

## JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

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Of the sixteenth session of the Legislature, under the Constitution of A. D. 1885, began and held at the Capitol, in the City of Tallahassee, State of Florida, Tuesday, 3rd day of April, A. D. 1917, being the day fixed by the Constitution of the State of Florida for the convening of the Legislature.

Tuesday, April 3, 1917.

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The Senate convened at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by the Hon. Chas. E. Davis, President of the Senate.

Prayer by Rev. R. G. Newsome.

The Secretary called the roll of the hold-over Senators and the following answered to their names:

John B. Jones, 2nd District.

R. A. Willis, 4th District.

A. S. Wells, 8th District.

Chas. E. Davis, 10th District.

J. M. Gornto, 12th District.

M. L. Plympton, 14th District.

James E. Calkins, 16th District.

Ion L. Farris, 18th District.

Glenn Terrell, 20th District.

J. R. McEachern, 22nd District.

J. N. Fogarty, 24th District.

W. S. Middleton, 26th District.

W. H. Greene, 30th District.

D. G. Roland, 32nd District.

Hon. Jefferson B. Browne, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida, administered the oath of office to the following Senators, elected to fill vacancies:

Messrs. J. L. Sheppard, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Y. L. Watson, of the Sixth District.

Mr. James E. Alexander, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. J. B. Conrad, of the 28th District.

The President instructed the Secretary to call the roll of the newly elected Senators.

The roll of newly elected Senators was called from the list certified to the Senate by the Secretary of State, and the following answered to their names:

District No. 1—W. A. McLeod.  
 District No. 3—John L. Moore.  
 District No. 5—H. L. Oliver.  
 District No. 7—Oscar M. Eaton.  
 District No. 9—John E. King.  
 District No. 11—Doyle E. Carlton.  
 District No. 13—W. L. Hughlett.  
 District No. 15—A. O. Andrews.  
 District No. 17—J. B. Johnson.  
 District No. 19—Geo. W. Crawford.  
 District No. 21—J. W. Turner.  
 District No. 23—W. M. Igou.  
 District No. 25—C. C. Mathis.  
 District No. 27—A. M. Wilson.  
 District No. 29—W. E. Baker.  
 District No. 31—W. A. MacWilliams.

Chief Justice Jefferson B. Browne administered the oath of office to the newly elected Senators, and they took their seats.

The Senate then proceeded to the organization of the body.

Mr. Fogarty placed in nomination for President of the Senate the name of Mr. John B. Johnson of the 17th District.

Mr. Fogarty moved that Hon. John B. Johnson be elected by acclamation.

Which was agreed to.

And Mr. John B. Johnson was declared unanimously elected President of the Senate for the ensuing two years.

The President appointed Messrs. Fogarty, Carlton and Alexander as a committee of three to escort the newly elected President to the chair.

The committee performed the duty assigned to them and the newly elected President was received by the retiring President, who introduced him to the body.

President Johnson in the chair.

Mr. Fogarty placed in nomination Mr. Igou, of District 23, as President pro tem, and moved that Mr. Igou be elected by acclamation.

Which was agreed to.

And Mr. W. M. Igou was declared unanimously elected as President pro tem for the ensuing two years.

Mr. Fogarty placed in nomination for Secretary Mr. Chas. A. Finley.

Mr. Fogarty moved that Mr. Finley be elected by acclamation.

Which was agreed to.

And Chas. A. Finley was declared unanimously elected Secretary of the body.

Mr. Fogarty placed in nomination the following attaches of the Senate for the ensuing two years:

Herbert L. Dodd—Assistant Secretary.  
 John H. Anderson—Bill Secretary.  
 Columbus Smith—Reading Secretary.  
 J. A. Redingfield—Assistant Reading Secretary.  
 Miss Laura McCord—Engrossing Secretary.  
 W. R. Terrell—Enrolling Secretary.  
 Miss Elizabeth McKinnon—Stenographer.  
 Miss Mabel Sheppard—Stenographer.  
 Miss Moxie Grable—Stenographer.  
 Mrs. Ruby Mubach—Recording Secretary.  
 W. P. Thompson—Sergeant-at-Arms.  
 T. L. Wells—Messenger.  
 R. G. Newsome—Chaplain.  
 W. C. Jackson, Jr.—Doorkeeper.  
 T. W. Wynne—Janitor.  
 Clyde Middleton—Page.  
 Robt. Sandlin—Page.  
 Lonnie Farris—Page.

Mr. Fogarty moved that the above mentioned gentlemen be elected by acclamation.

Which was agreed to.

And they were declared unanimously elected for the ensuing two years.

The oath of office was administered to the above by Mr. MacWilliams an officer of the State of Florida duly authorized to administer oaths.

Mr. MacWilliams moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the House of Representatives to inform them that the Senate is duly organized and ready to proceed with the business of the session.

Which was agreed to.

And Messrs. MacWilliams, Davis and Carlton were appointed said committee.

The committee withdrew.

Mr. Farris moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Governor and notify him that the Senate is duly organized and is ready to proceed to the business of the session.

Which was agreed to.

Messrs. Farris, Alexander and Oliver were appointed as said committee.

Mr. MacWilliams offered the following Resolution:

Senate Resolution No. 1:

RESOLVED, That the President appoint a committee of five to draft rules for the government of this Senate and report at the earliest practicable time.

Mr. McWilliams moved to adopt the Resolution.

Which was agreed to.

The President appointed Messrs. McWilliams, Davis, Calkins, Fogarty and Terrell as said Committee on Rules.

The committee appointed to notify the Governor that the Senate is organized appeared and reported the duty performed and asked to be discharged.

The request was granted.

Mr. Gornto offered the following Senate Resolution—

Senate Resolution No. 2:

WHEREAS, It has been customary to allow each member of the Senate fifty Journals for mailing to their constituents; and

WHEREAS, When this mailing is done by hand it is both expensive and confusing; and

WHEREAS, Mr. W. T. Appleyard has submitted the proposition that he will mail on each day the fifty Jour-

nals for each member, according to the mailing list furnished by each member, for the sum of \$300.00. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED by the Senate, That W. T. Appleyard be employed to prepare and mail out each day during the session fifty copies of journals to each member as per mailing lists furnished, and that the said W. T. Appleyard receive for such services the sum of \$300.00 for mailing the Senate Journals, the Senate furnishing the necessary wrappers and postage, and paying for hauling to the postoffice.

Mr. Gornto moved to adopt the Resolution.

Mr. Gornto withdrew his motion to adopt.

Mr. Calkins moved to refer Senate Resolution No. 2 to the Committee on Legislative Expenses.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Plympton offered the following Senate Resolution: Senate Resolution No. 2:

Be It Resolved, That the Senate appreciates the courtesy of the good women of Tallahassee as exemplified in their beautiful offerings of flowers spread so lavishly about the Chamber.

Mr. Plympton moved to adopt the Resolution.

Which was agreed to.

By permission—

Mr. MacWilliams, chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the following report:

April 3, 1917.

*Hon. J. B. Johnson,*  
*President of the Senate.*

*Sir:*

Your Committee on Rules beg leave to report that they recommend the Rules of the Senate for the Session of 1915, with an amendment to Section 1 of Rule IV, which amendment is attached hereto, be adopted, as amended, as the Rules of this Senate for the Session of 1917.

W. A. MACWILLIAMS,  
Chairman.

GLENN TERRELL,  
J. N. FOGARTY,  
JAMES E. CALKINS,  
CHAS. E. DAVIS.

## RULE IV.

### COMMITTEES.

1. Unless otherwise specially ordered by the Senate, the President shall appoint at the commencement of the session, the following standing committees, viz.:

On the Judiciary, two committees, to consist of seven members each, to be called A and B respectively.

On Rules to consist of five members.

On Finance and Taxation to consist of five members.

On Constitutional Amendments to consist of five members.

On Banking to consist of five members.

On Railroads, Canals and Telegraphs to consist of five members.

On Appropriations to consist of five members.

On Legislative Expenses to consist of five members.

On Enrolled Bills to consist of five members.

On Engrossed Bills to consist of five members.

On Executive Communications to consist of five members.

On Game and Fisheries to consist of five members.

On Pensions to consist of five members.

On Organized Labor to consist of five members.

On Public Printing to consist of five members.

On Education to consist of five members.

On County Organizations to consist of five members.

On Militia to consist of five members.

On Municipalities to consist of five members.

On Agriculture and Forestry to consist of five members.

On Uniform Legislation to consist of five members.

On Temperance to consist of five members.

On Public Health to consist of five members.

On Corporations to consist of five members.

On Mining and Mineral Resources to consist of five members.

On Capitol, State Buildings and Grounds to consist of five members.

On Commerce and Navigation to consist of five members.

On Roads and Highways to consist of five members.

On Prisons and Convicts to consist of five members.  
On Public Lands and Drainage to consist of five members.

On Privileges and Election to consist of five members.

## RULES AND PROCEDURE OF THE SENATE.

### RULE I.

#### DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair on every Legislative day at the hour to which the Senate shall have adjourned at the last sitting, immediately call the Senate to order and on the appearance of a quorum cause the Journal of the proceedings of the last day's sitting to be read.

2. He shall preserve order and decorum and in case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby, may cause the same to be cleared.

3. He shall have the general control, except as provided by rule or law, of the Senate Chamber and of the corridors and passages and of the unappropriated rooms in that part of the Capitol assigned to the use of the Senate, until further ordered.

4. He shall sign all addresses, writs, warrants and subpoenas of, or issued by order of, the Senate; and decide the questions of order subject to an appeal by any Senator, on which appeal no Senator shall speak more than once, unless by permission of the Senate. He may speak to points of order in preference to other Senators.

5. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting; and shall put questions in this form, to-wit: "As many as are in favor (as the question may be), say I;" and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are opposed, say no;" if he doubts, or if a division is called for, the Senate shall divide, those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and then those in the negative, if he still doubts, or a count is required by at least five Senators, he shall name one from each side of the question to tell the Senators in the affirmative and negative; which being reported he shall rise and state the decision.

6. He shall have the right to name any Senator to perform the duties of the chair, but said substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment, provided, however, that in case of his illness, absence or other inability to discharge his duties, the President pro tem shall discharge the duties in all respect as the President himself might do.

## RULE II.

### OF THE SENATORS.

1. Every Senator shall be present within the Chamber of the Senate during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily prevented; and shall vote on each question put, unless he has a direct, personal, or pecuniary interest, in the event of such question, or is excused from voting by the Senate. Pairs shall be announced by the Clerk after the completion of the roll call, from a written statement sent to the desk by one Senator of the pair announcing how he and the Senator with whom he is paired would vote were they both voting.

## RULE III.

### QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

1. Questions of Privilege shall be, first: Those affecting the rights of the Senate collectively, its safety, dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings; second, the rights, reputation and conduct of Senators individually, in their representative capacity only; and shall have precedence of all other questions, except motions to adjourn.

## RULE IV.

### COMMITTEES.

1. Unless otherwise specially ordered by the Senate, the President shall appoint at the commencement of the session, the following standing committees, viz.:

On the Judiciary, two committees, to consist of seven members each, to be called A and B respectively.

On Rules to consist of five members.

On Finance and Taxation to consist of five members.  
On Constitutional Amendments to consist of five members.

On Banking to consist of five members.  
On Railroads, Canals and Telegraphs to consist of five members.

On Appropriations to consist of five members.  
On Legislative Expenses to consist of five members.  
On Enrolled Bills to consist of five members.  
On Engrossed Bills to consist of five members.  
On Executive Communications to consist of five members.

On Game and Fisheries to consist of five members.  
On Pensions to consist of five members.  
On Organized Labor to consist of five members.  
On Public Printing to consist of five members.  
On Education to consist of five members.  
On County Organizations to consist of five members.  
On Militia to consist of five members.  
On Municipalities to consist of five members.  
On Agriculture and Forestry to consist of five members.

On Uniform Legislation to consist of five members.  
On Temperance to consist of five members.  
On Public Health to consist of five members.  
On Corporations to consist of five members.  
On Mining and Mineral Resources to consist of five members.

On Capitol, State Buildings and Grounds to consist of five members.

On Commerce and Navigation to consist of five members.

On Roads and Highways to consist of five members.  
On Prisons and Convicts to consist of five members.  
On Public Lands and Drainage to consist of five members.

On Privileges and Election to consist of five members.  
Also the following Joint Standing Committee, viz.:

On Enrolled Bills to consist of five members.  
2. He shall also appoint all Select and Conference Committees, which shall be ordered by the Senate from time to time.

3. The first named member of the Committee shall be

the Chairman; and in his absence, or being excused by the Senate, the next named member, and so on, as often as the case may happen.

4. No committee, except the Committee on Rules and Procedure, shall sit during the meeting of the Senate, without special leave.

