill was placed on the Calendar of Local Bills on the second reading without reference.

By Mr. Gornto—  
Senate Bill No. 179:

A Bill to be entitled An Act declaring the ownership of game and birds in the several counties of the State; to provide for the protection of the same; providing an open and closed season; providing for Hunters' Licenses and for Game Wardens, and repealing Chapters 6534 and 6535, Acts of 1913, relating to the same subjects.

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

By Mr. Jones—  
Senate Bill No. 180:

A Bill to be entitled An Act establishing a State Library, providing for a State Librarian and a Board of Trustees for the State Library; prescribing the duties, powers and responsibilities of said Librarian and Board of Trustees and providing an appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

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

By Mr. Terrell—  
Senate Bill No. 181:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to validate and confirm every contract heretofore made by or on behalf of any foreign corporation affecting its liability or relating to property within this State, and to provide the terms and conditions upon which such validation and confirmation shall be effective.

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

By Mr. Terrell—  
Senate Bill No. 182:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Chapter 6241,

Acts of 1911, Laws of Florida, relating to and prescribing the fees to be paid County Treasurers in this State.

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

By Mr. Terrell—  
Senate Bill No. 183:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Sections 1, 4 and 7, of Chapter 5717, Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act to Prescribe the Terms and Conditions upon Which Foreign Corporations for Profit May Transact Business, or Acquire, Hold or Dispose of Property in this State," approved June 1, 1907.

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

By Mr. McClellan—  
Senate Bill No. 184:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to annexing certain territory heretofore a part of Jackson county to Washington county, and annexing certain territory heretofore a part of Washington county to Holmes county, and defining the boundaries thereof.

Mr. Lindsey moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Bill No. 184 be read the second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Senate Bill No. 184 was read the second time by its title.

Mr. Lindsey moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Bill No. 184 be read the third time in full and be placed upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Senate Bill No. 184 was read the third time.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 184, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Adkins, Blich, Brown, Calkins, Cooper, Donegan, Drane, Farris, Fogarty, Gornto, Greene, Hudson, Johnson, Jones, Lindsey, Mc-

Clellan, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roland, Terrell, Watson, Wells, Willis, Zim—27.

Nays—None.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

And the same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

By Mr. Terrell—  
Senate Bill No. 185:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for the preparation of uniform courses of study for the Public Schools and High Schools of Florida, for the appointment of a commission, to make an appropriation therefor, and for other purposes.

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

By Mr. Donegan—  
Senate Bill No. 186:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to validate certain grants, by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida, made prior to the 5th day of April, A. D. 1915.

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

By Mr. Fogarty—  
Senate Bill No. 187:

A Bill to be entitled An Act relating to the right to practice medicine, surgery or osteopathy within the State of Florida.

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

By Committee on Appropriations—  
Senate Bill No. 189:

A Bill to be entitled An Act making appropriations for the support and maintenance of the State Institutions for Higher Education created and required to be maintained by Chapter 5384, of the Laws of Florida, approved June 5th, 1905, now known as the University of Florida, the

Florida State College for Women, The Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, and the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes; and for the support and maintenance of Summer Schools created by Chapter 6498, Laws of Florida, approved June 5th, 1913.

By Mr. Blich, Chairman Committee on Game and Fisheries Committee, for Committee—

Senate Bill No. 190:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Sections 3, 10, 20, 27 and 28, of Chapter 6532, Laws of Florida, entitled An Act to protect, regulate and develop the Shell Fish Industry of the State of Florida.

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

By Mr. Farris—  
Senate Bill No. 191:

A Bill to be entitled An Act relating to railroads, railway equipment and providing for the safety of railway employees and the traveling public; to prevent the use of dangerous and defective switches, and to prescribe the use of automatic switches on the railroads engaged in intra-state traffic; prescribing the duties of certain officers, providing penalties for violation under the provisions thereof, and repealing inconsistent acts.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Railroads, Canals and Telegraphs.

By Mr. Farris—  
Senate Bill No. 192:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to promote the safety of travelers and employees upon the railroads by compelling common carriers by railroad to properly men their trains.

