

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 432:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to aid the Florida Division of United Confederate Veterans in erecting in this State a monument or memorial in honor of the women of the Southern Confederacy in memory of their heroism, devotion and self-sacrifice during the Civil War, 1861-1865, and making an appropriation therefor in addition to and supplementary of the appropriation made by Chapter 6437, Acts of 1913.

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

Very respectfully,

A. J. McCLELLAN,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 432, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Mr. Calkins moved that the Senate do now adjourn. Which was agreed to.

Whereupon the Senate stood adjourned until nine o'clock A. M., Wednesday, May 26, 1915.

Wednesday, May 26, 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, Calkins, Cooper, Donegan, Drane, Farris, Fogarty, Gornto, Greene, Himes, Hudson, Igou, Johnson, Jones, Lindsey, McClellan, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roddenberry, 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 May 24 was corrected.

The Journal of May 24, as corrected, was approved.

The Journal of May 25 was corrected.

The Journal of May 25, as corrected, was approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

(Senate Bill No. 169.)

An Act to amend Sections 2130 and 2144 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to the right to the Writ of Garnishment, and the procurement of the Writ of Garnishment before judgment against the defendant; and Section 2150 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, as amended by Chapter 5906, Acts of 1909, relating to the release of garnishee upon application of defendant.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 460.)

An Act to abolish the present municipality of the town of Clearwater, Pinellas County, Florida, and to create and establish a municipal corporation to be known as the city of Clearwater, Pinellas County, Florida; to prescribe the territorial limits thereof; to prescribe the form of government and confer certain powers upon said municipality and the officers thereof; and to provide for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 434.)

An Act to authorize and empower the Board of County Commissioners of Lafayette County, Florida, to issue interest-bearing coupon warrants to take up and cancel outstanding county warrants issued prior to May 1, 1915.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 268.)

An Act to amend Section 8 of Chapter 6426, Laws of Florida, approved June 7, 1913, being An Act entitled "An Act relating to the incorporation and to authorization and supervision thereby by the Comptroller, and regulating the management and conduct of banks and banking companies, and to repeal Sections 2694, 2698, 2699, 2702 and 2709 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to banks, banking, and providing penalties."

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 269.)

An Act to provide for the appointment of receivers for banks, bankers, banking firms, banking or trust companies or corporations doing business under the Laws of this State, and prescribing regulations relating to the receivership, and providing certain penalties, and for the enforcement thereof, and for the repeal of Section 2724, of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, and Section 3 of Chapter 5687, of the Laws of Florida, and Sections 20 and 21, of Chapter 6155, Laws of Florida.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 482.)

An Act to legalize and validate the assessment of lands in the Peace Creek Drainage District, in Polk County, Florida, for drainage purposes, and to legalize and make valid the bonds of said district to be issued by the Board of Supervisors of said district, as proposed by and pursuant to resolutions of said Board of Supervisors, and to authorize the retirement of all warrants now outstanding or which may hereafter be legally issued.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 525.)

An Act authorizing and empowering the Board of Public Instruction of Lake County, Florida, to issue interest-bearing coupon warrants for the purpose of borrowing money for the erection of school buildings, equipping same, constructing side walks and improving grounds of Special Tax School District No. 6, Umatilla, Florida.

Have carefully examined the same and find them correctly enrolled.

Very respectfully,

J. M. GORNTO,
Chairman of Committee.

And the Acts contained in the above report were 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., May 26, 1915.

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

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

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to the Writ of Garnishment, and the procurement of the Writ of Garnishment before judgment against the defendant; and Section 2150 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, as amended by Chapter 5906, Acts of 1909, relating to the release of garnishee upon application of defendant.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 460.)

An Act to abolish the present municipality of the town of Clearwater, Pinellas County, Florida, and to create and establish a municipal corporation to be known as the city of Clearwater, Pinellas County, Florida; to prescribe the territorial limits thereof; to prescribe the form of government and confer certain powers upon said municipality and the officers thereof; and to provide for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 434.)

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tion 3 of Chapter 5687, of the Laws of Florida, and Sections 20 and 21, of Chapter 6155, Laws of Florida.

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Have carefully examined the same and find them 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. Gornto, Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

(Senate Bill No. 455.)

An Act declaring it unlawful for any person or persons

having the care, custody or control of any domestic animal or animals on Little Sarasota Key, in Manatee County, Florida, being and situated in Section Thirty-six, of Township Thirty-six South, Range Seventeen East, also a part of Sections One, Two, Eleven, Twelve and Thirteen in Township Thirty-seven South, Range Seventeen East, and parts of Sections Eighteen, Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-eight, Twenty-nine, Thirty-two and Thirty-three, in Township Thirty-seven South, Range Eighteen East, bounded on the North by Big Sarasota Pass and on the West by the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, South by Little Sarasota Pass and East by Big and Little Sarasota Bays; to allow or permit any of such animals to run at large on said island, on or after the first day of July, A. D. 1915; providing a way for the collection or any damage or damages caused by such animal or animals running at large, and providing a lien on such animal or animals, and a way of enforcing the same, and providing a punishment for any person or persons violating this Act.

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., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

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

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of Township Thirty-six South, Range Seventeen East, also a part of Sections One, Two, Eleven, Twelve and Thirteen in Township Thirty-seven South, Range Seventeen East, and parts of Sections Eighteen, Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-eight, Twenty-nine, Thirty-two and Thirty-three, in Township Thirty-seven South, Range Eighteen East, bounded on the North by Big Sarasota Pass and on the West by the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, South by Little Sarasota Pass and East by Big and Little Sarasota Bays; to allow or permit any of such animals to run at large on said island, on or after the first day of July, A. D. 1915; providing a way for the collection of any damage or damages caused by such animal or animals running at large, and providing a lien on such animal or animals, and a way of enforcing the same, and providing a punishment for any person or persons violating this Act.

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 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 Committee on Engrossed Bills, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 224:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to regulate the practice of the occupation of a barber in the State of Florida and to provide for the registering and licensing of persons carrying on the business of a barber; to look after the insure the sanitary condition of barber shops; to create

the office of State Barber Commissioner in the State of Florida and defining his powers and duties under this Act; to make appropriation for carrying out the provisions of this Act; to provide such other regulations and provisions as are necessary to properly carry out the objects and purposes of this Act; to provide penalties for the violations of this Act and for other purposes.

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

Very respectfully,

A. J. McCLELLAN,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 224, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Third Reading.

Mr. Middleton, Chairman of Committee on Municipalities, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Municipalities, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 498:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to repeal Sections 1086, 1087, 1088 and 1089 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to the purchase by any City or Town of established Electric Light and Gas, or Electric Light or Gas Plant within any such city or town.

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

Very respectfully,

W. S. Middleton,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 498, contained in the above report, was placed on the table under the rule.

Mr. Wells, Chairman of Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 553:

A Bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of E. Z. Jones, State Game and Fish Commissioner of the State of Florida.

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

Very respectfully,

A. S. WELLS,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 553, contained in the above report, was placed on the table under the rule.

Mr. Drane, Chairman of Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred—

Substitute for House Bill No. 199:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to authorize County Boards of Commissioners to employ agricultural experts to limit the terms of employment, define their duties and to provide for their compensation.

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

Very respectfully,

H. J. DRANE,
Chairman of Committee.

Substitute for House Bill No. 199, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Mr. Middleton, Chairman of Committee on Municipalities, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Municipalities, to whom was referred—

House Bill No. 719:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to abolish the present Municipal Government of the City of Daytona and to organize and establish a new form of City Government for the same, and to prescribe its jurisdiction, duties and powers.

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

Very respectfully,

W. S. MIDDLETON,
Chairman of Committee.

House Bill No. 719, contained in the above report, was placed before the Senate.

Mr. Middleton moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 719 be read a second time by its title only. Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 719 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Middleton moved that the rules be further waived, and that House Bill No. 719 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 719 was read a third time in full.

Upon call of the roll on the passage of the bill the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Adkins, Blicht, Calkins, Cooper, Donegan, Fogarty, Gornito, Greene, Hudson, Igou, Johnson, Jones, McClellan, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roddenberry, Roland, Stringer, Terrell, Watson, Willis, Zim—25.

Nays—None.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

INTRODUCTION OF SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Johnson, Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Expenses, offered the following Resolution:

Senate Resolution No. 31:

Whereas, The work at the Secretary's desk is now heavy, and it is necessary that said work be promptly and efficiently done; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby authorized to use official stenographers at any time to assist by doing such copying as shall be necessary.

Mr. Johnson moved to adopt the resolution. Which was agreed to.

And Senate Resolution No. 31 was adopted.

Mr. Farris offered the following resolution:

House Resolution No. 32:

Be It Resolved by the Senate, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be, and he is hereby directed to install at different places in the Senate Chamber not more than six electric fans for the relief and comfort of the Senate during the remainder of the session.

Mr. Farris moved to adopt the resolution. Which was agreed to.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Johnson, Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Expenses, offered the following resolution:

By Mr. Johnson—

Senate Resolution No. 33:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be and he is here-
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by authorized to have installed electric fans—one each in the Committee rooms of the Senate—said fans to be rented and rental paid as other legislative expenses.

Mr. Johnson moved to adopt the resolution.

Which was agreed to.