5. All applications to the Senate for clerical aid to any committee shall be referred to the Committee on Legislative Expenses for investigation and report whether or not the proposed clerical aid is necessary for the dispatch of the public business.

The chairman of any committee which has been authorized to appoint a clerk shall, as soon as the appointment is made, certify the appointment and the name of the clerk with the date of his appointment to the Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Expenses, and the compensation of such clerk shall begin on the date that such certificate is filed with the chairman of the latter committee. All expenses incurred by any special committee shall be certified, with the items thereof, under oath, to the Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Expenses, who shall keep on file all certificates made to him under this rule.

#### RULE V.

##### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

1. Every bill, memorial and resolution shall be sent, endorsed with the name of the Senator introducing it, to the Secretary to be by the President referred, and the title and reference thereof shall be entered on the Journal. Every bill and joint resolution shall be presented fairly written without any erasure or interlineation or the President may refuse it, and the title shall also be placed on the outside cover under the number of the bill or joint resolution.

2. When a bill, resolution or memorial is introduced "by request" these words shall be entered upon the Journal.

#### RULE VI.

##### CALENDARS AND REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

1. There shall be three calendars of business:

(a) A general calendar on which shall be placed all bills and Joint Resolutions of a general nature, which shall be taken up on their various readings only in regular order, unless otherwise provided by the Committee on Rules and Procedure from time to time by reports and approved by the Senate, or by the Senate on its own motion.

(b) A special calendar on which shall be placed all Bills and Joint Resolutions of a local nature, which Bills and Joint Resolutions shall be taken up on their various reading only in regular order at such time as may be from time to time designated by the Committee on Rules and Procedure and approved by the Senate.

(c) A calendar to be known as House Calendar, which Calendar shall commence at such time as may be designated by the Committee on Rules and Procedure with the approval of the Senate, after the establishment of which, all House Bills and House Joint Resolutions certified by the House shall be placed thereon and shall be considered at such times as shall be designated by the Committee on Rules and Procedure and approved by the Senate, or by the Senate on its own motion.

2. All reports of committees on Bills and Joint Resolutions shall be delivered to the Clerk for reference to the proper Calendar under the direction of the President, in accordance with the foregoing clause, and the titles or subjects thereof shall be entered on the Journal and printed in the record together with the fact that the same was reported favorably or unfavorably as the case may be.

3. That Bills and Joint Resolutions reported adversely shall be laid on the table, unless the Committee reporting a Bill or Resolution at the time, or any Senator at any time thereafter shall request its reference to the Calendar, when it shall be referred, as provided in clause one of this Rule, and when such Bill or Resolution is reached on the second reading it shall be the duty of the Chairman of such committee to move the indefinite postponement of

the Bill or Joint Resolution, and in such case the entry in the Journal shall be Mr. .... Chairman of the Committee on ..... as required by the Rules moved that ..... Bill number ..... be indefinitely postponed.

4. The Chairman of each Committee shall notify, in writing, immediately the introducer of each Bill or Joint Resolution of any unfavorable report thereon by his Committee.

5. Every Bill and Resolution referred to a Committee shall be reported back to the Senate within five days from the day of its commitment, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate. Provided, the Senate may recall a Bill or a Joint Resolution from a Committee at any time and have same placed on the Senate Calendar.

6. Every Committee reporting on a Bill or Joint Resolution shall report in duplicate.

7. Presentation of reports of Committees of conference shall always be in order, except when the Journal is being read while the roll is being called, or the Senate is dividing on any proposition; and there shall accompany every such report a detailed statement sufficiently explicit to inform the Senate of the effect of such amendments or propositions will have upon the measure to which they relate.

#### RULE VII.

##### DECORUM AND DEBATE.

1. When any Senator desires to speak or deliver any matter to the Senate, he shall rise at his desk and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President" and, on being recognized, may address the Senate from any place on the floor, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, avoiding personalities.

2. When two or more members rise at once, the President shall name the Senator who is first to speak.

3. If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, or any Senator may, call him to order; in which case he shall immediately sit down, unless permitted, on motion of another Senator, to explain, and the Senate shall, if appealed to, decide on the case without debate; if the decision is in favor of the Senator called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed, but not otherwise; and if

the case require it, he shall be liable to censure or such punishment as the Senate may deem proper.

4. No Senator shall speak more than once on one question, to the prevention of any other who has not spoken and is desirous to speak, nor more than twice without obtaining leave of the Senate.

5. While the President is putting a question no member shall walk out or across the hall, nor, when a Senator is speaking, pass between him and the Chair; and during the session of the Senate no Senator shall wear his hat, or remain by the Clerk's desk during the calling of the roll or the counting of the ballots, or smoke upon the floor of the Senate; and the Sergeant-at-Arms is charged with the strict enforcement of this clause.

6. No Senator speaking shall be interrupted by another, but by rising to call to order, or a question of privilege.

7. After a question is put to vote no Senator shall speak to it.

#### RULE VIII.

##### ON THE CALLS OF THE ROLL OF THE SENATE.

1. Upon every roll call the names of the Senators shall be called alphabetically by surname, except where two or more have the same surname, in which case the number of the Senatorial District shall be added. The President's name shall be called at the end of the roll call.

2. In all calls of the Senate the doors shall be closed, the names of the Senators shall be called by the Secretary, and the absentees noted; and those for whom no sufficient excuse is made, may, by order of a majority of those present, be sent for and arrested, wherever they may be found, by officers to be appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms for that purpose, and their attendance secured and retained; and the Senate shall determine upon what condition they shall be discharged.

3. On the demand of any Senator, or at the suggestion of the President, the names of Senators sufficient to make a quorum in the hall of the Senate but do not vote shall be noted by the Secretary and recorded in the Journal, and reported to the President with the names of the Senators voting, and be counted and announced in determining the presence of a quorum to do business.

## RULE IX.

## ON MOTIONS, THEIR PRECEDENCE, ETC.

1. Every motion made to the Senate and entertained by the President shall be reduced to writing on the demand of any member, and shall be entered on the Journal with the name of the Senator making it unless it is withdrawn the same day.

2. When a motion has been made, the President shall state it, or (if it be in writing) cause it to be read aloud by the Secretary before being debated, and it shall then be in possession of the Senate, and may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

3. When any motion or proposition is made, the question "WILL THE SENATE NOW CONSIDER IT?" shall not be put unless demanded by a member.

4. When a question is pending no motion shall be received but

- (a) To adjourn.
- (b) To adjourn to a time certain.
- (c) To take a recess.
- (d) To proceed to the consideration of the Executive business.
- (e) To lay on the table.
- (f) To postpone to a day certain.
- (g) To commit.
- (h) To amend or to substitute.
- (i) To postpone indefinitely.

Which several motions shall have precedence as they stand arranged; and the motions relative to adjournment, to take a recess, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate, provided, however, that the introducer of the resolution, bill or motion, shall be allowed to speak for five minutes, when he desires to discuss the same, or he may divide his time with or may waive his right in favor of some other Senator, before a motion to lay on the table shall be put.

4. When a substitute is offered and taken up for consideration it shall be subject to amendment in the same manner as the original proposition; and the effect of rejection of the substitute as amended, shall be to reinstate the original for consideration.

5. The hour at which the Senate adjourns shall be entered on the Journal.

6. On the demand of any Senator, before the question is put, the question shall be divided if it include propositions so distinct in substance that one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain.

7. Pending a motion to suspend the rules, the President may entertain one motion that the Senate adjourn, but after the result thereon is announced he shall not entertain any other dilatory motion until the vote is taken on suspension.

## RULE X.

## RECONSIDERATION.

1. When a question has been decided by the Senate, any Senator voting with the prevailing side may, on the same day or on the next day of the session thereafter, move a reconsideration thereof, and such motion (except during the last seven calendar days of the session, shall be placed first in the orders of the day for the day succeeding that on which the original question was decided, and if the Senate shall refuse to consider, or upon reconsideration shall confirm its first decision, no further motion to reconsider shall be in order, unless by unanimous consent.

## RULE XI.

## OF AMENDMENTS.

1. When a motion or proposition is under consideration a motion to amend and a motion to amend that amendment shall be in order, and it shall also be in order to offer a further amendment by way of substitute to which one amendment may be offered, but which shall not be voted on until the original matter is perfected, but either may be withdrawn before amendment or decision is had thereon.

2. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

3. No bill or joint resolution shall be amended except on second reading, or by unanimous consent.

4. A motion to strike out and insert is indivisible, but a motion to strike out being lost shall neither preclude amendment nor motion to strike out and insert; and no motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

## RULE XII.

### ORDER OF BUSINESS AND PROCEDURE.

1. The daily order of business shall be as follows:
  - First: Roll Call.
  - Second: Prayer by Chaplain.
  - Third: Reading of the Journal.
  - Fourth: Correction and approval of the Journal.
  - Fifth: Reports of Committees.
  - Sixth: Introduction of resolutions and considerations of Senate resolutions.
  - Seventh: Introduction of bills and joint resolutions.
  - Eighth: Consideration of other resolutions.
  - Ninth: Messages from the Governor.
  - Tenth: Messages from the House of Representatives.
  - Eleventh: Orders of the day.
  - Twelfth: Consideration of bills and joint resolutions on third reading.
  - Thirteenth: Consideration of bills and joint resolutions on second reading.
  - Fourteenth: Miscellaneous business.
  - Fifteenth: Petitions and memorials.
2. Business on the President's table shall be disposed of as follows:
 

Messages from the Governor shall be referred to the Appropriate Committee without debate. Reports and communications from the heads of departments, and other communications addressed to the Senate, and bills, resolutions and messages from the House may be referred to the Appropriate Committee in the same manner and with the same right of correction as bills presented by Senators; but Senate bills with House amendments may be at once disposed of as the Senate may determine; and House Bills and House Joint Resolutions substantially

the same as Senate Bills and Senate Joint Resolutions favorably reported by a committee of the Senate may be substituted for such Senate Bill or Joint Resolution on motion of any Senator.

3. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day after motions to reconsider have been disposed of.

4. No Bill or Joint Resolution shall be introduced by a member without special leave, except under the regular order of business, and all Bills and Joint Resolutions when so introduced shall be committed before they are passed to second reading.

5. Any Bill or Resolution shall be read in full at the request of any Senator, unless objection be made, when the question shall be determined by the Senate without debate.

6. No Bill or Joint Resolution shall pass to be engrossed without two several readings on two separate days.

7. All Bills and Joint Resolutions after a second reading shall be committed to the Standing Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duty it shall be to strictly examine the same, and if found by them to be correctly engrossed, they shall so indorse on the same; Provided, That any Bill or Joint Resolution which has passed second reading without amendment shall be placed on the Calendar of Bills on Third Reading without reference to said committee, unless the Senate shall order otherwise; and such Bill or Joint Resolution shall be considered as engrossed.

8. No Engrossed Bills or Joint Resolutions shall be amended without the unanimous consent of the members present, and when so amended shall be re-engrossed unless it is otherwise ordered by the Senate, and shall not lose its place on the Calendar.

9. All Resolutions requiring the concurrence of the House of Representatives shall be read to the Senate and lie over one day before final action thereon, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

10. All orders or Resolutions requiring information from the Governor, Cabinet Officers, or action of Commit-

tee shall be read to the Senate and acted upon as in case of motions, and shall be spread upon the Journals of the Senate.

11. Messages shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Secretary, who shall previously indorse the final determination of the Senate thereon.

12. Whenever the Senator who introduced any bill or resolution is absent from the Chamber when such bill or resolution is reached in its regular order on any of its readings, such bill or resolution shall be temporarily passed until the return of said Senator, when he shall have the privilege of calling up said bill or resolution out of its regular order on the calendar.

### RULE XIII.

#### CHANGE OR SUSPENSION OF RULES.

1. No rule shall be suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of the members voting, a quorum being present, or unless when otherwise provided by the Constitution or Joint Rules of the two Houses, or by a vote of 17 Senators.

### RULE XIV.

#### OF ADMISSION TO THE FLOOR.

1. No person not a member of the Senate shall be allowed inside of the bar while the Senate is in session, except the Senators, the Governor, his Cabinet Officers, ex-Governors, United State Senators, members of the House of Representatives of the United States and of this State, and Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts; provided, that the President upon the suggestion of any member may invite any person within the bar of the Senate unless objection be made thereto, in which case a vote of the Senate shall be necessary, but in no case shall any record of such admission within the bar of the Senate be made in the Journal.

2. The President may admit to the floor, under such regulation as he may prescribe, stenographers and reporters wishing to take down the debates and proceedings, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

### RULE XV.

#### PAY OF WITNESSES.

The rule of paying witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the Senate or either of its committees shall be as follows: For each day a witness shall attend, the sum of two dollars, for each mile he shall travel in coming to and going from the place of examination the sum of five cents each way, but nothing shall be paid for travel when the witness has been summoned at the place of trial.