Which was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Railroads, Canals and Telegraphs.

By Mr. Wells—  
Senate Bill No. 193:

A Bill to be entitled An Act making appropriations to

pay one-third the cost of paving streets abutting property of the State in the City of Tallahassee.

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

By Mr. Brown—  
Senate Bill No. 194:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to provide free books for the public schools in the State of Florida, and for other purposes.

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

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 14, 1915.

Hon. Chas. E. Davis,  
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has by the constitutional vote of three-fifths of all the members elected to the House of Representatives, passed—

House Joint Resolution No. 1:

House Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Article XIX of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to the manufacture, sale or other disposal of intoxicating liquors or beverages.

*Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:*

That Article XIX of the Constitution of the State of Florida, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE XIX.

Section 1. The manufacture, sale, barter or exchange of all alcoholic or intoxicating liquors and beverages, whether spirituous, vinous or malt, are hereby forever

prohibited in the State of Florida, except alcohol for medical, scientific or mechanical purposes, and wine for sacramental purposes; the sale of which alcohol and wine for the purposes aforesaid shall be regulated by law.

Sec. 2. The Legislature shall enact suitable laws for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

Sec. 3. This Article shall go into effect on the first day of July, A. D., 1917.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Blich moved to waive the rules and that House Joint Resolution be read the second time.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

House Joint Resolution No. 1 was read the second time in full.

Mr. Blich moved to waive the rules and that House Joint Resolution No. 1 be read the third time and put upon its passage.

Mr. Gornto moved to amend the motion that House Joint Resolution No. 1 be substituted for Senate Joint Resolution No. 1.

Which was agreed to.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1 was substituted by House Resolution No. 1.

The question then recurred upon the motion of Mr. Blich as amended. The motion as amended was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

House Joint Resolution No. 1 was read the third time as follows:

House Joint Resolution No. 1:

House Joint Resolution proposing an Amendment to Article XIX of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to the Manufacture, Sale or other disposal of Intoxicating Liquors or Beverages. Be it

Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida, That Article XIX of the Constitution of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE XIX.

Section 1. The manufacture, sale, barter or exchange of all Alcoholic or intoxicating liquors and beverages, whether spirituous, vinous or malt, are hereby forever prohibited in the State of Florida, except alcohol for medical, scientific or mechanical purposes, and wine for sacramental purposes; the sale of which alcohol and wine for the purposes aforesaid shall be regulated by law.

Section 2. The Legislature shall enact suitable laws for the enforcement of the provisions of this Article.

Section 3. This Article shall go into effect on the first day of July, A. D. 1917.

Upon the passage of House Joint Resolution No. 1, the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Adkins, Brown, Cooper, Donegan, Drane, Fogarty, Greene, Hudson, Igou, Lindsey, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roland, Stringer, Terrell, Watson—18.

Nays—Mr. President, Senators Blich, Calkins, Farris, Gornto, Himes, Johnson, Jones, McClellan, Roddenberry, Wells, Willis, Zim—13.

So the Joint Resolution not having received the Constitutional three-fifths vote failed to pass.

Mr. Blich changed his vote from yea to nay for the purpose of moving a reconsideration of the vote by which the Joint Resolution failed to pass.

Mr. Zim explained his vote on Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, as follows:

I vote No, first, because the people of my district, less than a year ago, were called upon to vote upon the question of wet or dry and decided in favor of the former. Second, because I believe in the principle of local option. Third, because I believe the question of temperance to be a moral one that should be controlled by educational training, and that the legislative hall should not be regarded as a doctor shop to correct all moral evils.

Mr. Johnson explains his vote against the prohibition amendment, and asked that such explanation be spread upon the Journal.

I vote against this amendment for the following reasons:

1. This amendment lost in my district by over two hundred majority, when voted on last, since which time there has been no expression on this question.