And the resolution was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Plympton—
Senate Bill No. 580:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to abolish the offices of Marshal, Tax Collector, Tax Assessor, Treasurer, Registration Officer and City Auditor of the City of Lake City, Florida, to create the office of Chief of Police, to provide for the performance of the duties of Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, Treasurer, Registration Officer and City Auditor by the City Clerk, and for the appointment of Chief of Police, City Clerk and City Attorney by the City Council, and for the fixing of the duties and compensation of Chief of Police and City Clerk and the term of office of the said officers and of the City Attorney, and for the deposit of the funds of said city in such bank or banks therein as may be named by the City Council.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Plympton moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Bill No. 580 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. Plympton—
Senate Bill No. 581:

A Bill to be entitled An Act amending Sections 1 and 5, of Chapter 6362, Laws of Florida of 1911, of An Act amending Section 58, and repealing Sections 59, 61, 62 and 63 of An Act to be entitled An Act to abolish the present municipal government of the town of Lake City, in the County of Columbia, and State of Florida, and to establish, organize and constitute a municipality to be known as the city of Lake City, and to define its terri-

torial boundaries and to provide for its jurisdiction, powers and privileges; approved on the 22nd day of May, 1901, known as Chapter 5091, Laws of Florida, and further supplementing said Act, and to create the office of City Attorney and City Marshal and Tax Collector and to provide for their election, powers, duties and compensation.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Plympton moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Bill No. 581 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. Jones—
Senate Bill No. 582:

A Bill to be entitled An Act relating to certain game and birds in Escambia County; providing open seasons, and for the better enforcement of the game and bird laws in said county.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Jones moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 582 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 582 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Jones moved that the rules be further waived, and that Senate Bill No. 582 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 582 was read a third time in full.

Mr. Blich moved that Senate Bill No. 582 be referred to the Committee on Game and Fisheries, to request that committee to report back the bill as soon as practicable, and that the bill shall retain its position on the Calendar of bills on the third reading, its passage pending.

Which was agreed to.

And Senate Bill No. 582 took that course.

By Mr. Hudson—
Senate Bill No. 583:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 581 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, entitled "procedure where land sold for taxes, the taxes having been paid, or land not subject to taxation."

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Hudson moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Bill No. 583 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. Middleton—
Senate Bill No. 584:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to empower and authorize the city of Palatka, a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Florida, to lay mains and supply water for commercial and domestic use and fire protection to the town of Palatka Heights and any of the inhabitants thereof; and prescribing the conditions upon which such powers shall be exercised, and providing for the charges to be made for such service.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Middleton moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Bill No. 584 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 unanimous consent Mr. Lindsey submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 22, 1915.

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

Sir:

The Joint Committee appointed under the provisions of Concurrent Resolution No. 5 beg leave to report, as follows:

BRADFORD COUNTY FARM.

We reached the State Prison Farm, near Raiford, on the morning of April 21, and being conducted about the premises by Mr. D. W. Purvis, Superintendent of this Institution, we immediately began our work of inspection and inquiry. The buildings for prisoners consist of one ward each for white male prisoners, colored male prisoners, colored female prisoners, and the fourth ward, which is used as a hospital for colored prisoners.

These wards are of uniform shape, the size averaging approximately 119x149 feet, have single walls, are of rather unusual height, are without overhead ceiling, and are divided into sleeping, dining, bath and guard apartments, and are provided with running water and electric lights from plants on the ground. These wards are painted white and are substantially constructed of undressed mill-run (sap and heart) lumber, which was purchased from nearby mills at a cost of \$14 to \$16 per thousand feet at mill. Roofs are of fair quality shingles, which were purchased at a reported cost of \$4.50 per thousand f. o. b. railroad station. Superintendent Purvis reports that 740,187 shingles were bought at this price. A part of these were used on other buildings.

Quite near the wards are five or six very neat, good-sized and rather expensive dwellings for the use of foremen and guards. The electric light plant and pumping station is conveniently situated and is a substantial brick building with cement floor and has motor power equipment. The pumping capacity is very inadequate, it being explained to the committee that five days would be required to fill the tank. The hose pressure is so very low that it is of practically no value as a protection against fire, and this risk is rendered more serious by the fact that the four wards are so close together that fire might readily spread from one to another, and the same applies to the five or six barns, which have but little space between.

A larger water main would greatly increase the pressure and would correspondingly decrease the fire risk and this necessary improvement was urged by the committee and will likely be installed.

Among the prisoners are several blacksmiths and woodworkers, who do good work in the shops on the yard. All

buildings at the plant are arranged in symmetrical order and are of substantial construction, painted white and have water pipes and electric lights.

About one-fourth of a mile from the plant is the dwelling erected by the State for the use of the superintendent. This is a handsome three story home, with electric lights and water, tile bath-room, oiled floors, quarter-sawn oak mantels with mirrors, bronzed grates with tiling, and nicely finished throughout. The first and second stories each has five good sized rooms and a twelve-foot hall opening on a front porch and balcony respectively. The first story is occupied by Superintendent Purvis, and the second is furnished throughout by the State for the occasional use of the State Board. The third story is made into one large space. The entire building is of splendid material and workmanship and in the judgment of the committee is a great deal more elaborate and expensive than necessary.

We found that about five hundred acres were drained, stumped, cleared and plowed and ready for the immediate planting of peas, velvet beans, sugar-cane and potatoes. This land had been plowed only about three inches deep, but the superintendent seemed to consider this sufficient for planting.

There are twenty-eight mules, seven horses, about seventy-five cattle, some hogs and chickens on this farm.

There are about five hundred acres under process of clearing, and the superintendent anticipates that about two hundred acres of this will be planted in a late crop this year. Nothing was produced at this farm during 1914 except a very small quantity of peas. Within, and around the stockade, is a space of about twenty-five acres of loose white sand, about 220 water oaks were taken from the swamps and the tops cut off and the trunks with roots transplanted about the stockade. No fruit or nut trees have been started and nothing was growing on the farm except a few dwarf cabbages.

These lands are low, level and sandy and usually require draining. All ditching for drainage or road building is done by hand with spade, no plows being used. A large portion of the five hundred acres now in cultivation was covered by water and a rather thick growth of cypress. Outside of these ponds the pine stumps were rather thick and the work of clearing was slow and expensive.

The superintendent said that twenty thousand pounds of dynamite was purchased for stump blasting, but that method was found impracticable, and there is now on hand about twelve thousand pounds of dynamite which they cannot use to advantage. He also informed the committee that when able-bodied prisoners are used for digging pine stumps that they remove from three to five stumps per day each.

The superintendent stated that twenty miles of wire fencing was purchased some months ago and that there are now 1100 acres under fence, only half of which is cleared, and the committee noted that the unused portion of the fencing was stacked on the ground and exposed to the weather.

There is a low mud swamp with creek channel separating the stockade from the lands now being cleared. A right-of-way about fifty yards in width was cut for a considerable distance into this swamp, with a view of making an elevated footway across it, but the undertaking was abandoned, and they now expect to build at another point a wagon bridge which will be about four hundred and forty yards in length.

The superintendent makes monthly requisitions to the Board for groceries and food-stuffs, and the Board secures competitive bids and gives the orders to the lowest bidders. This is an economical method, except that dry salt meat loses weight and quality when stored so long, and this article should be bought at shorter intervals.

There are employed at this farm thirty-two day guards, seven night guards, four foremen, one captain, one physician, one commissary man, one bookkeeper and the superintendent at a monthly cost of \$1,668.49 and board for the thirty-nine guards. The Board of State Institutions furnished a statement which indicates that vouchers were paid to the amount of \$5,627.06 in 1913, \$104,335.77 in 1914, and \$52,490.14 during the first four months of 1915. This makes a total of \$162,452.97 expended on this farm up to May 1, 1915. The records of the Board indicate that there was a monthly average of 266 male prisoners at this farm during 16 months ending April 30, 1915, and a monthly average of 11 female prisoners for the same period. Hence it appears that the improvements and personal property of this farm have

cost the State \$162,452.97 plus the labor of 266 male prisoners and 11 female prisoners for sixteen months. Only two female prisoners were at this farm prior to January 1, 1915.

The Board of State Institutions rendered the committee a statement of prison farm expenditures, and for the information of the Legislature we attach hereto a copy of that statement.

At the time of our visit there was a total of five hundred and six prisoners, including 171 white men, 289 negro men and 46 negro women.

The white ward is somewhat crowded, but the Superintendent advised that fifty additional negro men could be conveniently cared for.

Each ward was so clean and sanitary as could reasonably be required. The beds are comfortable and the floors are frequently scrubbed.

There were 24 prisoners in the hospital, practically all of which are permanently disabled. Two of these were pronounced tuberculosis patients, and for lack of convenient space elsewhere they were confined with other patients. But aside from this feature the hospital subject seemed to be well cared for and evidently receives regular attention by the physician.

In the other wards were about 26 prisoners who were temporarily excused from work because they complained of being sick, but the committee was convinced that several of these were only pretending to be sick for the very purpose of avoiding work, and from inquiry by the committee it was made to appear that these men did not receive proper attention from the local physician. Including those permanently disabled there is a daily average of about fifty prisoners excused from work on their plea of being sick.

A variety of wholesome, well prepared food is supplied and the prisoners made no complaint as to the amount of work required of them. Fifteen whippings were reported for February, twenty-nine for March, and seventeen for the first twenty-two days in April.