### RULE XVI.

#### MESSAGES.

Messages received from the House and the Governor giving notice of bills passed or approved, shall be entered in the Journal of the day's proceedings.

### RULE XVII.

#### PRINTING.

No bill, order, resolution, or other matter for the use of the Senate, shall be printed without the special order of the Senate.

### RULE XVIII.

#### TIME OF DAILY SESSIONS.

Senate shall meet daily, except Sunday, and the hours of convening shall be ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M., all unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

### RULE XIX.

#### ATTACHES.

The Messenger, Doorkeeper, Janitor and Pages shall be under the supervision and control of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and all attaches, except as otherwise ordered by the Senate, shall be under the supervision and control of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and all attaches, except as otherwise ordered by the Senate, shall be under the supervision and control of the Committee on Attaches.

## RULE XX.

## JEFFERSON'S MANUAL.

The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Jefferson's Manual shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing Rules and Orders of the Senate, or the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

## RULE XXI.

## OF THE JOURNAL.

It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary of the Senate to bind together one copy of the Journals of each day, after they shall have been approved by the Senate, and prepare an index upon forms to be furnished by the Attorney General's office, and said Journal shall be the official one of the Senate; that such index shall be plainly written or typed, and the Recording Secretary shall have twelve days after the Senate adjourns for completing the index.

## RULES GOVERNING EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Rule 1. Where nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, lie over for action until the day succeeding the day upon which they were made; and the final question on every nomination shall be: "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" Which question shall not be put on the day on which the nomination is received.

Rule 2. Nominations neither approved nor rejected during the session at which they are made, shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session without again being made by the Governor; and if the Senate shall adjourn *sine die*, all nominations pending and not finally acted upon at the time of taking such adjournment, shall be returned to the Governor and shall not be acted upon afterwards, unless again submitted to the Senate by the Governor, and all motions pending to reconsider a vote

upon nomination shall fail on such adjournment.

Rule 3. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications, or the vote upon the confirmation of any person nominated by the Governor to office, shall be kept a secret; but the fact that a nomination has been made shall not be regarded as a secret after time has expired when a motion to reconsider may be made, and it shall be considered a breach of privilege for any Senator to break this rule.

Rule 4. When acting on executive business the Chamber shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary of the Senate, who shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the Senate.

Rule 5. The Legislative proceedings and executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate books.

Rule 6. Nominations approved or definitely acted upon by the Senate shall not be returned by the Secretary of the Senate to the Governor until the expiration of the time limited for making a motion to reconsider the same, or while a motion to reconsider is pending, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

Rule 7. No transcript of the executive records shall be furnished unless by special order of the Senate.

Rule 8. All confidential communications made by the Governor shall be by the members and officers of the Senate kept secret.

Rule 9. Communications from the Governor as to the suspension or removal of officers shall be considered in executive session, and, unless otherwise ordered, shall lie over for action to the executive session next succeeding that at which they are laid before the Senate.

## JOINT RULES.

Rule 1. While Bills and Joint Resolutions are on their passage between the two houses, they shall be on paper and under the signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each House respectively.

Rule 2. After a Bill or Joint Resolution shall have passed both Houses it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Enrolling Clerk of the House of Representatives or Enrolling Secretary of the Senate, as the Bill may have originated in the one or the other House, before it shall be presented to the Governor of the State or filed with the Secretary of State.

Rule 3. When a Bill or Joint Resolution is enrolled it shall be examined by the Standing Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives on Enrolled Bills, acting conjointly, who shall carefully compare the enrollment with the engrossed Bill or Joint Resolution as passed by the two Houses, and correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled Bill and Joint Resolution, make their report forthwith to their respective Houses.

Rule 4. After examination and report, each Bill and Joint Resolution shall be submitted to the introducer for his inspection and thereafter shall be signed in the respective Houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Clerk thereof, then by the President of the Senate and the Secretary thereof.

Rule 5. After a Bill shall have been thus signed in each House, it shall be presented by the said committee to the Governor of the State for his approval, it being first indorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated, which endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which it did originate, entered on the Journal of each House. The same committee shall report the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

Rule 6. All orders, resolutions and votes which are to be presented to the Governor of the State for his approbation shall also in the same manner be previously enrolled, examined and signed, and shall be presented in the same manner and by the same committee as provided in cases of bills.

Rule 7. Before being put upon its passage, every resolution in either house, to which the concurrence of the other may be necessary (except on a question of adjournment) shall receive two readings, which (unless two-thirds of the members present decide otherwise) shall be upon two different days; and the Clerk upon proceeding thereto shall give notice whether the same be the first or second of such readings; and all such resolutions upon their passage shall be certified, of course, and without the necessity of any motion or vote to that effect, by the Clerk or Secretary respectively of the House so passing said resolution to the other.

Rule 8. Joint Resolutions shall, prior to their passage,

receive three readings, which (unless two-thirds of the members present shall decide otherwise) be upon three different days; and the Clerk upon proceeding thereto, shall give notice whether the same be the first, second or third reading; and upon their passage, such resolutions shall be certified by the House so passing the same to the other in like manner to that prescribed in joint rule number seven for concurrent resolutions.

The president announced the following committees for the session:

#### SENATE COMMITTEES, 1917.

##### JUDICIARY A.

Charles E. Davis, 10th District, Chairman;  
Doyle E. Carlton, 11th District,  
J. M. Gornto, 12th District,  
W. A. MacWilliams, 31st District,  
Glenn Terrell, 20th District,  
W. S. Middleton, 26th District,  
A. S. Wells, 8th District.

##### JUDICIARY B.

James E. Calkins, 16th District, Chairman;  
John B. Jones, 2nd District,  
Ion L. Farris, 18th District,  
John L. Moore, 3rd District,  
James E. Alexander, 28th District,  
H. L. Oliver, 5th District,  
M. L. Plympton, 14th District.

##### COMMITTEE ON RULES.

W. A. MacWilliams, 31st District, Chairman;  
Charles E. Davis, 10th District,  
James E. Calkins, 16th District,  
J. N. Fogarty, 24th District,  
Glenn Terrell, 20th District.

## FINANCE AND TAXATION.

John B. Jones, 2nd District, Chairman;  
 James E. Calkins, 16th District,  
 W. M. Igou, 23rd District,  
 Glenn Terrell, 20th District,  
 John E. King, 9th District.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Ion L. Farris, 18th District, Chairman;  
 John L. Moore, 3rd District,  
 Doyle E. Carlton, 11th District,  
 W. A. MacWilliams, 31st District,  
 Glenn Terrell, 20th District.

## BANKING.

R. A. Willis, 4th District, Chairman;  
 H. L. Oliver, 5th District,  
 W. E. Greene, 30th District,  
 O. M. Eaton, 11th District,  
 W. L. Hughlett, 13th District.

## RAILROADS, CANALS AND TELEGRAPHS.

O. M. Eaton, 7th District, Chairman;  
 Charles E. Davis, 10th District,  
 W. M. Igou, 23d District,  
 John E. King, 9th District,  
 R. A. Willis, 4th District.

## APPROPRIATIONS.

A. S. Wells, 8th District, Chairman;  
 Charles E. Davis, 10th District,  
 O. M. Eaton, 7th District,  
 W. M. Igou, 23d District,  
 W. A. MacWilliams, 31st District.

## LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

W. M. Igou, 23d District, Chairman;  
 James E. Calkins, 16th District,  
 Charles E. Davis, 10th District,  
 W. A. MacWilliams, 31st District,  
 A. M. Wilson, 27th District.

## ENROLLED BILLS.

John M. Gornto, 12th District, Chairman;  
 A. S. Wells, 8th District,  
 A. D. Andrews, 15th District,  
 W. E. Baker, 29th District,  
 D. G. Roland, 32nd District.

## ENGROSSED BILLS.

A. M. Wilson, 27th District, Chairman;  
 J. W. Turner, 21st District,  
 J. L. Sheppard, 6th District,  
 C. C. Mathis, 25th District,  
 W. S. Middleton, 26th District.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

James E. Alexander, 28th District, Chairman;  
 J. N. Fogarty, 24th District,  
 W. A. McLeod, 1st District,  
 John E. King, 9th District,  
 John B. Jones, 2nd District.

## GAME AND FISHERIES.

J. W. Turner, 21st District, Chairman;  
 J. M. Gornto, 12th District,  
 W. S. Middleton, 26th District,  
 H. L. Oliver, 5th District,  
 W. L. Hughlett, 13th District.

## PENSIONS.

George W. Crawford, 19th District, Chairman;  
 O. M. Eaton, 7th District,  
 A. D. Andrews, 15th District,  
 W. A. McLeod, 1st District,  
 W. E. Baker, 29th District.

## ORGANIZED LABOR.

W. A. McLeod, 1st District, Chairman;  
 Ion L. Farris, 18th District,  
 O. M. Eaton, 7th District,  
 Charles E. Davis, 10th District,  
 W. M. Igou, 23rd District.

## PUBLIC PRINTING.

John E. King, 9th District, Chairman;  
 J. N. Fogarty, 24th District,  
 George W. Crawford, 19th District,  
 J. R. McEachern, 22nd District,  
 C. C. Mathis, 25th District.

## EDUCATION.

C. C. Mathis, 25th District, Chairman;  
 John L. Moore, 3rd District,  
 J. N. Fogarty, 24th District,  
 D. G. Roland, 32d District,  
 Doyle E. Carleton, 11th District.

## COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS.

W. L. Hughlett, 13th District, Chairman;  
 J. W. Turner, 21st District,  
 A. M. Wilson, 27th District,  
 Ion L. Farris, 18th District,  
 W. H. Greene, 30th District.

## MILITIA.

John L. Moore, 3rd District, Chairman;  
 James E. Alexander, 28th District,  
 Ion L. Farris, 18th District,  
 A. S. Wells, 8th District,  
 M. L. Plympton, 14th District.

## MUNICIPALITIES.

W. E. Baker, 29th District, Chairman;  
 George W. Crawford, 19th District,  
 A. D. Andrews, 15th District,  
 J. L. Sheppard, 6th District,  
 J. R. McEachern, 22nd District.

## AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

J. L. Sheppard, 6th District, Chairman;  
 A. M. Wilson, 27th District,  
 A. S. Wells, 8th District,  
 D. G. Roland, 32nd District,  
 W. E. Baker, 9th District.

## UNIFORM LEGISLATION.

H. L. Oliver, 5th District, Chairman;  
 J. M. Gornto, 12th District,  
 W. H. Greene, 30th District,  
 R. A. Willis, 4th District,  
 M. L. Plympton, 14th District.

## TEMPERANCE.

J. R. McEachern, 22nd District, Chairman;  
 Doyle E. Carlton, 11th District,  
 Glenn Terrell, 20th District,  
 W. M. Igou, 23rd District,  
 John L. Moore, 3rd District.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

J. N. Fogarty, 24th District, Chairman;  
 W. L. Hughlett, 13th District,  
 J. W. Turner, 21st District,  
 R. A. Willis, 4th District,  
 J. R. McEachern, 22nd District.

## CORPORATIONS.

M. L. Plympton, 14th District, Chairman;  
 C. C. Mathis, 25th District,  
 W. A. McLeod, 1st District,  
 W. S. Middleton, 26th District,  
 George W. Crawford, 19th District.

## MINING AND MINERAL RESOURCES.

D. G. Roland, 32nd District, Chairman;  
 A. D. Andrews, 15th District,  
 W. H. Greene, 30th District,  
 John E. King, 9th District,  
 C. C. Mathis, 25th District.

## CAPITOL, STATE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

W. H. Greene, 30th District, Chairman;  
 R. A. Willis, 4th District,  
 J. W. Turner, 21st District,  
 J. R. McEachern, 22nd District,  
 J. L. Sheppard, 6th District.

## COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Doyle E. Carlton, 11th District, Chairman;  
 W. A. MacWilliams, 31st District,  
 John B. Jones, 2nd District,  
 W. L. Hughlett, 13th District,  
 W. A. McLeod, 1st District.

## PUBLIC ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

W. S. Middleton, 26th District, Chairman;  
 W. M. Igou, 23rd District,  
 John L. Moore, 3rd District,  
 M. L. Plympton, 14th District,  
 O. M. Eaton, 7th District.

## PRISONS AND CONVICTS.

A. D. Andrews, 15th District, Chairman;  
 J. M. Gornto, 12th District,  
 J. L. Sheppard, 6th District,  
 James E. Alexander, 28th District,  
 George W. Crawford, 19th District.

## PUBLIC LANDS AND DRAINAGE.

W. A. MacWilliams, 31st District;  
 W. L. Hughlett, 13th District,  
 A. M. Wilson, 27th District,  
 John B. Jones, 2nd District,  
 James E. Calkins, 16th District.

## PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.

Glenn Terrell, 20th District, Chairman;  
 John L. Moore, 3rd District,  
 Doyle E. Carlton, 11th District,  
 James E. Calkins, 16th District,  
 John B. Jones, 2nd District.