2. I am a firm believer in local self government; and believing as I do in this I have always stood for "Local Option."

3. The county being the unit for criminal prosecution prohibition cannot be enforced in any county where a majority of the voters are against it. From personal knowledge I know it is practically impossible to entirely prevent the sale of liquors, even in counties voting it out. So long as the county has control of the enforcement of the criminal laws the forcing of prohibition on a county where the majority of the voters are against it is a farce pure and simple, and brings about a condition of lawlessness that weakens the moral fabric of the entire community. The promiscuous unlawful sale of intoxicating liquors encourages and fosters other and more serious law violations, most especially if strenuous efforts are made to prosecute violators; and such conditions give rise to prejudice, spite and malice between the opposing factions.

4. The enforcement of prohibition by law, in my opinion, and I believe I can state it as a fact, has done more to weaken and demoralize the force of the christian religion for good, and the power of the christian churches, than any other kindred subject.

Christian religion, almost without exception, is based upon free moral agency; and when the christian churches throws aside the weapon of persuasion, precept and example, and the forces of charity and brotherly love, they are making, to say the very least, a tacit acknowledgement of the inefficacy of their religion. Righteousness and sin, cannot have the one without the other. The existence of either extreme comes entirely from within, and not upon any outward observance. It has never been the

theory of the True Christian Religion that a man can be saved, or partially saved, by removing from him all temptation and all power or ability to commit the overt act of sin. Reformation or regeneration must come from within, must be from the will and desire of the subject, and is only effectively accomplished by overcoming a present temptation. No man or woman can believe in and advocate legalized prohibition and at the same time be a true believer in the Religion of Christ, because there is only one way the world can be saved. Temptation was co-existent with creation. Every time a legalized prohibition meeting is held in a christian church, or is advocated by a professing christian, it is equivalent to saying to the Master: "Your arm is not long enough and strong enough, so You just watch us." The same principles apply whether we be building for christianity, morality, or human economy. All are builded inward principles and not upon outward forms, and to enforce either by law we must be backed by a majority's power. The whisky drinker might be likened to a man who has fallen in a well and the prohibitionist proceed to pump the water out and leave the man in, instead of pumping the man out and leaving the water in. If the same money and sincere effort that has been spent fighting the liquor men had been spent in a sincere effort in trying to save him temperance would long since have prevailed. Whisky never yet hurt a man unless he drank it; and neither is it what goes into a man's mouth that defiles him. A drunkard would be easier to save than a self-satisfied moral man,—I would that ye were either hot or cold, for the lukewarm will I spew out." The christian churches are spending millions of dollars sending missionaries to heathen countries and yet they come here and admit the inefficacy of their religion, and ask that it be backed by the strong arm of the law.

I have the highest respect and admiration for any one who works for prohibition by right living, by precept and by example; but I have no patience with a professional prohibitionist, sailing under the guise of religion.

5. Because this proposed amendment absolutely prohibits either wine or brandy in case of sickness; and would make the housewife who should make a little blackberry or fruit wine a criminal. This proposed amend-

ment allows only alcohol for medicine when every one knows that alcohol is only used as a preservative and for bathing in certain cases.

I expect many to resent the position I take on this question, and very few to agree with me. My views and opinions are conscientious, and I feel that I would be untrue to myself and to the provisions of our State Constitution should I vote for this amendment without agreeing to it.

Mr. Jones moved that the Senate do now go into executive session.

Which was agreed to.

The doors were closed at 2:10 o'clock.

The doors were opened at 2:20 o'clock.

Mr. Wells moved that the Senate do now adjourn to 10 o'clock in the morning.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon the Senate stood adjourned to 10 o'clock, Thursday, April 15, 1915.

### Thursday, April 15, 1915.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the Chair.

The roll was called and the following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Senators Adkins, Blich, Brown, Calkins, Cooper, Donegan, Drane, Farris, Fogarty, Gornto, Greene, Himes, Hudson, Igou, Johnson, Jones, Lindsey, McClellan, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roland, Stringer, Terrell, Watson, Wells, Willis, Zim—30.  
A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of the Senate of April 14th was corrected.

The Journal of the Senate of April 14th, as corrected, was approved.

Mr. Blich arose to a question of privilege and made the following announcement:

I changed my vote on House Joint Resolution No. 1 for the purpose of moving a reconsideration of the vote.