About fifty prisoners are treated as trustees and an average of about fifty other prisoners, seven to ten of which are white, are kept in shackles by one iron band around each leg just above the ankle and a connecting

chain which regulates the length of step. The superintendent explained that some men were shackled as a punishment for the violation of some prison rule, while others were shackled as a precaution against attempted escape. One of the shackled prisoners, Somon King, colored, said that he received a ten-years sentence, has served six years, the last four of which were spent in shackles because of an attempt to escape. Another prisoner, George Smith, white, aged eighteen years, and of splendid appearance, had been in irons since he arrived at this prison several months ago. The superintendent said that the conduct of this young man as a prisoner was faultless, he having shown no viciousness or inclination to escape.

The committee is informed by a member of the State Board that it is a rule of the Board that no prisoner being worked under the lease system shall be shackled without permission from the Commissioner of Agriculture, and that of the 879 now leased about ten are shackled, and these are doing county road work. It should be noted that leased prisoners are often worked several miles from camp and through thick woods, where the chance for escape is much greater than on the prison farm where they are more concentrated and quite near the stockade.

On November 12, 1914, one of the prisoners, John King, colored, was shot to death in the ward for colored male prisoners. Mr. Horn, a white foreman, and several prisoners made separate statements, all substantially the same and to the effect that about sunrise on the morning of the tragedy one door of the sleeping apartment was opened for the prisoners to come out for work, and that immediately two or more prisoners rushed to the door, armed with bed slats, and threatened to kill any prisoner who attempted to leave the building. The first door was closed and another door was opened, where the leaders of the strike again threatened with a bed slat and struck one or two prisoners who wanted to go to work. Very few prisoners got out, and this door was closed and the leaders of the strike piled bedding against the inside of the doors to prevent anyone from entering the stockade, the men declaring that they had been mistreated and would not leave the ward until the Governor or someone of high authority should come and hear their complaints. During this excitement several shots were fired into the building from the outside. The committee found three

holes from bullets which were fired into the wall from the yard, and five other bullet holes on the inside of the wall which must have been fired from rifles thrust through the latticed wall next to the guards' apartment. All of these bullets, except one, were the right height to have struck a man. From the different statements obtained it appears that the prisoners soon became quiet and that they were sitting around in the ward when Superintendent Purvis, who was summoned by telephone from Lake City, arrived about five or six hours after the trouble arose. Mr. Purvis told the committee that when he reached the yard he took a rifle from a guard and asked if it was in good working order, and when told that it was he asked how many cartridges there were in it, and the guard replied that the rifle contained nine cartridges, and that he, Purvis, followed by several, then went into the guards' apartment, and looking through the latticed wall he commanded the men to lie down, and that as they did so he saw one man that he thought was Arch McDonald, who had been reported to him as leader of the strike. He said that he fired once at this man, who was lying flat on the floor, but missed, and then happened to see near by another prisoner who was sitting on a low bench with a blanket drawn around his shoulders and body. Purvis said that he did not recognize the sitting prisoner, but when he failed to lie down after a second command he then fired twice at him and felt certain that he hit him the first shot. He said that someone else fired at this time, but all other statements were to the effect that none fired at this time but Purvis. Soon after the shooting the ward was entered and it was found that it was John King who was shot while sitting on a bench. He received two wounds, from which he died in an hour or so. Several prisoners said that King was sick that morning and had taken no part in the strike.

The other prisoners were handcuffed in batches and taken from the ward and about thirty who were considered leaders were severely whipped.

An inquest was held over the dead prisoner and the coroner's jury found that "John King came to his death from a gun shot in the hands of an officer while on duty." The jury did not state the name of the officer who did the shooting and nothing was stated to indicate whether or

not the shooting was justifiable. Purvis made this statement very freely and attached hereto is a verbatim copy of a letter written by Purvis to the Secretary of the Board in which he, speaking particularly of the shooting, says:

"Now after we had the building surrounded, and other measures taken to protect ourselves and the State's interest, I with three other men, and several of the guards following went into the hall, and commanded them, meaning all of the prisoners to get down on the floor, which they all did, with the exception of one, whom I understand was complicated in the affair very strongly with Arthur McDonald. Now after giving this command several times, and this prisoner still refused to obey, there were some shots fired, and this prisoner John King was wounded, from which wound he later died. We then called them up one at a time, and while doing this, handcuffing all of the desperadoes, after we had them lined up, we taken all of the bad ones on the outside of the building, putting them under heavy guard."

SUMMARY.

As a synopsis of our findings at this farm the committee states that a part of the buildings are of a more expensive type than are necessary for the purposes required and that cost of construction was higher than it should have been. The wards are so close together and the barns are so crowded and the water protection so inadequate that the fire risks is really serious but can be greatly lessened by a small outlay for improvement and water system.

Work of clearing and draining land has been very slow and expensive and throughout the operation is quite a general evidence of unnecessary expense and poor management. Practically nothing has been grown on the farm and the indications are that the crop this year will be of little consequence. Members of the State Board have explained to the committee that a pressure of other duties rendered it impossible for them to give proper time and attention to the prison farm.

During last month the Board purchased for three thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, four hundred and sixty acres of cut-over unimproved land, the center of which is about one and a half miles from the stockade. This tract is irregular in shape, the outline being broken

by privately owned lands which intervene. The State already owned 16,867½ acres in this vicinity and the committee would strongly recommend that instead of purchasing more lands in connection with this farm that all of the State lands in this County should be sold except what is owned in the following sections: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23 and 24. All of the above in Township 5 S., Range 21 East. Amounting to about 5,550 acres, in a fairly compact body surrounding the stockade and affording an outlet to the railroad. This reserve would, no doubt, be sufficient for any possible farming or grazing purposes.

The prisoners are fed and clothed well and do less work than should be required of them.

Medical attention should be more prompt and thorough and the use of shackles should be forbidden except in extreme cases.

The first shooting done at the ward on November 1, 1914, was not necessary in controlling the situation, but the second shooting, which was done by Purvis, was according to his statement, absolutely unjustifiable and one human life was sacrificed and another was jeopardized by unreasoning rage and excitement.

OCALA FARM.

The prison farm of Marion County is about two miles from Ocala and is under the immediate control of one Mr. Adams, who serves as prison superintendent and general manager.

The stockade is on shady, well kept grounds and there are two good sized wards, one for white and colored men, who are separated by partitions, and one for white and colored women who are also separated.

A hospital department is maintained for the sick and the five tuberculosis patients are segregated.

The buildings have been in use for several years but with slight repair would last several years longer. The wards are far enough apart that the burning of one would not endanger the other, but the water protection would be of little assistance in case of fire.

There are 107 prisoners, including 70 colored men, 22 white men, 13 colored women and two white women.

About thirty prisoners are permanently disabled and none of the others are classed as able-bodied.

A fair variety of food is provided and prompt medical attention is given the sick and in every respect the prisoners seem to receive good treatment except that about six wear shackles. No whipping had occurred during the month just prior to our visit.

This farm comprises about five hundred acres which is divided by wire fencing into fourteen fields of fertile soil in a splendid state of cultivation. The growing crops were in fine condition and were divided about as follows:

350 acres of corn and beans.

100 acres of corn and peanuts.

20 acres of sorghum.

20 acres of sugar cane.

5 acres of tomatoes.

6 acres of very fine vegetables.

At the time of our visit the sales from three-fifths of an acre of early peas had amounted to \$30.00 and it was expected that the sales would amount to \$40.00 before the crop was exhausted. About 300 acres of the farm is set with young pecan trees and about 10 acres in young orange trees, each of these orchards bearing a field crop between the trees.

The State owns on this farm seven (7) mules, seven (7) horses, four (4) oxen, twenty-two (22) milch cows, a number of hogs and about 700 chickens, steam power cane mill, pumping outfit, wagons, farming tools and sundry articles for the operation of the farm.

Production for 1914 was reported as being about:

22 hundred bushels corn, average 12½ bushels per acre.

26 hundred bushels peanuts, estimated.

38 hundred gallons syrup.

19,229 pounds of pork.

45 hundred bushels of potatoes.

On the 656 acres of this tract on which the State holds an option to purchase, there is perhaps less than one (1) of waste land. Eighty acres of this tract, however, are uncleared, open hammock land of an excellent quality. The Board of State Institutions holds an option to purchase at the discretion of this Legislature this tract of 656 acres for \$13,167.79, together with interest at 8% on said purchase price from January 1, 1914.

If this purchase is not made then the Board will be re-

quired to pay \$2,106.84 as a rent for 1914 and 1915. The lease on this farm expires December 31, 1915, and the committee is informed that the Board has no arrangement for the further use of this farm, except by purchase as provided for by the option referred to. The committee considers that the price fixed by this option is a very reasonable one and in view of the fact that the State now has this property equipped and under successful operation, we recommend that this farm be purchased and that the eighty acres of uncleared hammock land be put in cultivation and the property here fully developed as prison farm operation would, in our opinion, be much more satisfactory here than on the State lands in Bradford County.

Respectfully submitted,

B. H. LINDSEY,
ROBERT L. MILLINOR,
R. W. HANCOCK,
Committee.

EXHIBIT NO. 1.

Expenditures in 1913.

The Comptroller's books show expenditures during last six months of 1913 in connection with State Prison Farms amounting to \$21,271.57. Of this amount, \$15,102.71 was for purchase of cattle, supplies, hospital and stockade furnishings, and all other personal property purchased from The Florida Pine Company at Marion (Ocala) Farms. The remainder, \$6,168.86, covers purchase of live stock, supplies, building materials, pay rolls and all other expenditures in connection with the Farms during that period.

SUMMARY OF VOUCHERS APPROVED

BY THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FROM STATE INSTITUTIONS

FOR PAYMENT OF STATE PRISON FUND

DURING THE YEAR 1914.