Mr. MacWilliams moved that 200 copies of the Rules as amended containing the list of Committees and the Committee assignments, for the use of the session, be printed in pamphlet form.

Which was agreed to.

A Committee from the House of Representatives presented themselves at the bar of the Senate and announced that the House of Representatives was duly organized and that the body was ready to proceed with the business of the Session.

The Committee appointed to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is duly organized appeared at the bar of the Senate and reported the announcement to the House of Representatives and asked to be discharged.

The request was granted.

A Message from the Governor was received, as follows:

State of Florida, Executive Chamber,  
 Tallahassee, April 3, 1917.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,  
 President of the Senate.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith in printed form the message to the Legislature contemplated by Section 9 of Article IV of the State Constitution.

I also transmit herewith in printed form the report of pardons, etc., granted as required by Section 11 of Article IV of the Constitution.

I also transmit herewith a report submitted by the Attorney General in pursuance of the requirement of Section 91 of the General Statutes.

Very respectfully,  
 SIDNEY J. CATTS,  
 Governor.

Mr. Calkins moved that the message from the Governor be spread upon the Journal.

Which was agreed to.

And it was so ordered.

The following is the message of the Governor and the accompanying document:

## MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR

STATE OF FLORIDA.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.

Tallahassee, April 3, 1917.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

The government of a State requires great care with its management and demands conscientious and economical consideration in the discharge of its official business.

In addressing this my first message to you, there are some things that I desire to state plainly and succinctly. The first is that many of our laws are antiquated, technical and hard to understand and should be taken from the statute books, and the Laws of Florida should be recodified and made simple and plain. There are many new laws that should be added in the place of the old ones, as new conditions are arising in our State at all times.

### LIQUOR AND PROHIBITION.

This is a burning issue that will come before you gentlemen and will have to be threshed out in this session of your body. It will require the best thought of the Legislature. Nothing could be better than to have our State join the dry column, and let us hope that this will be done by the House and Senate submitting a State-wide constitutional amendment at this session.

### FEDERAL AID ROAD ACT.

The last session of the Congress of the United States passed an act known as the Federal Aid Road Act. By

this statute Congress appropriated a large sum of money to be used to aid in the construction of roads in the several States extending over a period of five years. In order for us to get our share of this money, it will be necessary for the State to equip the Road Commission with at least 300 or 400 convicts and appropriate enough for their maintenance. Should we do this, we will get an equal amount of money from the Federal Aid Road Act. It would be well for us to commence this work moderately, so as not to cripple the State Farm at Raiford and yet enable us to obtain the Federal aid. I would suggest that we commence with 300 convicts and from \$90,000 to \$100,000 annually as a basis of operation to begin with.

### FINANCES.

This is a matter which gives us prosperity as a State or causes the State to languish in poverty. Many of the States surrounding ours have their finances in bad condition, but I am pleased to report that Florida is not one of these. We must be very careful, however, in our expenditure of money so that we shall not be forced to either go upon a credit basis or raise the tax rate, for either of these would be very ruinous to us as a State. There will be many bills of appropriation, both in the House and the Senate, and it is well for you legislators to use great caution in the matter of appropriations for the next two years, because we have lowered the tax rate within the last two years and it will require a very economical expenditure of our resources to keep us from spending all the money on hand and going into the credit system.

### INHERITANCE TAX.

I recommend the adoption of an inheritance tax. Such tax is now enforced in forty-six out of the forty-eight

States. This law would help very materially at the present time. If such a law should be enacted, I would suggest that it would exempt the small estates and should be so graduated in regard to the large estates that they should pay a much heavier tax in proportion to their size.

#### TAXATION.

This is a matter which requires much thought and attention. We have for a number of years battled with this question in every conceivable way, and there is a diversity of opinion as to the matter of taxation now. Some contend that we should have more power given to our Tax Commission, others contend that it should be abridged, and some contend that we should have the taxes of the State gathered from licenses and corporations of the State and counties, while the tax on realty should be applied to the counties; and so we see many diversified opinions in regard to this matter. However, my own opinion is that we should give to the Tax Commission more power, so that we might aid the different counties of the State in a better solution of this matter.

#### STATE TAX COMMISSION.

The Tax Commission will require much of your time, as I have stated, and if it is continued it will be necessary for you to give it a considerable amount of power which it has not at the present time. There is a great deal of property in the State among the larger corporations and estates escaping taxation. This body, in conjunction with other taxing officers, should be given power to make such investigations as are necessary for the purpose of locating this property and placing its just proportion of the burdens of the government. The right, also, of discovery and secret investigation should be vested in this body in

order that they may discover these escaped taxes in the various counties in the State and co-operate with the Tax Assessor and Collector in having them assessed and collected. The Commission makes several recommendations in their report, which I call your attention to and ask careful consideration of the same.

#### TAXATION OF RAILROAD PROPERTIES.

Under existing statutes the properties of railroad corporations in this State are assessed for the purpose of taxation by the Comptroller of the State, who calls to his assistance for this purpose the State Treasurer and the Attorney General. This duty, in my opinion, would be better performed by a board composed of the Comptroller, one member of the Tax Commission and one member of the Railroad Commission. In this way all of the information which the Comptroller, the Tax Commission and the Railroad Commission has could be brought to bear on this subject, and I recommend that the statute be amended so as to provide a board composed of these officers.

#### AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

In regard to this office, I desire to say that we have two Auditors, who are kept constantly at work auditing the books of the county officials throughout the State. These men do their work seriously and conscientiously, but with the best endeavor of them both it is absolutely impossible for them to come nearer than a year and one-half in about half of the counties and two years in the balance in their auditing accounts. You can see from this condition that the books of the county officials are very far behind in the matter of auditing, and under present conditions it is impossible for them ever to catch up. While I hate very much to insist upon it, I think that it is absolutely necessary that you add one more Assistant State Auditor to

the force now doing this work. The Auditor's office is in as good condition as it can possibly be, considering the fact that it is from a year and one-half to two years behind.

#### INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

Up to the present our State Treasurer, Hon. J. C. Luning, has acted as Insurance Commissioner, and has done this work faithfully. This is putting too much work on Mr. Luning, together with his other arduous labors, and I recommend that the Legislature pass a law giving us a State Insurance Commissioner and fix his salary at such a price as shall be commensurate with his duties. And that he also have supervision of the banks of the State.

#### FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

As the insurance laws of Florida have weeded out the smaller companies, both in the fire and life department, I recommend that the taxes on these that do business in this State be largely increased and that each and every one of these companies doing business in our State be required to have at least \$50,000 in cash or good accredited bonds in the hands of our Treasurer or the Insurance Commissioner in case the custody of the insurance business is changed.

In a number of States in the Union Legislatures have enacted laws which require both fire and life insurance companies to publish regularly statements of their liabilities and resources. This will finally be required by every State. People buy insurance of both kinds with their eyes shut in so far as the actual condition of the company is concerned. By having a law that will require this advertisement, this will put the people wise as to the financial condition and backing of these companies. I, therefore, recommend that you adopt such a law as this.

#### STATE INSTITUTIONS.

I have, in company with many of the Cabinet officers, investigated our State institutions so far as my limited time would allow me.

The Boys' Industrial School at Marianna does not seem to be in as good condition as it might be and complaints constantly come to this office concerning the management of same. There seems to be a lack of discipline upon the part of the management and things seem at ragged edges in much that is now tolerated in that institution.

The State Insane Asylum at Chattahoochee seems to be well managed, although the high price of living has caused the expense for the maintenance of this great plant, in which the unfortunates of the State are domiciled, to run very far over the appropriations for the present year. There seems to be, from our examination, a degree of order and proper management in this institution which is very gratifying to the administration and should be to your body.

The State Farm at Raiford is one of the best managed institutions in the State so far as order and development is concerned, and everything seems to be carried on with symmetry and care almost like clockwork. The prisoners are reasonably cared for, although there have come a few complaints of severe punishment, which have been looked into by the Governor and which, we hope, will be corrected. The management of the farm has completed a railroad from their plant to the Seaboard just north of Lawtey, which gives them now two railroad connections—this one and the one at Raiford.

The School for the Deaf and the Blind at St. Augustine is a very flourishing institution, and upon its recent investigation by the Governor was found to be in almost perfect condition. I refer in this report largely to the

white department, as I have not thoroughly investigated the negro department.

The Girls' Industrial School has recently been located at Ocala, Fla., and the Board is to be congratulated upon having obtained a woman of splendid executive ability in Mrs. Florence J. Range. At this writing very few girls have come into the home, but many applications are received and soon the home will outgrow its present capacity.

#### EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The great institution of education in Florida, the University located at Gainesville, is in a flourishing condition and all of its departments are doing good and serviceable work. There are some complaints of a crowded condition of students on account of lack of room. There is a demand also for an Administration building. The student body is far in excess of the average in point of intellect and progress, while the corps of professors impressed me as being men conscientious in the discharge of their duty and desiring the welfare of those entrusted to their care. The Plant department of this institution is doing great service to the State in many ways, especially in regard to citrus canker.

The Woman's College, located at Tallahassee, is also doing good work and is crowded to its utmost, and is also demanding another building. The student body of girls is a very fine one and are imbued with the idea of making a splendid corps of women for this and other States in the future; while the corps of teachers also largely seem to be desirous of doing their duty. I would recommend especially the aid to the canning club work and the short domestic courses of this school.

The Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, located at Tallahassee, seems to be doing good work and are fortunate in having such a head as Prof.

N. B. Young, who wishes to develop his race in every possible way.

#### BOYS' AND GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL NOT FOR THE CRIMINAL CLASS, BUT FOR THE STUDENTS OF FLORIDA.

This is a question very close to the writer's heart, and it would be desirable for the Legislature to locate one each of these schools somewhere within our State where the young, after finishing their high school training, can go and learn how to become self-sustaining by having the hand trained as well as the brain. It is a matter of fact that we could appropriate an amount sufficient to make it attractive for our communities to make bids by lands and donations for these two institutions that we could soon have them with splendid homes and filled with hundreds of boys and girls seeking to learn their life work. Kissimmee has made a bid already for the establishment of the Boys' Industrial School, and I am sure that many communities would be glad to enter such a contest, giving great amounts of land and money to have these schools established in their confines.

#### ELECTION LAWS.

Our laws concerning elections should be changed. The Bryan Primary law has proven not to be the success that many hoped that it would. The second choice vote of the first primary is not at all satisfactory. It seems to me that there should be many changes made in this law, and instead of having a first and second choice vote that we should have the first choice vote alone and then a second primary on the second Tuesday following without any extra expense or canvass upon the part of the two highest candidates; the candidate receiving the majority of votes in the second primary being declared the suc-

cessful contestant. The people of Florida will never agree to let the second choice primary vote remain as it is now, as it is the entering wedge of too much fraud. The first primary should be held not later than the first Tuesday in April.

#### INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL.

Our State has reached a point in its history where it would seem that these three laws should be incorporated into the Constitution, the recent election in Florida showing conclusively that there should be a recall of the decisions of our courts. The initiative should be given its just place in our law. The referendum should also be considered carefully by your body and also be made a part of our law. It is a positive fact that all law originates with the people, and the officers elected and appointed by the people should never get beyond the power that created them. Personally, I would favor a law which would be powerful enough to recall each and every officer in the State, from a Justice of the Peace to the Supreme Court. Aside from this, I would urge not only that these laws be passed, but also that we have a recall of judicial decisions. These four laws properly enacted and justly safeguarded will be forever a defense of the people against the encroachments of any court or class of men who would try to oppress them. I urge upon you to consider these matters with a great deal of gravity, because the people demand some enactment along these lines.

#### TAXATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

I carefully call your attention to the fact that there are some churches in the State holding great quantities of land in their possession without taxation. Whole city blocks are free from taxation, being rented out as stores, and I would urge upon your body that you carefully in-

vestigate the matter of taxing all church property, Catholic and Protestant, in the State, except the church building itself and the pastor's or parochial's home, and the land upon which they stand.

#### CLOSED INSTITUTIONS.

The time seems to be right for us to stand out on the broad basis of American liberty and declare that there shall be no closed institutions of any kind in our State, whether they be scholastic, eleemosynary or church institutions, and we would suggest that the Legislature pass a law throwing open all school property, House of Good Shepherd, convents, parochial schools or any other institutions now closed to our laws. Georgia has lately passed such a law and put the matter of investigation into the hands of the grand jury of the counties wherein these institutions are located. It would be better put in the hands of a commissioner.

#### SCHOOL LICENSES.

I would suggest that the teachers in private and denominational schools, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, be required to stand the same examination that our public school teachers are forced to stand before they can teach school. It is not right to allow one class of American citizens to have men and women who are qualified to teach them and other schools not having these examinations to be taught by people who we do not know whether they are qualified or not.