Appropriation from which payable:

Salaries of Supervisors.....	\$6,000.00	
Traveling Expenses Supervisors..	5,513.03	\$11,513.03
Salaries of Physicians.....	4,950.00	
Traveling Expenses Physicians..	3,439.27	8,389.27
		19,902.30
Clerical Help at Capitol.....		4,478.20
Salaries and Expenses of State Recruiting Officer, Rewards and Expenses of Escapes, and other expenditures payable from State Prison Fund under provisions of Section 14, Chapter 6530, Laws of Florida.....		10,143.01
Contingent Expenses		1,425.60
Salaries of Chaplains State Prison		1,203.54
Maintenance State Prison Farms Improvements at State Prison Farm	66,320.08	\$103,481.73
		65,983.53
Total Expenditures		169,465.26

Recapitulation of Expenditures:

General Expenses:

Salaries:

Clerks in Office of Commissioner of Agriculture	\$1,900.00		
Clerks of Boards of Commission- ers of State Institutions.....	2,578.20		
		4,478.20	
Supervisor of Convicts.....	6,000.00		
Superintendent State Prison Farm	1,650.00		
Chaplains State Prisoners.....	1,203.54		
Traveling Physicians	3,300.00		
State Recruiting Officer.....	2,200.00		
Total Salaries		\$18,831.74	

160.62

Traveling Expenses:

Supervisors of Convicts.....	\$5,513.03		
Supt. State Prison Farm.....	648.10		
State Prison Physicians.....	3,439.27		
State Recruiting Officer.....	4,063.28		
Members of Board of Commis- sioners of State Institutions...	253.04		
All Others	91.40		
Total Traveling Expenses...		\$14,008.12	

175.19

Incidental Expenses:

Office Furniture and Fixtures...	381.70		
Printing and Stationery.....	927.78		
Rewards and Expense Escapes..	3,606.53		
Discharge of Prisoners at State Prison Farms	380.00		
Express, Freight, Postage and Telegrams	790.19		
Other Contingent Expenses.....	248.50		
Total Incidental Expenses...		6,334.70	

Total General Expenses.....

\$39,174.56

Investments and Improvements

State Prison Farm:

Construction:

Hired Labor on Buildings, etc...	\$6,867.45		
Building Materials, etc.....	41,296.66	48,164.11	

Expenses of Clearing Lands....	2,642.94		
Salaries and Expenses Engineer and Helpers	1,319.91		

954.89

465.25

EXHIBIT NO. 2.

SUMMARY OF VOUCHERS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR PAYMENT OUT OF THE STATE PRISON FUND DURING THE YEAR 1914, BY MONTHS.

From which Appropriation payable—	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Salaries of Supervisors.....	\$1,500.00			\$1,500.00			\$1,500.00			\$1,500.00			\$6,000.00
Traveling expenses Supervisors.....	130.72	\$492.22	\$570.76	221.04	\$565.26	\$498.24	836.88	\$226.07	\$449.49	691.69	\$213.37		\$617.29
Salaries of Physicians.....	450.00	300.00	150.00	1,200.00	150.00		1,050.00	150.00	150.00	1,200.00		150.00	4,050.00
Traveling Expenses Physicians.....	61.35	373.93	317.03	325.37	299.58	262.82	363.43	334.12	297.60	315.17	315.87	173.02	3,439.22
Clerical help at Capitol.....	1,043.20			1,125.00			1,155.00			1,155.00			4,478.20
Salaries of Chaplains.....	207.30	3.33	277.00	85.50	28.33	75.00	127.25	20.00	164.00	107.50	15.00	93.33	1,203.55
Contingent Expenses.....	281.97	71.08	234.38	75.88	76.09	236.60	147.40	50.41	25.88	101.22	48.93	75.76	1,425.69
Salary and Expenses State Recruiting Officer, rewards and expenses of escapes, etc., under Sec. 14, Chap. 6550.....		890.62	927.33	720.86	1,173.49	750.45	1,263.28	894.96	1,108.64	608.54	1,084.21	720.63	10,143.00
Maintenance of State Prison Farms.....	10,628.35	3,821.44	1,810.44	4,305.66	2,872.22	2,702.45	5,001.39	4,035.06	4,698.15	8,967.05	7,718.51	9,768.06	66,329.00
Improvements at State Prison Farms.....	8,342.87	6,512.60	5,441.05	2,413.97	9,080.77	2,214.72	3,825.13	4,971.89	6,090.46	8,297.58	3,732.37	5,060.12	65,983.55
Total	\$22,645.76	\$12,465.22	\$9,727.99	\$11,973.28	\$14,245.72	\$6,740.28	\$15,269.76	\$10,682.51	\$12,984.22	\$22,943.75	\$13,128.56	\$16,658.12	\$169,465.20

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Other Expenses Incident to Clearing and Draining Lands.....	133.66	4,096.51
Total Investments and Improvements		52,260.62
Maintenance Bradford Farms:		
Salaries of Guards, etc.....	\$6,908.56	
Provisions, Bedding and Clothing	20,798.32	
Furniture and Equipment Bldgs..	8,318.54	
Purchase and Repair Farm Implements	4,428.73	
Purchase of Live Stock.....	1,725.00	
Maintenance Live Stock.....	2,786.61	
Cultivation of Crops.....	266.27	
Freight and Express.....	2,657.16	
Incidental Expenses	2,657.70	50,546.89
Maintenance of Hospital:		
Salary Physician	300.00	
Drugs and Medicines.....	1,078.45	
Other Expenses	149.85	1,528.30
Total Maintenance, Farm and Hospital		52,075.19
Maintenance Marion Farms:		
Provisions, Bedding and Clothing	11,869.38	
Salaries of Guards, etc.....	3,944.62	
Purchase and Repair Farm Implements	1,817.13	
Furn. and Equip. Bldgs.....	1,476.78	
Hired Labor	166.60	
Purchase of Live Stock.....	30.00	
Maintenance of Live Stock.....	517.46	
Cultivation of Crops.....	1,725.29	
Incidental Expenses	1,945.82	23,493.08
Maintenance of Hospital:		
Salary of Physician.....	\$1,350.00	
Drugs and Medicines.....	977.36	
Other Expenses	134.45	\$2,461.81
Total Maintenance, Farm and Hospital		\$25,954.89
Total of All Expenses.....		\$169,465.25

DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF STATE PRISON SYSTEM FROM JANUARY 1, 1915, TO
MAY 14, 1915, INCLUSIVE.

Fund—	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	Total.
Maintenance	\$9,982.93	\$4,014.38	\$19,612.30	\$14,010.83	\$7,674.28	\$55,294.72
Improvements	6,665.51	751.86	866.99	284.00	225.00	8,343.36
Section 14, Chapter 6530.	735.27	454.56	894.63	789.81	*2,832.09	5,676.48
Salary Chaplains	221.00	90.00	99.00	242.00	.....	582.00
Contingent Expenses	121.45	38.91	111.99	100.01	.....	392.07
Clerical Help at Capitol.	1,155.00	.....	.....	1,155.00	.....	2,310.00
Salary Sup'rs.	1,500.00	.....	.....	1,500.00	.....	3,000.00
Traveling Expenses Sup'rs.	348.30	229.68	744.64	368.71	265.50	1,957.12
Salary Physicians.	1,050.00	150.00	150.00	1,050.00	150.00	2,550.00
Traveling Exps. Physicians.	414.25	123.80	252.69	136.75	126.67	1,053.66
Totals	\$22,214.30	\$5,783.71	\$22,882.29	\$19,537.11	\$11,291.95	\$81,659.36

*\$1,940.00 of this item (May) for purchase of additional lands at Raiford.

PRISONERS ON HAND AT BRADFORD FARMS ON FIRST DAY OF
EACH MONTH SINCE JANUARY 1, 1914.

	White Male.	Colored Males.	Total Males.	Colored Females.	Grand Total.
1914—					
January	18	24	42	..	42
February	18	36	52	..	52
March	33	45	78	..	78
April	32	59	91	..	91
May	44	81	125	..	125
June	51	92	143	..	143
July	50	115	165	..	165
August	65	130	195	..	195
September	81	155	236	..	236
October	83	176	259	..	259
November	88	212	300	2	302
December	109	292	401	2	403
1915—					
January	120	324	444	41	485
February	133	343	476	48	519
March	141	370	511	48	554
April	159	328	487	44	531
May	173	307	480	45	525

Average monthly population

Average number of guards monthly

Dr. Willis says about one-third of male prisoners at the two farms incapable of performing any substantial labor on average.

PRISONERS ON HAND MARION FARMS ON FIRST DAY OF EACH
MONTH SINCE JANUARY 1, 1914.

	White Males.	Colored Males.	Total Males.	White Females.	Colored Females.	Total Females.	Grand Total.
1914—							
January	53	118	171	0	44	44	215
February	64	117	181	1	54	55	236
March	45	110	155	1	51	52	207
April	44	88	132	1	51	52	184
May	35	76	111	1	55	56	167
June	37	88	125	1	55	56	181
July	33	79	112	0	57	57	169
August	24	72	116	0	56	56	172
September	20	59	79	0	55	55	134
October	31	42	73	0	55	55	128
November	27	43	70	0	50	50	120
December	29	47	77	0	57	57	134
1915—							
January	29	50	79	1	16	17	96
February	28	87	115	2	15	17	132
March	30	83	113	2	15	17	130
April	25	72	97	2	13	15	112
May	22	70	92	2	13	15	112

Average monthly population

Average number of guards (monthly)

EXHIBIT NO. 3.

1. AGGREGATE OF VOUCHERS PAID ON
ACCOUNT OF BRADFORD FARMS.

During year 1913.....		\$5,627.06	
During year 1914:			
Maintenance	\$52,075.15		
Improvements	52,260.62	104,335.77	
Jan. 1 to April 30, 1915:			
Maintenance	\$41,931.78		
Improvements	8,618.36		
Lands Bought	1,940.00	52,490.14	
Total			\$162,452.97

The disbursements for 1913 are only approximate, but very close to the actual amount. These figures are taken from the Comptroller's books for 1913, which do not show the disbursements in as full detail as the books kept by the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions during 1914 and 1915. The amount shown under head of "Maintenance" for first four months of 1915 also approximate, the voucher record not having been balanced to date. This figure is based upon the proportionate expenditures from the Maintenance appropriation on account of Bradford Farms for the month of January, 1915. It will show a considerable increase over the same item for the same period of 1914, owing to the fact that the prison population at Raiford was very much greater during the first four months this year than the same period a year ago, and for the additional reasons that some bills have been paid from the maintenance appropriation which might have been paid as fell from the appropriation on account of improvements, had this appropriation not been so nearly exhausted.

2. The State owns 17,327½ acres of land in Bradford County, including recent purchase of 460 acres.

3. Number of prisoners under lease, April 30, 1915:

	Basis No. Under Contracts.	Number in Men in Camps.
White Camps	105	58
Colored Camps	1,035	760
County Road Camps.....	74	61
Total	1,214	879

This total does not include the 24 second-grade prisoners who had not been sent into the Hospital April 30, 1915.

4. Number of leased State prisoners now in shackles. The State Prison physician reports the Madison county road camp, which has 11 men and is a new camp, is working the prisoners in shackles. Aside from this, we have no information that any of the prisoners in the camps are shackled.

5. Number of acres recently bought from D. C. Kinlaw & Co., near Raiford, 460.

6. Number of acres in Marion farms, 656. Employees at Raiford when recently visited by committee: 1 superintendent, 1 physician, 1 captain, 1 bookkeeper, 1 yardman, 4 foremen, 7 night guards, 32 day guards; total, 48. Payroll for month of April, including superintendent and physician, \$1,668.49. Superintendent and physician each receive \$150 monthly; bookkeeper, \$60; captain, \$50; foremen, \$30 to \$50; yardman, \$35; guards, \$25 to \$30.

EXHIBIT NO. 4.

Raiford, Fla., Nov. 18, 1914.

Hon. C. T. Whitfield,
Secretary State Board of Commissioners,
Tallahassee, Fla.

My Dear Sir:

I will give you below, as near as possible, a true and correct statement of the occurrences at the above place on last Thursday morning, Nov. 12, 1914:

On Thursday morning, after the prisoners had breakfast, and had been turned back into their sleeping quarters preparatory to their going to work, and Captain Green, not being aware of anything wrong, he (Captain Green) went into the colored building as usual to unlock the door for them to pass out for work. But just before he reached the door, some of the prisoners started towards the door, so as to be ready to come out, and as they did, colored prisoners No. B-148, Arthur Lewis, and No. A-600, Arthur McDonald, knocked one of them down with a bed slat, also telling the balance of them that if they started towards the door to come out to work they would kill them. Captain Green asked McDonald what this meant, and he replied with an oath that the colored prisoners had struck, and would not come out of the building, also adding that any of the officials of this place could not get them out. Then Captain Green walked out of the building to one of the side doors, and opened it for some of the prisoners to come out that wanted to, and some of them run out, but before many of them had a chance to get out, McDonald and Lewis came over with their bedslats and again said they would kill any prisoner that started out, and as Captain Green turned to lock the door, Arthur McDonald ran up behind him with a bed slat, and raised it to hit Captain Green on the head, but by this time he had the door locked again, so as to be able to keep the prisoners on the inside of the building.

Now, what prisoners that came out of the negro building we locked them in the hospital for a short while, and then started to put them back in the colored ward, but the trouble makers all said that they would kill them as fast as we put them back, so we still left them in the hospital until the trouble was quieted. But after the refusing to work of the prisoners, we then taken all of the guards and other free labor here, and supplied them with rifles and ammunition and surrounded the negro building, also at the same time getting the fire hose all connected up, so as to be ready for whatever action the prisoners might take. Now, during all of this time, some of the strikers were walking around the inside of the building with bedslats, some were jumping up and hollering, others jaming bed slats through the bars at the guards, also cussing the guards, and telling them that they, the guards, was not game to shoot any of them, meaning the prisoners, and

others were piling beds up on top of beds against the side doors, and there was also some of them made an effort to get a hole in the floor, but was unsuccessful at this attempt. Also there was some of the innocent prisoners trying to get notes out of the windows to the guards on the outside, for the Captain to get them out, as they were afraid to stay in the building, but whenever one of these prisoners would start toward the window, one of the strikers was always ready to threaten him with a bedslat and make him turn back. Now, some of our employees went into the hall of the colored building to get the hose out of the racks, and when they did, some of the negroes came up to the lattice work and tried to cut the hose; also, some of them were throwing old magazines, medicine bottles, bedslats and other articles through the lattice work at the men that was trying to get the hose out. Arthur McDonald also cut the whipping strap up, and threw the handle at Dr. Hanley, when he (Dr. Hanley) went in the hall and tried to get them to be reasonable and go to work, but they only hissed and laughed at him, and doing the above act. Now, after we had the building surrounded, and other measures taken to protect ourselves and the State's interest, I, with three other men and several of the guards following, went into the hall and commanded them, meaning all of the prisoners, to get down on the floor, which they all did, with the exception of one, whom I understand was complicated in the affair very strongly with Arthur McDonald. Now, after giving this command several times, and this prisoner still refused to obey, there was some shots fired, and this prisoner, John King, was wounded, from which wound he later died. We then called them up one at a time, and while doing this, handcuffing all of the desperadoes, after we had them lined up we taken all of the bad ones on the outside of the building, putting them under heavy guard. We then prepared dinner for the white and the colored that had not been complicated in the affair, and after giving them their dinner, we decided that it would be best to not try to do any work that day, as we had to use several of our guards looking after the trouble makers. That night we locked the guilty ones in the bathroom to the colored ward, and kept them under strong guard, as they still seemed to not be satisfied. Next morning, which was Friday, we started to work as usual, only keeping the trouble makers in, and after get

ting the other prisoners out to their respective work, Captain Green, several others, and myself, went in and punished the guilty ones, as you will see on our punishment report for this month. And yet some of them wanted to be stubborn, and we kept them locked in the bath-room, not giving them anything to eat with the exception of bread and water, only dinner every day, until we could get leg irons ready for them, and as we could not buy these leg irons we had them to make, so we taken them all out Sunday morning and put shackles on the guilty parties, whose names and numbers I will give you later on in my letter. Then we put them all to work Monday morning, which was yesterday.

I also failed to state above some of their antics, which is this: The negroes that was causing the disturbance tore the rules and regulations, which was sent here by our honorable board, all to pieces, and throwing the parts at some of the guards.

I then notified the Justice, he and several other citizens came out and held an inquest over the body of John King, and notified us that the shooting was justifiable.

Below I beg to supply the following names and numbers of the leaders of the trouble:

B-358—Will Tillman.

A-608—Thomas Wilson.

B-354—Virgil Bryant.

B-58—Henry Goldsmith.

B-234—Marion Goodwin.

B-148—Arthur Lewis, one of the main leaders in the affair.

A-600—Arthur McDonald, one of the main leaders in the affair.

B-338—Dave Moore.

B-220—Richard Lincoln.

B-238—Henry Williams.

B-189—Chas. Stuckey.

B-383—Charlie Jackson, alias Charlie Clark.

B-421—Henry Richardson.

B-425—Will Johnson.

B-352—Louis Kemp.

B-351—Julius Mangrel.

A-697—Ed Griffin.

B-431—Will Bell.

B-341—Lloyd Williams.

B-332—Chas. Williams, alias Robert Bell.

B-444—John Slater, alias John Felder.

A-574—E. H. McLeod.

B-348—Will Canty.

B-342—George Brown.

B-335—Will Davis.

A-840—Wash Eggleston.

B-35—Spencer Ray.

Now, in conclusion, will say that we did the best we could with them so as to prevent injuring anyone, also everything is back to better than normal conditions here, and we are getting along fine with our work now. I also trust that the board will agree with me in regards to the way we handled matters during this trouble, and also excuse me for not getting this report in earlier, but as I have been quite busy it seemed as though I did not get to it.

Trusting this letter will be self-explanatory, and if there is any further information about this matter that you require, and if I am able to give it I will be only too glad to do so.

Yours very truly,

D. W. PURVIS,
Superintendent.

(Signed)

Mr. Lindsey moved that the report be received and that the body of the report be spread on the Journal.

Mr. Drane moved to amend the motion of Mr. Lindsey that the motion to spread on the Journal shall include the exhibits belonging to the report.

The motion to amend was agreed to.

The question then recurred upon the motion of Mr. Lindsey as amended.

The motion as amended was agreed to.

And it was so ordered.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 passed—

House Bill No. 656:

A Bill to be entitled An Act granting a pension to Thos. Henderson of Putnam County, Florida.

Also—

House Bill No. 602:

A Bill to be entitled An Act granting a pension to Hiram Sears of Hillsborough County.