#### LIBEL LAWS.

I recommend that you investigate carefully the law of libel as it is now applied to the newspapers in the State of Florida, and that you take away many of the serious restrictions now pressed upon these newspapers.

### THE EVERGLADES DRAINAGE.

In regard to this mooted and restless matter I desire to recommend that the Legislature pass a law putting all of the one million two hundred and fifty thousand acres of land now held by the Internal Improvement Board for sale at from five to eight dollars an acre, and that the same be sold at private or public sale and the amount of money gotten from these sales be, after the debts of the Board have been paid, turned over to the State School Fund, whereby each and every child of the State shall obtain its pro rata share, and allow the drainage of these lands to continue after they pass into the hands of private owners.

### SUPREME COURT.

It is my opinion that the Supreme Court should be increased to six Judges, making two working branches thereof of three Judges each. The only expense to this method will be the salary of another Judge. I would also recommend that the Supreme Court be given two good stenographers, who can help very greatly in catching up with the tremendous docket now before them.

### FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

A law should be passed whereby services of process can be made upon foreign corporations by serving a summons upon any agent in the State transacting business for the corporation.

### CIVIL DAMAGE ACT.

We should have a Civil Damage Act whereby a provision is made that a saloon-keeper and the person from whom he rents property and wishes to conduct a saloon

shall be liable for any damage by a person intoxicated where a saloon-keeper sold liquor to the intoxicated individual. This we hope will be only a law for a brief duration, but it is badly needed until the saloon goes out of business.

### STATE PRINTERY.

The question of the State owning its own printing plant will probably come before you and should have your careful attention, as the newspapers of the State have been agitating this for some time. I also recommend that you look carefully into this matter.

### CONTINGENT FUND.

The contingent fund, amounting to two thousand dollars per half-year or four thousand for the whole year, is not enough for all of the demands made upon this fund. The payment of a private detective, the expense of the rewards to be paid for escaped criminals and other expenses in this department make the Governor have to go very slow and economical in the matter of seeing that the laws of Florida are carried out as they should be. I therefore recommend that with the coming in of the next year he be allowed three thousand dollars per half-year and six thousand dollars for the whole year.

### NO LOOSE-LEAF LEDGERS FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK AND OTHER OFFICERS OF RECORD.

There has come a great complaint throughout the State in regard to the loose-leaf ledger system of the Circuit Court Clerks and other officers keeping records, claiming that they can take out any loose leaf and substitute the same at any time they desire. I therefore recommend that all loose-leaf ledgers of every kind be cut out of the

Circuit Court records and that no Clerk of the Circuit Court or any Court of Record shall be allowed to use the same, but that all books used by these officers shall have pages consecutively numbered and fixed securely and in permanently bound volumes.

#### PENSIONS FOR THE OLD SOLDIERS.

This is one of the things that lies nearest to the hearts of us all when we think of the old Confederate soldiers and the many sacrifices they made for the good of their country, and we are eager that they should be as well pensioned as the State finances will allow. I, therefore, recommend that if it be possible to increase the pensions of these soldiers as they die out and become fewer, and if it is impossible to increase the amount given to each one then pay these pensions monthly, which will be a great help to these dear old people, who are fast passing away, and I recommend that the Legislature authorize the payment of pensions monthly, which will cost no more except the making out of the vouchers and the warrants. In this I am endorsed by the Comptroller, who recommends to me that this be done. Kindly give this your most thoughtful attention.

#### DROVER'S LICENSE.

The statute now reads drovers selling at auction, trading or otherwise, shall pay a license tax of \$100 in each county. This shall include every person bringing stock of any kind into the State for sale. This, in my opinion, is an unjust law and cuts out the little dealers in stock and puts the whole matter of stock selling into the hands of the big drovers, which is a bad condition for any country to get into. I, therefore, recommend that this law be repealed and that you adopt a sliding scale of license,

fixing the unit at tens and have it that any drover who has droves of ten animals, mules or horses, be charged \$10.00 license, twenty be charged \$20.00, and on up till the larger drovers will pay the \$100.00 license, thus giving the little man an equal showing with the big one.

#### FEDERAL FARM AID AND BONDS.

As conditions now are in this State, Florida can not have its quota of the Federal Farm Loan Bonds because farm loan bonds are not legal investments for trustees and fiduciary funds. I, therefore, recommend the enactment of the necessary laws so that we, as a State, may obtain our part of these funds.

#### SEMINOLE INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

As the Seminole Indians are the last vestige of the red men left in the State of Florida, and as these aborigines were the original settlers of the soil, and as they have been defrauded of all the lands of this State which was originally their fathers', I recommend that the Legislature appropriate enough of the public lands of Florida to form a reservation for these Indians, not as *per sterpes*, but as a tribe, with the title to vest in the tribe forever, and none of them have any right to sell said land throughout the ages to come, but for it to continue in perpetuity a reservation for the Seminole Indians, and as Mr. Moore of Moore Haven is very anxious to have this reservation close to Moore Haven City, I would recommend that it be located in that part of the country—say 10,000 acres.

#### EXTRA HELP FOR THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

In the last two years the stenographic and clerical work in the Governor's office has increased at such a rapid rate

that it is impossible for the present help to do this work, however efficient they may be. For the purpose of assisting the secretary, who is also secretary of the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions, which Board has in its charge and management the various public institutions of the State, including the State Prison Farm, the Hospital for the Insane, the Industrial School for Boys, and other institutions, it has been necessary to employ an extra stenographer. This expense has been paid as other expenses of these institutions are paid, and the employment has been an emergency measure adopted by the Board for the purpose of properly serving the public interest. I, therefore, recommend that the Governor's office have, in addition to the secretary, an executive clerk at \$100.00 per month and two stenographers at \$90 per month each. This will give the force two stenographers, one executive clerk and one private secretary, and the work will keep them all busy.

#### FLAG LAW.

Throughout the United States patriotism is rejuvenated and reincarnated in the hearts of the citizens of this Nation again. The noble sentiments that were felt for our flag are now coming to the front as never before since the Civil War, and it becomes necessary for us to respect both the American flag and the flag of our State and give them more reverence and devotion than we have ever experienced before. Therefore, I recommend that a law be passed causing the American flag and the flag of our loved State to be put upon every public school building and every public building in the State of Florida, these flags to be floated at the instruction of the custodian of said building and in such weather as will not destroy them.

#### PRIVILEGE TAX ON RIGHT TO HOLD LANDS OR INTEREST IN LANDS IN LARGE BODIES.

It seems to be the policy of this State to impose a tax in the nature of a privilege or license tax on the right to engage in any business or occupation carried on in this State. There is, however, no tax on the privilege of holding lands in this State in large bodies for the purpose of speculation or for other purposes which prevent its development or use for agricultural purposes.

With information which all of us have from actual experience that all classes of food products are exorbitantly high, that in the large centers of population in this country women are rioting because their children are hungry and starving, it is apparent that it is the imperative duty of those in authority to give careful consideration to this matter, to the end that some remedy may be found for this condition. A government which fails to meet the needs of the people in a situation of this kind is failing in its purpose, and the man who will speculate in food products while women and children starve deserves the condemnation of society, and no penalty will be too severe for such a crime.

It is generally believed, and is no doubt true, that the operations of speculators contribute to the high prices now prevailing for the necessaries of life. But laws of this State would hardly be adequate to remedy this situation, because such operations are conducted principally in large cities beyond the boundaries of this State.

A remedy that would contribute to the relief of this condition is greater production of such products, but in this the people are hampered because of high prices for land held frequently by speculators in large tracts and in certain instances for game preserves and the like, which prevent its use for this purpose and deprives the people of the opportunity and privilege of earning a livelihood by the cultivation of such land.

If a tax was imposed by law upon the privilege of holding land in this State in this way for this purpose in the same way that such a tax is imposed upon the privilege of following any business or occupation in this State, such tax being imposed on the privilege of holding lands for other than agricultural or manufacturing purposes and to apply only when the acreage so held is 640 acres or more, and increased as the acreage held increases, it would probably tend to remedy this condition, and I respectfully recommend that the Legislature give serious and careful consideration to this subject.

#### BANK GUARANTEE FUNDS.

There are several States which have adopted the Bank Guarantee and Reserve Fund, whereby depositors in banks in the States having this law are guaranteed not to lose any money in case of the bank's failure. The law in Oklahoma seems to be the best, and I would carefully urge upon your attention this law or some similar law whereby the depositors shall be safely guaranteed from loss in the future in bank failures.

#### THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Federation of Labor, and laws respecting labor, will be discussed in this session of the Legislature possibly more than ever before in any previous session. The coming to the front of the labor question and the solution of many vexed problems in which capitalists and labor are involved have now reached the South, as well as the North, and we have within this State many societies of federated labor demanding that we give them proper recognition. I would earnestly urge that the Legislature look carefully into these laws and see that the State of Florida will offer a home to these federated labor societies by treating labor as a part of the great body

politic of our State. To show their power, and that they will continue to be such a power in our Nation, the federated labor societies of the railroads have lately forced the eight-hour law upon the attention of the world. Therefore, we can not treat in silence these great forces in our national organization.

#### BETTER SHIPPING FACILITIES FOR THE PRODUCER.

Lying as we do in a zone different from any other State of the Union except California, and producing thousands of commodities, vegetables, fruits, fish products, lumber, turpentine, rosin and a great many others too numerous to mention, it is absolutely necessary that the producer in Florida should be in close and instant touch with the consumer in the Northern, Eastern and Western markets. Untold thousands have been lost on account of our laws being inadequate to transport these different products of the soil and waters of Florida to the markets destined for them. I call your attention to these conditions and ask that you carefully investigate them and frame such laws as shall force the railroads and other common carrier companies to give means of instant transit to the markets for these goods and commodities. This will require much thought, but with the magnificent endowment of the Senate and House at this time I am sure that laws will be framed which will meet this contingency.

#### GROSS RECEIPT TAXES.

Under the laws of this State a tax in the nature of a privilege or license tax is imposed upon sleeping and parlor car companies doing business in this State, the amount of such tax being fixed by statute at \$1.50 upon each \$100.00 of gross receipts derived by such companies from business done between points in this State. A simi-

lar tax is imposed upon express companies and insurance companies doing business in this State.

In suits brought by the Pullman Company this tax has been held valid and enforceable by the Supreme Court of the State of Florida and the Supreme Court of the United States.

There is no good reason why a similar tax should not be imposed on telegraph companies, telephone companies and railroad companies doing business in Florida, and to the end that these companies shall be required to contribute their just proportion to the burdens of the State government, I recommend the passage of a statute imposing a tax of this character upon such companies.

#### LEGAL RATE OF INTEREST.

The monetary conditions of the United States are becoming so congested and the other States are demanding a lower rate of interest it might be a good thing for the Legislature to contemplate lowering the legal rate of interest to six per cent, with special contracts making eight per cent legal where it is an agreement between the two parties. This will bring many thousands of dollars into our State for investment, for the financial world is afraid of high rates of interest, while they seek with much avidity those investments based upon a low rate of percentage, because they are safer.

#### THE FRIEND OF THE CONVICTS.

This is a new step taken in the laws of the world, but the prison reform question, like that of prohibition and other good movements, is a new question and one that must be solved sooner or later. In order to solve this question I have spent several sleepless nights thinking of the condition of the prisoner or convicts, oftentimes shut within the walls for life and having no friend except the

convict inspector, who can see him but rarely. Oftentimes this convict has remained in prison for so long a time that all the friends of his youth are gone, either dead or scattered. People who knew of his crime are no longer alive; he has spent all of his money in past efforts to gain his freedom by pardon. No one cares for him, and shut within prison he sometimes lives and dies without hope and without anyone on the outside or the inside of the prison walls who will make any effort for his release. My idea, from thinking deeply about this question, is that the State of Florida should commence a new movement by appointing an officer known by the name of THE FRIEND OF THE CONVICT, whose duty it shall be to remain in prison, but allowed to come out at stated intervals with the convicts, hear their stories, learn their heart-throbs of sorrow and disconsolateness and form a fiduciary relation with these men to such a degree that this man will take their part as an advocate even as the Son of Man came to earth and took the part of a lost and ruined world with our Heavenly Father, and in case that these prisoners are imposed upon it will be the duty of this officer to stand up for their rights even as Christ will stand before the Mercy Seat of an Almighty God in the day of judgment for you and I. Living in the prison walls as this man will do, he will become acquainted in due time with each and every prisoner, know his life stories, find out all about his idiosyncrasies of disposition and peculiarities of mannerism, which will enable him to be of vast value to the Board of Pardons when they come to consider who is worthy of being pardoned and who is not. He can also tell those into whose life real reforms have come and can be a great aid in helping the Pardoning Board and the prisoners as well.