Also—

House Bill No. 601:

A Bill to be entitled An Act granting a pension to Wesley Clark of Hillsborough County.

Also—

House Bill No. 584:

A Bill to be entitled An Act granting a pension to W. J. Robinson and providing for the payment thereof.

Also—

House Bill No. 544:

A Bill to be entitled An Act granting a pension to A. J. Holt, and providing for the payment thereof.

Also—

House Bill No. 540:

A Bill to be entitled An Act granting a pension to Emeline Kennedy of Calhoun County, Florida, and providing for the payment thereof.

Also—

House Bill No. 503:

A Bill to be entitled An Act granting a pension to Emily Sistrunk of Columbia County, Florida.

Also—

House Bill No. 495:

A Bill to be entitled An Act granting a pension to S. S. Proctor of Bradford County, Florida.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 656, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

And House Bill No. 602, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

And House Bill No. 601, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

And House Bill No. 584, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

And House Bill No. 544, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

And House Bill No. 540, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

And House Bill No. 503, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

And House Bill No. 495, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 passed—

House Bill No. 402:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to grant a pension to George W. Brawdy, of Suwannee County, Florida.

Also—

House Bill No. 242:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to allow a pension to W. C. C. Branning, Sr., of Palm Beach County, Florida, and providing for the payment thereof.

Also—

House Bill No. 493:

A Bill to be entitled An Act granting a pension to L. E. Causey, of Volusia County, Florida.

Also—

House Bill No. 277:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to grant a pension to William J. Hall, of Clay County, Florida.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 402, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

And House Bill No. 242, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

And House Bill No. 493, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

And House Bill No. 277, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 passed—

House Bill No. 894:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to provide a method by which the County of Seminole, State of Florida, may issue bonds for the purpose of constructing further hard-surfaced roads; to provide ways and means of taking care of and redeeming Special Road and Bridge District bonds heretofore issued in said county; and to provide thereafter for the levy of a tax for the payment of interest and the creation of a sinking fund for said bonds, and for an interest and sinking fund to cover the present outstanding existing bonded indebtedness of Special Road and Bridge District No. 1 of Seminole County.

Also—

(House Bill No. 895.)

A Bill to be entitled An Act authorizing the organization and maintenance of a Battalion of Naval Militia in the County of Duval, State of Florida, in addition to the now authorized and existing force of Naval Militia.

Also—

Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 653:

A Bill to be entitled An Act relative to the care, maintenance and hiring of State convicts and making an appropriation for carrying out the provisions thereof.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

House Bill No. 894, as contained in the message, was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Donegan moved that the rules be waived and that House Bill No. 894 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.

House Bill No. 895, as contained in the message, was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Farris moved that the rules be waived and that

House Bill No. 895 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.

And House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 653, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Prisons and Convicts.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 passed—

House Bill No. 664:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the State of Florida doing all public printing, for the appointment of a State Printer, for the purchase of equipment, operation and maintenance of a State printing plant, and making appropriation therefor.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 664, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 passed—

Substitute for House Bill No. 199:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to authorize County Boards of Commissioners to employ agricultural experts, to limit the terms of employment, define their duties and to provide for their compensation.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And House Substitute for House Bill No. 191, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 passed—

House Bill No. 95:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for taxation of, and fixing the rate of taxation of inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies, and gifts, and providing for the manner of payment as well as the manner of enforcing payment thereof.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 95, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 concurred in the Senate amendments to—

House Bill No. 76:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for compulsory school attendance, the appointment of attendance officers, prescribing their duties and powers, and providing for their compensation.

Which are as follows:

In Section 1, line 2, strike out the words "voters" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "white voters."

In Section 2, line 6, strike out all after the word "none" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "then in some newspaper published in the county."

In Section 7, line 1, strike out the words "a majority" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "three-fifths."

In Section 7, line 5, strike out the words "four years" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "two years."

In Section 7, line 7, strike out the words "the majority" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "two-fifths or more of the."

In Section 7, line 15, strike out the word "majority" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "three-fifths."

In Section 7, line 16, strike out the word "majority" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "three-fifths."

Add at the end of Section 7 the following: "and provided, also, that when any such election is held in a whole county, compulsory school attendance shall not be enforced in any school board district or districts of said county wherein a majority vote was cast 'Against Compulsory School Attendance' though a majority vote of the county as a whole was cast 'For Compulsory School Attendance.'"

In Section 8, line 3, strike out the word "majority" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "three-fifths."

In Section 10, strike out in Section 10 beginning with

the word "provided" in line 5 of printed bill to the word "provided" in line 10.

In Section 11, line 7, strike out the word "three" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "two."

At the end of Section 11 add the following: "Provided, further, that when a teacher is charged with inefficiency, misconduct or cruelty, such charge being made in writing and filed with the Trustees of the Special Tax School District, or with the County Board of Public Instruction by a parent or guardian of any child attending the school being taught by such teacher, then the attendance of such child shall not be enforced until after a full investigation of such charge has been made by the board with which same was filed and the said teacher has been acquitted or exonerated."

In Section 12, lines 13 and 14, strike out the words "not to exceed four days in four consecutive weeks."

In Section 16, line 14, strike out the words "Police Justice."

In Section 19, lines 13 to 18, strike out all of lines 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.

In Section 20, line 3, after the word "published" add "separate and distinct from the publication of the Acts of the Legislature."

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 indefinitely postponed—

Senate Bill No. 23:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for and authorizing the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund to
110—S.

establish one or more experimental farms upon the lands owned by the State in the Everglades, said farms to be supported by the Internal Improvement Fund.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 indefinitely postponed—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 14:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment of Section 20 of the Declaration of Rights, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to the right of the people to bear arms.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 passed—

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.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 154:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to require railroad companies to allow dredges engaged in the work of constructing canals in the Everglades free passage through railroad right-of-ways, and to maintain drawbridges across certain canals.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,
Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And Senate Bills Nos. 131 and 154, contained in the above message, were referred to Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 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 passed—

House Bill No. 899:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the ascertaining of the outstanding indebtedness of the General Fund, Fine and Forfeiture Fund and Road Fund of Bradford County, and to provide for the funding of the same.

Also—

House Bill No. 850:

A Bill to be entitled An Act prohibiting the catching of fish with nets or seines in the Lacootee River, or in any creek, bayou or inlet in Pasco County, Florida.

Also—

House Bill No. 698:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 5560, Acts of 1905, entitled An Act providing a local system for the establishment, construction and maintenance of the public roads and bridges of Osceola County,

in the State of Florida; prescribing a method for the condemnation of the right-of-way for same; and legalizing certain roads within said county.

Also—

House Bill No. 599:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to legalize and validate the election held in and by the City of Ocala on the 28th day of October, A. D., 1914, to determine whether or not said city should issue bonds to the sum of \$75,000 for the purpose of erecting and equipping an electric light station and system in and for said city, and to carry into effect, legalize and confirm the results of said election.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 899, as contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Adkins moved that the rules be waived and that House Bill No. 899 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.

And House Bill No. 850, as contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Stringer moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 850 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 850 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Stringer moved that the rules be further waived, and that House Bill No. 850 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 850 was read a third time in full.

Upon call of the roll on the passage of the Bill the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Adkins, Blitch, Calkins, Donegan, Drane, Farris, Gornito, Greene, Himes, Igou,

Johnson, Jones, Lindsey, McClellan, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roddenberry, Roland, Stringer, Terrell, Watson, Zim—25.

Nays—None.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

And House Bill No. 698, as contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Donegan moved that the rules be waived and that House Bill No. 698 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.

And House Bill No. 599, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary A.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 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 passed—

House Bill No. 898:

A Bill to be entitled An Act regulating the manner of catching fish in the fresh water lakes, streams, canals and other waters of Orange County; providing for a closed season; prohibiting shipment of same out of said county.

Also—

House Bill No. 549:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to grant a pension to Mrs. Celia Worth, of Manatee County, Florida.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 898, as contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Donegan moved that the rules be waived and that House Bill No. 898 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.

And House Bill No. 549, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 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 failed to pass, by striking out the enacting clause—

Senate Bill No. 170:

A Bill to be entitled An Act relating to concealing personal property from the owner and providing a penalty therefor.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 25, 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 passed—

Senate Bill No. 160:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 3145, General Statutes of the State of Florida.

Also—

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.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And Senate Bills Nos. 160 and 182, contained in the above message, were referred to Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 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 failed to pass—

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.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The motion of Mr. Stringer that the Senate do reconsider its vote by which—

House Bill No. 69:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the taking of the census of the State of Florida in the year 1915 and making an appropriation therefor.

Was indefinitely postponed

And which motion to reconsider was laid over under the rule on yesterday.

Was taken up.

The question upon the reconsideration of the vote by which the Senate indefinitely postponed House Bill No. 69 was put.

Upon which a yea and nay vote was demanded.

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Adkins, Blitch, Brown, Cooper, Donegan, Drane, Gornto, Himes, Hudson, Jones, McClellan, McGeachy, Roddenberry, Stringer, Zim—16.

Nays—Senators Calkins, Farris, Fogarty, Greene, Igou, Lindsey, McEachern, Middleton, Plympton, Roland, Terrell, Watson, Wells—13.

So the motion to reconsider the vote was agreed to.

The question recurred upon the motion to indefinitely postpone House Bill No. 69.

Upon which a yea and nay vote was demanded.

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Brown, Calkins, Farris, Fogarty, Greene, Igou, Lindsey, McEachern, Middleton, Plympton, Roland, Terrell, Watson, Wells, Willis—15.

Nays—Mr. President, Senators Adkins, Blitch, Cooper, Donegan, Drane, Gornto, Himes, Hudson, Jones, McClellan, McGeachy, Roddenberry, Stringer, Zim—15.

So the motion to indefinitely postpone the Bill was not agreed to.

Mr. Gornto moved that the vote by which the Senate adopted the following amendment to House Bill No. 69:

In Section 4, line 2, strike out the word "six," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "four," be reconsidered.

Which motion was laid over under the rule.

Mr. Gornto moved to waive the rules and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Messages from the House of Representatives.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And the Senate took up for consideration—

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 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 passed—

Senate Bill No. 576:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to permit the taking or gathering of oysters from the public oyster bars in Franklin County, Florida, from April 20th to September 30th of each year, and to permit the sale of same in said county.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 577:

A Bill to be entitled An Act extending the powers of the Town of Pablo Beach, Florida.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 469:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Sections 10, 13, 18, 49, 53, 61, 75, 76 and 78 of Chapter 5844 of the Laws of the State of Florida, entitled "An Act to abolish the present municipal government of the Town of Quincy, in the County of Gadsden and State of Florida, and to establish, organize and constitute a municipality to be known and designated as the City of Quincy, and to define its territorial boundaries, to provide for its jurisdiction, powers and privileges."

Also—

Senate Bill No. 554:

A Bill to be entitled An Act authorizing the Board of County Commissioners of Duval County, State of Florida, to expend money to aid in the development of the agricultural and horticultural resources of the said county.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 532:

A Bill to be entitled An Act for the protection of the hard surfaced public roads of Hernando County, Florida.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And Senate Bills Nos. 576, 577, 469, 554 and 532, contained in the above message, were referred to Committee on Enrolled Bills.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Senate Bill No. 51 was taken up and was informally passed over.

Mr. Himes moved to waive the rules and that the Senate now proceed to take up and consider Senate Bill No. 346.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And—

Senate Bill No. 346:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section Two (2), Chapter 5650, Laws of Florida, prescribing and regulating the procedure for the admission of attorneys to practice law in the courts of Florida.

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Himes moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Bill No. 346 be read the third time and placed upon its passage.

Which was agreed to.

Senate Bill No. 346 was taken up and read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 346 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Adkins, Blitch, Calkins, Donegan, Drane, Farris, Gornto, Greene, Himes, Hudson, Igou, Johnson, Jones, Lindsey, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roland, Terrell, Watson, Willis, Zim—23.

Nays—Mr. President, Senators Brown, McClellan, Stringer—4.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

Mr. Wells moved that the Senate rescind its action in setting apart the Thursday night session for the consideration of executive business.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Wells moved that the night session of the Senate on Friday, May 28, be devoted to the consideration of the executive business of the Senate.

Which was agreed to.

And it was so ordered.

Senate Bills Nos. 32, 31 and 53 were taken up and were informally passed over.

Mr. Terrell moved to waive the rules and that House Bill No. 98 be recommitted to the Committee on Finance and Taxation, and that upon the report of the committee that it take its place as a continuing order of the day.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 98 was referred to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

House Bill No. 103 was taken up and was informally passed over.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS ON THE THIRD READING.

Senate Bills Nos. 163, 278, 186 and 284 were taken up and were informally passed over.

Senate Bill No. 195:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for the certification and examination of teachers; prescribing the requirements for the different teachers' certificates: creat-

ing a State Board of Examiners, prescribing their duties and providing for their compensation and expenses.

Was taken up in its order and read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 195 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Blitch, Brown, Calkins, Cooper, Drane, Farris, Fogarty, Gornto, Hudson, Igou, McGeachy, Roland, Terrell, Willis, Zim—15.

Nays—Senators Adkins, Donegan, Greene, Johnson, Jones, Lindsey, McClellan, McEachern, Middleton, Plympton, Roddenberry, Wells—12.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

House Bill No. 65:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to exempt all farm and grove products from all forms of license tax.

Was taken up in its order and read the third time in full, with the Senate amendments thereto.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 65 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Adkins, Blitch, Calkins, Cooper, Donegan, Drane, Fogarty, Gornto, Himes, Hudson, Igou, Johnson, Lindsey, McClellan, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roddenberry, Roland, Stringer, Terrell, Watson, Willis, Zim—25.

Nays—Senator Greene—1.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

Senate Bill No. 356 was taken up for its third reading.

Mr. Brown moved that Senate Bill No. 356 be placed back on the Calendar of Bills on the second reading and that it take the position at the head of that Calendar.

Which was agreed to.

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 283:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to authorize and empower

the Board of State Institutions to grant permits to any person, firm or corporation serving riparian rights on any navigable streams, bays, harbors or seas in the State of Florida to construct manufacturing, storage or other plants.

Was taken up in its order and read the third time in full.

Mr. Hudson moved that the rules be waived and that Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 283 be placed back on the Calendar of Bills on the Second Reading.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Calkins moved that the further consideration of Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 283 be informally passed.

Which was agreed to.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By permission—

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Judiciary B, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 324:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to prohibit the conversion of withholding of money or other thing of value which has been received by inadvertance or mistake.

With the following Committee amendments:

In Section 1, line 1, between the word "by" and the word "inadvertence" insert the following, "by his own or by others."

And in Section 1, line 4, between the words "owner" and "thereof" insert the following, "or rightful possessor."

Also in Section 1, line 5, between the words "owner" and "upon" insert the following, "or rightful possessor thereof."

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

Very respectfully,

Y. S. WATSON,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 324, with the committee amendments, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

By Permission—

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Judiciary B, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 521:

A Bill to be entitled An Act regulating the speed of Automobiles and Motorcycles while passing each other, or passing cars, cycles, horses and wagons, horses and buggies, work cattle, or any other rig or team, and providing a penalty for same.

Have had the same under consideration and report it without recommendation.

Very respectfully,

Y. S. WATSON,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 521, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

By permission—

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Judiciary B, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 558:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section Five Hundred Fifty-eight (558) of the General Statutes of the State of Florida concerning advertising and selling real estate for unpaid taxes.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 564:

A Bill to be entitled An Act relating to the record and effect of sales, transfers, pledges, mortgages, assignments and endorsements of liens and mortgages on real and personal property.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 544:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 2414 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to the real estate liability for debts of an estate and repealing inconsistent laws.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 565:

A Bill to be entitled An Act relating to the taking of testimony in chancery cases.

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

Very respectfully,

Y. L. WATSON,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bills Nos. 558, 564, 544, 565, contained in the above report, were placed on the table under the rule.

By permission—

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Judiciary B, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 538:

A Bill to be entitled An Act enabling jurors and witnesses who have not signed the payroll to later receive payment for services as jurors or witnesses when such services can be proven by the testimony of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, State Attorney, or other officer of the court.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 539:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to prevent card playing in the parlors, piazzas or public sitting rooms of hotels or boarding houses wherever permission has not been granted to those desiring to play by the landlords, lessees, or proprietors of such hotels or boarding houses.

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

Very respectfully,

Y. L. WATSON,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bills Nos. 538 and 539, contained in the above report, were placed on the table under the rule.

By permission—

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Judiciary B, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 574:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to define the territorial jurisdiction of the Ninth Judicial Circuit of Florida; to create an additional Judicial Circuit to be known as the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit of Florida, and to create the

Circuit Court thereof, and to define the territorial jurisdiction thereof; and to provide the time for holding terms of the Circuit Court in each of such Judicial Circuits, and to provide for a Circuit Judge and State's Attorney in the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 548:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for the commitment of boys to the Florida Industrial School for Boys at Marianna, Florida.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 543:

A Bill to be entitled An Act requiring separate quarters and conveniences to be provided for male and female prisoners.

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

Very respectfully,

Y. L. WATSON,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bills Nos. 574, 548 and 543, contained in the above report, were placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

By Permission—

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Judiciary B, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 505:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 6155 of the Laws of Florida, entitled "An Act for the Incorporation, Powers, Duties and Liabilities of Trust and Security Companies, and to regulate the same."

Approved June 5, 1911, as amended by Chapter 6425 of the Laws of Florida, approved June 7, 1913.

Also—

Senate Bill No. 506:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to require that a statement of each and all expenditures made by the State Board of Health be filed with the State Comptroller, and providing that no voucher covering such expenditures shall be paid until audited and approved by the State Comptroller.

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

Very respectfully,

Y. L. WATSON,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bills Nos. 506 and 505, contained in the above report, were placed on Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

By permission—

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 332:

A Bill to be entitled An Act concerning domestic building and loan associations.

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

Very respectfully,

A. J. McCLELLAN,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 332, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Third Reading.

By permission—

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Joint Resolution No. 341:

Proposing an amendment to Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to census and apportionment.

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

Very respectfully,

A. J. McCLELLAN,
Chairman of Committee.

Joint Resolution No. 341, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Third Reading.

Mr. Johnson moved that the Senate do now adjourn. Which was agreed to.

Whereupon the Senate stood adjourned to three o'clock P. M. to-day.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Louis C. Massey, of Orlando, Fla.; William A. Blount, of Pensacola, Fla., and Robert E. Davis, of Gainesville, Fla., to be Commissioners of Uniformity of Legislation for the State of Florida.

W. Hunt Harris, of Key West, Florida, to be Judge of the Criminal Court of Record for Monroe County.

John W. Hinds, of Key West, Florida, to be Harbor Master for the port of Key West.