I realize that this is a new question and possibly will be received with ridicule by a great many, but the time will come when the world will see that I am right, and I

ask you gentlemen, while such a thing is beyond the pale of possibility, to imagine yourselves within the prison walls without a friend, without a helper, without a soul to care for you, and think of how splendid it would be to have this man who could come to you at any and all times and discuss freely with you each and every phase of your life and at the same time render to you any help that a merciful character, which he must be, could render to the helpless and to the prisoner. I hope that if you do not pass such a law as this, that it will awaken a discussion of this matter from one end of the country to the other and that such a law or something akin to this will be passed in the future.

#### STATE BUILDING.

The crowded condition of the Shell Fish Commission, the Road Department, Convict Department, Adjutant General and the Arsenal, the latter two desiring to be moved to Tallahassee, the Chemical Department and several other departments, making it absolutely necessary that a new State building should be erected some time soon upon one of the squares now owned in the City of Tallahassee by the State, I would suggest to your honorable body that you consider this carefully, and if possible, from the moneys now on hand, that you appropriate one hundred thousand or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the erection of this building in case you see that this money can be spared from our Treasury.

#### CONCLUSION.

There are many other matters that I could bring up for your consideration, but suffice it to say that it seems to me that I have already brought a sufficient number. I appreciate the fact that as a new Governor I may have made many mistakes and am destined to make many

more, but I believe that it is the desire of each and every Senator and Representative as well as myself to discharge every duty and obligation that is incumbent upon us to the best interest of our great commonwealth, in order that we may make her one of the greatest States in the Union.

Sincerely praying that a Merciful God may help each and every one of you to quit yourselves like men,

Respectfully submitted,

SIDNEY J. CATTS,

Governor.

#### PARDONS, REPRIEVES, FINES REMITTED AND SENTENCES COMMUTED SINCE THE CONVENING OF THE LEGIS- LATURE IN REGULAR SESSION, 1915.

Total number of hearings by Board.....	1088	
Number prisoners submitting applications....	678	
Disposition—		
Conditional pardons granted.....	187	
Restorations to citizenship.....	21	
Sentences commuted .....	18	
Bond forfeiture remitted.....	3	
Paroles granted .....	9	
Death sentences commuted.....	9	
Transfer to Reform School.....	1	
Applications denied .....	408	
Applications pending .....	22	
	678	678
Conditional pardons revoked.....	4	

**STATE OF FLORIDA,  
Executive Chamber.**

Tallahassee, Florida, April 3, 1917.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATURE:

In pursuance of the requirement of Section 11, of Article IV, of the State Constitution, I have the honor to transmit herewith a report covering "every case of fine or forfeiture remitted, or reprieve, pardon or commutation granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he was convicted, the sentence, its date, and the date of its remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve," since the beginning of the regular session of the Legislature of 1915.

**RESTORATION TO CITIZENSHIP.**

There have been twenty-one pardons granted for the purpose of restoring to the beneficiaries the rights of citizenship of which they were deprived by reason of convictions for crime in the past. The pardons granted for this purpose did not relieve the beneficiaries from the payment of any fine from the service of any prison sentence; but may be termed formal pardons, granted in each case to persons who had long since satisfied the sentences imposed upon them and who furnished satisfactory evidence to the Board that had, in the interim, lived law-abiding and useful lives, and earned by such exemplary living, the privilege of restored citizenship, and of a full pardon for the purpose of such restoration

**CONDITIONAL PARDONS.**

In every conditional pardon granted by the Board, the following provision is incorporated: "This pardon is granted to and accepted by the said ..... upon the express understanding and condition that if at any time hereafter any person shall make complaint

before the State Board of Pardons, or the Governor of this State that the said ..... has violated any of the above conditions, the said Board, or the Governor, shall have full power and authority, without notice to the said ..... to investigate and inquire into such alleged breach of conditions, and if satisfied, after such investigation that any of the conditions hereof have been violated, may order the said ..... arrested by any Sheriff or Constable and immediately delivered to the ..... prison authorities, and he shall thereafter suffer such part of said original sentence of said Court as not already been suffered by him at the date of this pardon."

**SUMMARY.**

Since the convening of the Legislature in regular session in 1915 there have been presented to the Board of Pardons applications for clemency on behalf of 678 separate convicts. Owing to the fact that some applicants have caused their petitions to be re-submitted one or more times after same had been denied, the Board of Pardons has, during the two years, heard and passed upon 1,088 presentations of applications for clemency.

Some measure of relief has been granted by the Board in 248 of these applications. Nine death sentences were commuted to life imprisonment, the grounds for such commutations being hereinafter stated; restorations to citizenship were granted to 21 persons, all of whom had previously been discharged from prison or satisfied the penalty imposed and were shown to have been leading useful and law-abiding lives; in 18 cases the prison sentences or fines were commuted; and in 9 cases paroles were granted upon conditions which would protect interests of society. Conditional pardons were granted to 187 persons, the conditions of such pardons all being in accordance with the form above set out. Of the remaining 430 applications which were presented during the two-year period, 408 were denied and 22 now pending for further investigation and consideration by the Board of Pardons. Three bond forfeitures were remitted, as is hereinafter set out: one negro boy was ordered trans-

ferred from the State Prison to a Reform School in South Carolina from which he had escaped; four conditional pardons formerly granted were revoked upon the grounds stated in this report.

The statements which follow as to the causes in which relief of some sort was granted are respectfully submitted.

SIDNEY J. CATTS, Governor.

### CONDITIONAL PARDONS.

JOSEPH DAY.—Convicted of illegal sale of liquor and sentenced to three months imprisonment and pay a fine of \$25.00 by the County Judge of Clay County, at the March term, 1915. It being shown to the Board that this applicant is an old white man who is very feeble and is in a pitiable condition, and this application for clemency being endorsed by a large number of representative citizens of the community where the offense occurred; by most of the County Officers and the representatives in the Legislature from Clay County; and the Sheriff having advised that this applicant has now served two months of the term and that he cheerfully recommends a pardon for him: Conditional pardon upon above terms granted April 26, 1915.

MACK HAM.—Plead guilty to entering a building with intent to commit a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500.00, or serve six months imprisonment in the County Jail at hard labor, at the Spring Term of Franklin County Circuit Court, 1915. It being shown to the Board that the applicant is a white boy who was led into the commission of the offense for which he was sentenced by an older man; that when arrested, he, said applicant, freely told all of the facts constituting said offense and was led to believe that in so doing sentence upon him would be suspended; and, applicant having now served a month of the said sentence with good behavior; and as he appears to be repentant and is shown to have borne an excellent former reputation; and the Board being petitioned by a large majority of the white people of Franklin County to now release applicant upon the ground that he has been abundantly punished for his connection with this offense; Conditional pardon upon above terms April 25, 1915.

EDDIE MONTGOMERY.—Plead guilty to feloniously entering a building with intent to commit a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500.00, or serve six months imprisonment in the County Jail at hard labor, by the Franklin County Circuit Court, at the Spring Term, 1915. It being shown to the Board that the applicant is a white boy who was led into the commission of the offense for which he was sentenced by an older man; that when arrested; he, said applicant, freely told all of the facts constituting said offense and was led to believe that in so doing, sentence upon him would be suspended; and applicant having now served a month of the said sentence with good behavior; and as he appears repentant and is shown to have borne an excellent former reputation and the Board being petitioned by a large majority of the white people of Franklin County to now release this applicant, upon the ground that he has been abundantly punished for his connection with the offense. Conditionally pardoned upon the above terms, April 25, 1915.

RAFFAEL KNOWLES.—Convicted of an assault with intent to commit murder and sentenced to imprisonment for twenty years, by the Criminal Court of Record, for Monroe County, at the March Term, 1909. Upon the strong recommendation of the Judge who sentenced the applicant; the County Solicitor who prosecuted him, all of the City Officials of Key West, and most of the County Officials of Monroe County, all of the jurors who convicted him and nearly a thousand representative citizens of Key West, all of whom represent that prior to this trouble applicant bore a good reputation and that they believe he will make a good citizen if now extended clemency and applicant having now served over six years imprisonment in the State Prison and having been an excellent prisoner; Conditionally pardoned on above terms granted on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1915.

HENRY BROWN.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Duval County, A. D., 1909, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. Upon the strong recommendation of the Judge who tried and sentenced applicant, of the State Attorney who prosecuted him and of the then Sheriff of Duval County, all of whom have advised the Board that after this appli-

cant was convicted and sentenced evidence was discovered which convinced them that such conviction was improper and all of the said officers having strongly urged that this board render justice to the applicant by extending clemency; and some of the representations having been made to the Board by responsible white citizens of Baldwin, where the homicide occurred; and, it being shown that the applicant bore a good former reputation and that his prison conduct has been excellent and that he has now served more than six years of the ten year sentence imposed upon him; Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms, June 15, 1915.

EDWARD RHONE.—Convicted on a charge of obtaining money by false pretense at the September Term of the Court of Record for Escambia County, A. D., 1913, and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500.00 and costs, or serve an additional one year in prison. This applicant having now served more than eighteen months in the State Prison with good conduct and it being shown that he is wholly unable to pay the fine and costs imposed upon him, and the Judge who tried and sentenced him, the County Solicitor who prosecuted him and the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney especially employed having written the Board strong recommendations representing that in consideration of all the circumstances of applicant's offense, in their judgment that he has been amply punished therefor, and it being shown to the Board that this applicant is in a very precarious state of health which is being made worse by confinement in prison; and it appearing that his general reputation prior to this trouble had been good; Conditional pardon upon above terms granted June 15, 1915.

C. J. PARISH, alias J. M. DAVIDSON.—Convicted of forgery at Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Nassau County A. D., 1914, and sentenced to nine months imprisonment in the County Jail. This applicant having served eight months of the nine months sentence with good conduct, and it having come to the knowledge of the Board that the duly appointed agents of the State of California acting upon information received from the proper requisition papers for the purpose of returning said Parish to the State of California for trial on similar charge; and

it being shown that unless applicant is released at this time the said authorities will be compelled to make a second trip for the said Parish at a great expense to them; and whereas, it is deemed advisable under the circumstances that said Parish be delivered to the authorities of the State of California; Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms July 8th, 1915.

WILLIAM M. MOORE.—Convicted of murder at the July Term of the Circuit Court for Dade County, A. D. 1909, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. Upon the recommendation of the trial Judge who sentenced him; a large number of citizens of Dade County, including the County Officials; eight of the jurors who tried him and the recommendation from the prison officials, that he had a good record as a prisoner; and, it being further shown to the Board that the said applicant is now fifty-five years of age and in poor health; Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

L. B. OWENS.—Convicted of manslaughter at the winter Term of the Circuit Court for Escambia County, A. D. 1912, and sentenced therefor to four years imprisonment. It being shown that this young white man had served a considerable portion of his sentence; that his prison record has been exemplary; that prior to the trouble which brought about his conviction, he had a reputation of being a good citizen; his application for a pardon being endorsed by a large petition of citizens and officials. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

WALTER JOHNSON.—Convicted of murder at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Santa Rosa County, A. D. 1912, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that the Judge who presided at the trial and sentenced the prisoner endorsed his application for pardon; that nine members of the jury who convicted him had endorsed his application for pardon, and a petition of over nine hundred citizens accompanied the application and also it coming to the knowledge of the Board that the applicant's family was in very needy circumstances and believing that the ends of justice would be best met by granting the applicant a conditional pardon. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

D. M. JACKSON.—Convicted of having carnal intercourse with a female under eighteen years of age at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Washington County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced therefor to a term of five years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that there were grave doubts of the guilt of the applicant, and upon the recommendation of the trial the Judge who presided at the trial and sentenced the applicant; and of the State Attorney who prosecuted the case. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

WILLIAM NORED.—Convicted of keeping a gaming room at the March Term of the Escambia County Court of Record, A. D. 1915, and sentenced therefor to pay a fine of \$500.00 and cost, or to serve one year and six months, six months of which said sentence was to be suspended during good behavior. The Judge who presided at this trial and who passed sentence upon him having advised the Board of Pardons that subsequent to the time this sentence was passed it came to the knowledge of the court that said applicant was not the principal, being merely an employee in the game room, and that the principal, or proprietor, of said game room had been convicted and given the same sentence above mentioned, and the other employees were sentenced to three months' imprisonment and the said William Nored having already served that length of time, the trial Judge recommending his pardon. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, August 4, 1915.

Dr. J. C. ASHTON.—Convicted of issuing worthless checks at the May Term of the Criminal Court of Record for Hillsborough County, A. D. 1912, and sentenced to five years imprisonment. Upon it being shown to the Board that his application was endorsed by the trial Judge who sentenced the prisoner and by a large number of citizens and officials, and an endorsement by the prison officials that his prison record had been excellent, and that he had been of service to the prisoners. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, August 4, 1915.

ESTERS NEWTON.—Convicted of reckless handling of a deadly weapon at the May Term of the County Judge's Court, of Jackson County, and sentenced to a term of

four months imprisonment or to pay a fine of \$75.00. Upon the recommendation of the trial Judge and other officials of Jackson County, and upon the petition of more than three hundred citizens, and upon the further showing that said applicant was a white boy only eighteen years of age, and that he had served more than two months of the four months sentence, and it appearing that the ends of justice would be best met by granting this applicant a conditional pardon. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

L. H. FERRELL.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Liberty County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that prior to the trouble for which he was convicted this man had been a peaceable, law-abiding citizen, and that the act was committed under particularly aggravated circumstances, and upon the strong petition of practically all of the citizens and officers of the County wherein the applicant resided, and upon the petition of all of the jurors who tried the applicant, and upon the endorsement of the prison officials stating that the applicant had an excellent prison record. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

CHARLES ANDREWS.—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court of Osceola County, A. D. 1903, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant had served twelve years in prison; that his prison record has been good; that he was only nineteen years of age when the crime was committed; and having the endorsement of the trial Judge who presided at the trial. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

WILLIAM KNIGHT.—Convicted of Arson at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Clay County, A. D. 1910, and sentenced therefor to twenty years imprisonment. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that there was very grave doubt as to the guilt of this applicant and the application being endorsed by practically all of the citizens in the vicinity where the crime was supposed to have been committed; and upon urgent appeals of prominent white citizens of the vicinity. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

D. M. DAVIDSON.—Convicted on a charge of murder at the Special Term of the Circuit Court for Putnam County, A. D. 1909, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. Accompanying the application was an affidavit made by James M. Kelley convicted of the same crime as the applicant, acknowledging his guilt and exculpating the applicant D. M. Davidson from any connection whatever with the crime. Conditional pardon granted on above terms August 4, 1915.

A. D. DANIELS.—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Columbia County, A. D. 1902, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that this man has served thirteen years imprisonment, all of which time his prison record has been good; that he is now physically incapacitated; that his application was endorsed by the State Attorney who prosecuted him at the trial. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

WILL BRYANT.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Manatee County, A. D. 1905, and sentenced therefor to twenty years imprisonment. It being shown that this applicant has served twelve years of his sentence; that his prison record has been extra good; that he had been of service in preventing escapes at a personal risk that his health was now broken. Conditional pardon granted on above terms August 4, 1915.

W. G. AYERS.—Convicted of murder at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Marion County, A. D. 1911, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant was convicted entirely upon circumstantial evidence and that his application for pardon was recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial; the State Attorney who prosecuted for the State; by prominent citizens of the county wherein the trial was had, and by all members of the jury who could be reached; and it being made further to appear that the prison record of the applicant had been good. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

ARCH COVINGTON.—Convicted of murder at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Duval County, A. D., 1900, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that the applicant had a splendid record, that the prison authorities recommended and stated that the applicant had "an extra good" record in prison, being full "trustee," and having aided in preventing escapes; and it being further shown to the Board that this applicant had served sixteen years in prison. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

JOHN H. WILLIAMS.—Convicted of murder in the second degree, November term of the Circuit Court for Jackson County, A. D. 1902, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant had a good prison record that he had served nearly thirteen years in prison; that his health was no longer good, but that he had learned a trade which would enable him to make a livelihood; that the State Attorney who prosecuted him recommended the pardon. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

HENRY GAINES.—Convicted of Manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Jackson County, A. D. 1908, and sentenced therefor to ten years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has served more than seven years of the ten years sentence and his application being endorsed by the Circuit Judge who presided at the trial, and his prison record being reported as good by the prison authorities. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms August 4, 1915.

EMILY CHAVIS.—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Fall term of the Circuit Court for Columbia County A. D. 1908, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has had a good prison record and had served almost seven years in prison; that the Prison Physician certifies that she is a constant sufferer from disease; she has a son thirteen years of age in poor health and needing her care, and it being made to appear further

that her petition for a pardon was signed by a large number of prominent white citizens, many of whom were present at the trial and stated that it was very doubtful if the applicant was guilty of the crime for which she was convicted. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms August 4, 1915.

HORACE WALKER.—Plead guilty to Manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court of St. Johns County, A. D. 1908, and sentenced therefor to ten years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this man had served seven years of his ten year sentence; that his prison record had been exceptionally good; and his application being endorsed by prominent white citizens who urged his release from prison and stated that in their opinion he will make a good law abiding citizen. Conditional pardon granted on above terms August 4, 1915.

AARON JACOBS.—Convicted on a charge of being an accessory to murder at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Dade County, A. D. 1903, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this man had served twelve years in prison during which time his prison record had been good, and it being further shown to the Board that the Judge who presided at the trial of this applicant recommended the pardon and that the principal convicted of the crime in which the applicant was charged as accessory completely exonerated this applicant from any connection with the crime. Conditional pardon granted August 4, 1915.

DOCK DAVIS.—Convicted of Manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Wakulla Count, A. D. 1913, and sentenced therefor to ten years imprisonment, which application having been endorsed by County Officers and by a large majority of the citizens of the county in which the crime was committed, by the State Attorney who prosecuted the applicant and by all of the jurors who tried him, and it being further shown that his prison record has been good and that at the time that the crime was committed it was very likely that the applicant had been drugged and was temporarily not responsible for his acts. Conditional pardon granted on above terms August 4, 1915.

JOHN HUNTER.—Convicted of assault to murder, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Polk County, A. D. 1911, and sentenced therefor to five years imprisonment. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that this application was endorsed by the petitions of a large number of the citizens of the county wherein the difficulty occurred, and that the time for which the applicant was sentenced will soon expire, and believing that the ends of justice will be best subserved thereby. Conditional pardon granted on above terms August 4, 1915.

RANDOLPH CADY.—Convicted of assault to murder at the June Term of the Criminal Court of Record for Walton County, A. D. 1911, an sentenced therefor to five years imprisonment. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant had served the greater portion of his sentence, his application having been endorsed by a large number of the citizens of the County wherein the difficulty occurred, that the applicant was but a young man at the time, that the Judge who sentenced him recommends the pardon, and his prison record having been good. Conditional pardon granted upon above conditions August 4, 1915.

WALTER BOUTWELL.—Convicted of changing the mark on a marked hog at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Bay County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced therefor to twelve months imprisonment. It being brought to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant had a good prison record; that the Judge who sentenced him and the State Attorney who tried him both recommended his pardon; and that the applicant has a dependent family, some of whom were sick and needed his attention. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, August 4, 1915.

FLOYD BABB, JOSEPH HATCHER, LAWSON BERRY—Plead guilty to the charge of shooting into a dwelling at the Fall term of the Circuit Court for Holmes County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced therefor to one year imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that the notice of intention to apply for pardon had been duly published; that these applicants were minors and probably influenced by older men in whose company they were at the time the crime

was committed; that their applications for pardon were endorsed by more than 500 citizens of the community in which the crime was committed. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, August 4, 1915.

**TOM SMOTHERS.**—Convicted of assault and battery at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Jefferson County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced therefor to eight months imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that the applicant is now in bad physical condition and confined to the jail at Monticello, his physical condition being certified to by a Physician; his application being endorsed and recommended by the County Judge, the Prosecuting Attorney, the Sheriff, the County Commissioners and other county officials; and applicant having served all but six weeks of his sentence and his prison conduct having been good. Conditional pardon granted on above terms, November 4, 1915.

**BEULAH PALMER.**—Convicted of larceny of clothing, at the November Term of the Criminal Court of Record for Hillsborough County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced therefor to one year imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that said applicant has served more than four months of her sentence; that she was pregnant with child at the time of incarceration and according to the physician's certificate accompanying the application will be delivered of child within about a month; the application being recommended by the County Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and other County officers and citizens, and believing that the ends of justice would be best met by granting the applicant a conditional pardon. Conditional pardon granted on above terms, November 13, 1915.

**HENRY JOHNSON.**—Convicted of petty larceny in the Justice of the Peace Court of Washington County and sentenced to six months in the County jail. It being shown to the Board that the applicant is suffering from an infectious and loathsome disease; is in bad physical condition; the application being recommended by the State Attorney and County officials and by the grand jury, and believing that the ends of justice would be best met by granting the applicant a conditional pardon. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, November 13, 1915.

**J. E. BRITTON.**—Plead guilty to perjury at the Citrus County Circuit Court and was sentenced to fourteen months imprisonment in the State Prison. It being shown to the Board that the application was endorsed by the Judge who passed sentence, by the Sheriff, the County Judge and a number of county officers and members of the Board of County Commissioners, by approximately three hundred and fifty citizens of the county, and it also appearing to the Board that the offense of which the applicant plead guilty was probably due to a misunderstanding of instructions from his attorney, and that the applicant has served nine and one-half months of his sentence; that his prison record has been good, and the ends of justice would be best subserved by granting a pardon. Conditional pardon granted upon above conditions November 15, 1915.

**LEE MILLS.**—Convicted of adultery at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Holmes County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced therefor to six months in the County Jail. Said application being endorsed by the County Judge, the Sheriff, the Tax Assessor and Collector, the County Commissioners, the Clerk of the Court and a number of prominent citizens of the county. And it appearing that this applicant was merely technically guilty and had been sufficiently punished, and the parties being married and were living together as husband and wife at the time the indictment was returned against them and will continue to so live together if the applicant is liberated. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms on December 8, 1915.

**BEN H. LIDDON.**—Plead guilty to embezzlement at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Jackson County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to two years in the State Prison. This applicant having served almost his entire sentence and his application being endorsed by the Judge of the Circuit Court, the State Attorney, a petition of prominent citizens, and his prison record having been excellent. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 8, 1915.

**JOHN ROLAND.**—Plead guilty to perjury at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Holmes County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to four years imprisonment. It being made

known to the Board that this applicant was about sixty years of age; very illiterate; his mentality being below normal; and the presumption having arisen that the said applicant did not realize fully the probable consequences of his acts at the time that he perjured himself; his past record having been good; his application being endorsed by the county officials and a number of citizens, and his prison record being good. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 8, 1915.

M. M. DAVIS.—Convicted of murder at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Calhoun County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant took no part in the homicide for which he was convicted; that subsequent developments have brought the entire facts connected with the killing to light; his application being endorsed by nearly one thousand citizens of the county in which the crime was committed, some prominent citizens of the county having appealed personally to the Board in his behalf, and the man who did the killing being now in the State Prison serving a life sentence and has made affidavit that this applicant was in no wise responsible for the homicide. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 8, 1915.

B. T. ENGLISH.—Convicted of an aggravated assault at the April Term of the Criminal Court of Record for Volusia County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to ten months in the County jail. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant is fifty-seven years of age; that he has served seven months of the ten months sentence; that his application is endorsed by the Judge who presided, the Solicitor who prosecuted him, the Sheriff, the Clerk of the Court, the Deputy Sheriff, all of whom were familiar with the facts in the case, and it appearing that the previous conduct of the applicant was good. Conditional pardon granted on above terms, December 8, 1915.

L. M. THOMAS.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Calhoun County, A. D. 1912, and was sentenced to four years in the State Prison. This applicant having served nearly three and one-half years of the four year sentence; his prison record being good;

his prison record being endorsed by a number of citizens and officials. Conditional pardon granted on above terms, December 8, 1915.

THOMAS WEEKS.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Lee County, A. D. 1901, and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment. This applicant having escaped from the prison authorities but while at large having voluntarily returned and surrendered himself to the prison authorities; his prison record otherwise being good; that there were extenuating circumstances connected with the crime which has subsequently come to the knowledge of the Board; that this applicant has a wife and children depending upon him for support and who are now in serious need of his services; his application being endorsed by about eight hundred citizens of the county in which the crime was committed, being county officials and others very familiar with the facts in the case. Conditional pardon granted on above terms, December 8, 1915.

GEO. HARRIS.—Convicted of murder with recommendation to mercy at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Manatee County, A. D. 1902, and sentenced to life imprisonment. This applicant having served thirteen years in the State prison during which time his prison record has been excellent; his application for pardon having been recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial and sentenced him, and it appearing that the homicide occurred because the deceased interfered with and disturbed the applicant's family relations. Conditional pardon granted on above terms, December 8, 1915.

PETER GREER.—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Dade County and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. This applicant having served thirteen and one-half years in the State prison, during which time his prison record has been excellent and it coming to the knowledge of the Board that during his incarceration that he not only maintained a good prison record but has also been active in preventing escapes and at one time prevented the escape of other prisoners; that he is now suffering with tumor of the brain. Conditional pardon granted on above terms, December 8, 1915.

FRANK JOHNSON.—Plead guilty to a charge of murder in the second degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Polk County. This applicant having served fourteen years at hard labor in the State Prison, and it appearing that his prison record has been good, that he is now crippled. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms on December 8, 1915.

HENRY SMITH. Convicted of larceny of a horse at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Marion County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced therefor to two years imprisonment. This application being endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, the owner of the horse which was stolen, the County Officers and others who were prominent citizens familiar with the facts in the case, the applicant having served one year of the two-year sentence and his physical condition being poor. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms on December 8, 1915.