J. Roland Adams, of Key West, Florida, to be Commissioner of Pilotage for the port of Key West.

H. C. Clopton, of Pensacola, to be a member of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the port of Pensacola.

AFTERNOON SESSION—3 O'CLOCK P. M.

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, Drane, Farris, Fogarty, Gornto, Greene, Hudson, Igou, Johnson, Jones, Lindsey, McClellan, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roddenberry, Roland, Stringer, Terrell, Watson, Wells, Willis, Zim—29.

A quorum present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

By permission—

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred—

(Senate Bill No. 160.)

An Act to amend Section 3145, General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to claims for death caused by negligence.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 154.)

An Act to require Railroad Companies to allow dredges engaged in the work of constructing canals in the Everglades free passage through railroad right-of-way and to maintain draw bridges across certain canals.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 131.)

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

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 182.)

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.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 554.)

An Act authorizing the Board of County Commissioners of Duval County, State of Florida, to expend money to aid in the development of the agricultural and horticultural resources of the said county.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 576.)

An Act to permit the taking or gathering of oysters from the public oyster bars in Franklin County, Florida, from April 20th to September 30th of each year and to permit the sale of same in said county.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 532.)

An Act for the protection of the hard surfaced public roads of Hernando County, Florida.

Have carefully examined the same and find them correctly enrolled.

Very respectfully,

J. M. GORNTO,
Chairman of Committee.

And the Acts contained in the above report were 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., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

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

(Senate Bill No. 160.)

An Act to amend Section 3145, General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to claims for death caused by negligence.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 154.)

An Act to require Railroad Companies to allow dredges engaged in the work of constructing canals in the Everglades free passage through railroad right-of-way and to maintain draw bridges across certain canals.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 131.)

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

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 182.)

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.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 554.)

An Act authorizing the Board of County Commissioners of Duval County, State of Florida, to expend money to aid in the development of the agricultural and horticultural resources of the said county.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 576.)

An Act to permit the taking or gathering of oysters from the public oyster bars in Franklin County, Florida, from April 20th to September 30th of each year and to permit the sale of same in said county.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 532.)

An Act for the protection of the hard surfaced public roads of Hernando County, Florida.

Have carefully examined the same and find them 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.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS ON THE THIRD READING.

House Bill No. 61:

A Bill to be entitled An Act requiring the teaching of the evils of alcoholic beverages and narcotics to children in the primary grades of the public schools.

Was taken up in its order and read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of House Bill No. 61 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Adkins, Blicht, Brown, Calkins, Cooper, Drane, Fogarty, Greene, Himes, Hudson, Igou, Jones, Lindsey, McClellan, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roland, Terrell, Watson, Willis, Zim—24.

Nays—Senator Gornto—1.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

Senate Bill No. 432:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to aid the Florida Division of United Confederate Veterans in erecting in this State a monument or memorial in honor of the women of the Southern Confederacy in memory of their heroism, devotion and self-sacrifice during the Civil War, 1861-1865, and making an appropriation therefor in addition to and supplementary of the appropriation made by Chapter 6437, Acts of 1913.

Was taken up in its order and read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 432 the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Adkins, Blich, Calkins, Cooper, Drane, Farris, Fogarty, Gornto, Greene, Himes, Hudson, Igou, Johnson, Jones, McEachern, McGeachy, Middleton, Plympton, Roddenberry, Roland, Stringer, Terrell, Watson, Wells, Willis, Zim—26.

Nays—Senator Lindsey—1.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

SPECIAL CALENDAR OF BILLS ON THE SECOND READING.

House Joint Resolution No. 82:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 1 of Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Florida, as amended by Joint Resolution No. 2, Acts of 1893, relating to suffrage and eligibility.

Was taken up.

Mr. Calkins moved to waive the rules and that the vote by which the amendments offered by him to House Joint Resolution No. 82 were adopted on yesterday be reconsidered.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Calkins moved to waive the rules and that the Senate do now consider the motion to reconsider.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

The vote by which the amendments were adopted was reconsidered.

By consent, Mr. Calkins withdrew the amendments offered by him on yesterday.

Mr. Calkins offered the following amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 82:

In Section 1, paragraph 3, lines 9 and 10, strike out the words: "He must be able to read and write any section of the Constitution of the State of Florida at the time he applies to register."

And insert in lieu thereof the following: "He must be able to read, write and interpret any section of the Constitution of the State of Florida at the time he applies to register and vote."

Mr. Calkins moved the adoption of the amendment.
The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Calkins offered the following amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 82:

In Section 1, paragraph 4, lines 11, 12 and 13, strike out the words: "He must own in his own right property to the value of not less than five hundred dollars, which fact shall be determined only by the assessment books of the County."

And insert in lieu thereof the following: "He must own in his own right property to the value of not less than five hundred dollars, which fact shall be determined only by the assessments books of the County, at the time he applies to register and vote."

Mr. Calkins moved the adoption of the amendment.
The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Calkins offered the following amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 82:

In Section 1, paragraph 6, lines 22 and 23, strike out the words "read and write," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Read, write and interpret any section of the Constitution of the State of Florida."

Mr. Calkins moved the adoption of the amendment.
The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Calkins moved to waive the rules and that House Joint Resolutions No. 82 and amendments be read the third time and put upon its passage.

Which was not agreed to.

And House Joint Resolution No. 82, as amended by the Senate, was ordered to be placed on the Calendar of Bills and Joint Resolutions on the third reading.

Senate Bills Nos. 179 and 489 were taken up and were informally passed over.

House Bill No. 280:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the creating

of Bloxham county in the State of Florida, and for the organization and government thereof.

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Stringer offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 280:

In Section 1, on page 2, lines 1, 2 and 3, of the said page 2, strike out the words "middle of the channel of the Big Withlatchoochee River, thence westwardly down the center of the channel of the said Withlatchoochee River" and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Northern boundary line of Citrus County, thence running westwardly along the said northern boundary line of Citrus County."

Mr. Stringer moved the adoption of the amendment. Which was agreed to.

Mr. Terrell offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 280:

Strike out all in lines 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, and to the word "thence" in line 29.

And insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Beginning at a point where the North West corner of Marion and the North East corner of Levy Counties intersect the Southern boundary line of Alachua County and follow the present boundary line between Marion and Levy Counties in a Southerly direction to a point where the said boundary line intersects the north bank of the Big Withlatchoochee River."

Mr. Terrell moved the adoption of the amendment.

Upon which a yea and nay vote was demanded.

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Adkins, Drane, Gornto, Johnson, Jones, McGeachy, Stringer, Terrell—8.

Nays—Mr. President, Senators Blicht, Brown, Cooper, Donegan, Farris, Fogarty, Greene, Himes, Hudson, Igou, Lindsey, McEachern, Middleton, Plympton, Roddenberry, Roland, Watson, Willis, Zim—20.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Terrell offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 280:

To Section 20 of the printed bill add the following: "Provided, that if three-fifths of the electors residing in that part of Marion County which is included in the proposed County of Bloxham refuse to ratify by affirmative vote the foregoing sections of this Act at the said election, the said part of Marion County shall not be included in and become a part of the proposed County of Bloxham."

Mr. Terrell moved the adoption of the amendment.

Upon which a yea and nay vote was demanded.

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Adkins, Fogarty, Gornto, Johnson, McClellan, McGeachy, Terrell, Watson—9.

Nays—Senators Blicht, Greene, Hudson, Igou, Lindsey, McEachern, Middleton, Plympton, Roddenberry, Roland, Willis, Zim—12.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Blicht moved that the rules be waived and that House Bill No. 280 be read the third time and put upon its passage.

Which was not agreed to.

And the House Bill No. 280 with the Senate amendment thereto was placed on the Calendar of Bills on the third reading.

Senate Bill No. 205:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for the assessment for tax purposes of the franchise of all railroads and street railroads.

Was taken up.

Mr. Farris moved that Senate Bill No. 205 be made a special order for special consideration on Friday, May 28, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Which was agreed to, and it was so ordered.

By permission—

Mr. Donegan, Chairman of Committee on Public Lands and Drainage, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 26, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Committee on Public Lands and Drainage, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 578:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to prohibit the draining or lowering the level of any lake of greater area than three square miles, and to provide for suits to enjoin such drainage or lowering of level of such lake in the State of Florida.

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

Very respectfully,

ARTHUR E. DONEGAN,
Chairman of Committee.

Senate Bill No. 578, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Senate Bill No. 468:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for the creation of Okaloosa County, in the State of Florida, and for the organization and government thereof.

Was taken up.

Mr. Lindsey moved that House Bill No. 667 be substituted for Senate Bill 468.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And—

House Bill No. 667:

A Bill to be entitled An Act providing for the creation of Okaloosa County in the State of Florida, and for the organization and government thereof.

Was taken up and read a second time by its title.

Mr. McGeachy offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 667:

In Section 1, line 4, strike out all the words after the word "territory," also strike out the words and figures in lines 5 and 6.

Mr. McGeachy moved the adoption of the amendment. Pending the consideration of which—

Mr. Davis moved that the Senate do now adjourn. Which was agreed to.

Whereupon the Senate stood adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M., Thursday, May 27th, 1915.

The amendment of Mr. McGeachy to House Bill No. 667 pending.

Thursday, May 27, 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.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of the Senate of May 26 was corrected.

The Journal of the Senate of May 26, as corrected, was approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 27, 1915.

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

Sir:

Your Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills to whom was referred—

(Senate Bill No. 306.)

An Act amending Section 3659, Article 7, Title 2, of the