SAMUEL J. HALL.—Convicted of an assault to murder at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Manatee County, A. D. 1911, and sentenced therefor to ten years in the State Prison. This application being endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, the State Attorney who prosecuted, all of the jury who tried the applicant and the man upon whom the assault was made, and also a large number of resident citizens in which the crime was committed strongly recommending the pardon, and the applicant having served four years: Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 8, 1915.

HENRY A. FRAZIER.—Convicted of having carnal intercourse with a female under the age of eighteen years, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Volusia County, A. D. 1909, and sentenced to life imprisonment. This applicant having complied with the requirements for the publication of notice of intention to apply for a pardon, no objection having been filed, all of the parties interested being colored, it appearing that the application was endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, the applicant also having an excellent prison record and having served six years of the original sentence, which appears to have been unusually severe. Conditional pardon granted on above terms December 8, 1915.

FRANK HOPPER.—Convicted of breaking and entering at the February Term of the Circuit Court for Hamilton County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced therefor to five years imprisonment. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that the Judge who presided at the trial promised to recommend this applicant to executive clemency if his prison conduct warranted the same; his prison record having been good, the applicant being only eighteen years of age at the time the crime was committed, his application being endorsed by the officers as a "youthful indiscretion and believed reform," his pardon being recommended by the Judge, the State Attorney and the prison officials. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 8, 1915.

GUS BYERS.—Plead guilty to a charge of larceny of cattle at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for DeSoto County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to two years imprisonment. This application being strongly endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the main prosecuting witness at the trial, by the State Senator and Representative who were familiar with the facts in the case and the petition of seventy-five or one hundred citizens, his prison record having been good; and it appearing to the Board that the sentiment of the community in which the crime occurred is that this applicant has been fully punished. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 8, 1915.

C. A. LONG.—Convicted of having carnal intercourse with a female under the age of eighteen years at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for St. Lucie County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced therefor to the State Prison Farm for three years. This application having been endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff and all of the jurors except one and by a large number of prominent white citizens of St. Lucie County; and it further appearing to the Board that this applicant has a good prison record, that his reputation prior to the crime for which he was convicted was that he was a hard-working and law-abiding citizen, and that he has a baby dependent on him for support, and the further fact that there was room for possible doubt of the defendant's guilt. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms December 8, 1915.

EMILY McDONALD. Convicted of the crime of abortion at the October Term of the Criminal Court for Hillsborough County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced therefor to two years in the State Prison. This application having been endorsed by the main prosecuting witness in the case, by the Sheriff, who is familiar with the facts in the case; and it being made further to appear to the Board that this applicant is a woman well advanced in years, and that she assures the Board that it is her intention, if released from prison, to immediately go to another State, where she has relatives who will take care of her. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 8, 1915.

WYATT GOLSON.—Convicted of breaking and entering at the April Term of the Court of Record for Escambia County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced therefor to one year in the County Jail. This application having been endorsed by the Prosecuting Attorney, the Sheriff, the Clerk of the Court of Record, by the Board of County Commissioners and others familiar with the facts in the case; and it appearing that this applicant has served seven months of the one-year sentence, that he was only seventeen years of age. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 8, 1915.

REMINGTON SMITH. Convicted of murder in the first degree, with recommendation of mercy, and sentenced to life imprisonment at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Wakulla County, A. D. 1904. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant was but a fourteen-year-old boy and below normal in physical and mental development for a boy of that age at the time the crime was committed, and his application having been endorsed by all of the jury who tried him, by all of the County Officers of the county in which the crime occurred, by the Prosecuting Attorney who prosecuted him, by the prison authorities, and a large number of citizens of the county where the crime occurred; and it having come to the knowledge of the Board further that this applicant voluntarily returned and surrendered himself to the prison authorities after having once escaped. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 8, 1915.

P. L. KINCAID. Convicted of forgery at the April Term of the Criminal Court for Monroe County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to two years imprisonment. It having been made to appear to the Board that the said applicant has served nearly all of his sentence, that he has not been in the past, nor now, in the fullest possession of his mental faculties, and is now a hospital subject, it was determined by the Board that he should be granted a pardon. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 8, 1915.

PAUL C. MORTON.—Plead guilty to a charge of issuing a worthless check in the sum of five dollars at the June Term of the Criminal Court for Volusia County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced to five years imprisonment. This applicant having served two and one-half years of the sentence and his application having the endorsement of the Judge, the State Attorney, and the man upon whom the worthless check was passed and his prison record having been good. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, December 8, 1915.

JAMES D. MYERS.—Plead guilty to a charge of embezzlement at the July Term of the Court of Record for Escambia County, A. D. 1915, and was sentenced to one year in the County jail. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that this application has been endorsed by the Judge who sentenced the applicant, the Prosecuting Attorney, by the city officials of the City of Pensacola, and by a strong petition signed by the most prominent and respectable citizens, stating that the applicant, had in their opinion, been sufficiently punished, urging the Board to take favorable action on this application; the applicant's prison record having been excellent. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, December 24, 1915.

P. A. GRACE.—Convicted on a charge of entering a building to commit grand larceny and grand larceny at the April Term of the Criminal Court of Record for Duval County, A. D. 1908, and sentenced therefor to thirteen years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that on account of his youthful age at the time of his conviction and his apparent reformation and determination to lead a law abiding life that he should be pardoned. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, December 23, A. D. 1915.

MARLIN JACOBS, GEORGE SHIVERS, WILEY HOLLAND.—Convicted of shooting into a dwelling house at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Holmes County and sentenced to three years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this application was endorsed by the State Attorney who prosecuted him, and the present State Attorney of the Circuit, by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the owner of the house which was shot into; by all of the County officials of the County in which the crime was committed, and by nearly five hundred citizens of the County, and it appearing that no one was injured by the shooting. These applicants having served about eighteen months of their sentence; their families being in needy circumstances, and all of the others implicated with them in the crime having been either acquitted by the Courts or previously discharged from prison. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, December 23, A. D. 1915.

BESSIE CLIFTON.—Convicted of running a house of ill fame, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Jackson County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to twelve months in the County Jail. This application was presented on the plea that if granted the applicant would leave the State, and remain away; and the application was endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial; the State Attorney who conducted the prosecution, and by other citizens of the town, who were desirous of having a pardon granted on the above mentioned condition before the expiration of the sentence. The applicant having served seven months of the sentence. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, December 23, 1915.

JOHN DECKELMAN.—Convicted jointly with Gus Byars of the larceny of a cow, at the November term of the Circuit Court, A. D. 1914, DeSoto County, and sentenced therefor to two years imprisonment. This application having been endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the Sheriff, and the party with whom this applicant was convicted having previously been pardoned, and this applicant having served a considerable portion of his sentence. Conditional pardon granted on above terms March 20, 1916.

HERMAN MAGEAUO.—Plead guilty to a charge of bigamy in the Criminal Court of Dade County at the June Term, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to two years in the County Jail. It being shown to the Board that this applicant had married Adalaide Edwards while she had divorce proceedings pending against her first husband and before said divorce had been granted; and all of the information presented to the Board tending to show that this applicant was acting more through ignorance than with any criminal intent; and it also coming to the knowledge of the Board that the woman with whom he was jointly convicted of bigamy has since been divorced and they have re-married; the application being endorsed by letters from the County Judge, the County Solicitor and the Sheriff; it was ordered by the Board that this applicant be granted a conditional pardon. Granted upon above terms March 20, 1916.

JESSE ALBRITTON.—Convicted of an assault with intent to murder at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Taylor County, A. D. 1906, and sentenced therefor to seven years imprisonment. It now coming to the knowledge of the Board that the complaint on which the first pardon was revoked was for a minor breach of the peace and this applicant having now served two years since said revocation; his prison record during said time having been good; his application being endorsed by more than seven hundred citizens of Lafayette and Taylor Counties and by a number of the county officers. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms March 20, 1916.

W. C. TULLY, JR.—Convicted of an assault with intent to rape, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. Said conviction being had in the Circuit Court for Leon County, A. D. 1914. This application being endorsed by a petition containing the names of approximately one thousand citizens of Leon and adjoining counties, and by a petition dated June, 1915, signed by every member of the jury who convicted him, stating that in the light of subsequently discovered information that they were doubtful whether he should have been convicted of any offense, and that they believed he had been punished sufficiently for his youthful indiscretion; also, his application being endorsed by the State Attorney; and the indictments against

the other party jointly indicted with him having been not proessed; the applicant having been incarcerated in jail and in the State Penitentiary for about a year and a half. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms March 20, 1916.

W. T. CLEMONS.—Convicted of an assault to commit murder at the October Term of the Criminal Court for Duval County in 1907, and sentenced therefor to twenty years imprisonment. This applicant having served eleven years for assault and attempt to commit murder, during which time his prison record is certified to as being excellent, he now being a full trusty; and it being shown further that at the time of the commission of the offense that he was a young man, twenty-one years of age, and the Board believing that this applicant had served sufficiently long to make full reparation for the crime. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms March 20, 1916.

PHILLIP GRAHAM.—Convicted of murder at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County, A. D. 1901, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has been in jail and in prison since 1900; that he is now sixty-six years of age; that during the sixteen years in the Penitentiary, his prison record has been excellent; that he has twice prevented escapes of convicts and has rendered on several occasions special meritorious services in aiding in the control of prisoners; he now being an old man in broken health. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms March 20, 1916.

R. E. GREEN.—Convicted of Petty Larceny at the Fall Term of th Circuit Court for Jefferson County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to six months in the County Jail. This application being endorsed by the jury who convicted him; all of the County Commissioners and a number of the citizens of Jefferson County; and the applicant having served the major portion of his sentence. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms March 20, 1916.

WALTER SAPP.—Convicted of Larceny of Hogs at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Bradford County and sentenced therefor to twelve months imprisonment.

It appearing to the Board that this applicant has a good prison record; his application being endorsed by all of the jury who convicted him, by a large petition of citizens of the community in which he lives and the county in which the conviction was had, and doubts having arisen from subsequently discovered testimony as to the unbiased status of all of the witnesses who testified at the trial. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms March 20, 1916.

W. H. CULVERHOUSE.—Convicted of larceny of a cow at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Jackson County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to two years imprisonment. This applicant having served the major portion of the sentence imposed and his application being endorsed by the State Attorney, who prosecuted him, and the Judge who presided at the trial, and it being shown to the Board that the evidence being largely circumstantial and the applicant stoutly maintaining his innocence. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms March 20, 1916.

W. R. HARMON.—Convicted of Grand Larceny at the February Term of the Criminal Court of Duval County, A. D. 1911, and sentenced to seven years imprisonment. This applicant having served practically his entire sentence, gain time being considered; the application having been endorsed by the Prosecuting Attorney and by the man whose property was stolen; and it being shown to the Board that this applicant was a white boy of only sixteen years of age at the time of his conviction, and his prison record being good. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 13, 1916.

DAVID MICHAEL.—Convicted of Rape at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Marion County, A. D. 1904, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that the assault for which the applicant was convicted being made upon a colored girl and some doubt existing as to the crime actually reaching the degree of rape; and that the applicant has served twelve years in prison, during which time his prison record has been good, he now being sixty years of age and suffering from incipient tuberculosis, his application

being endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 13, 1916.

**CURTIS NEAL.**—Convicted of murder in the first degree with recommendation for mercy at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Jackson County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant was a young white man only nineteen years of age at the time the crime was committed; that his previous character and reputation have been above reproach and his conduct during the two and one-half years in the State Prison has been exemplary; that there were peculiar circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime which were not fully brought before the jury, and evidence subsequently discovered tends to show no intention on the part of the applicant to kill; but his actions were in self defense, and there being no witness to the crime except defendants; the application for pardon being endorsed by nine of the jury who convicted him; by most of the relatives of the deceased and by more than seven hundred citizens of the County in which the crime occurred, and by practically the entire community. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms, June 13, 1916.

**JOHN L. EASTERLIN.**—Convicted of murder at the June Term of the Circuit Court for Alachua County, A. D. 1903, and sentenced to life imprisonment. This applicant showing to the Board that he has been in jail and in prison for fourteen years, during which time his prison conduct has been certified as good, and being a young white man only twenty years of age at the time the crime was committed; his application for pardon being endorsed by all living members of the jury who convicted him, and by a large number of the citizens of the County in which the crime was committed. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, June 13, 1916.

**JOHN A. GILBERT.**—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Washington County, A. D. 1909, and sentenced to life imprisonment. This application having been recommended by a very large number of citizens of the County in which the

crime was committed, including eleven of the jury, and it being shown to the Board that there were mitigating circumstances connected with the commission of the crime, and the applicant's prison record has been good; that his punishment during the seven years he has served in the State Prison has caused a complete reformation; that his family are in needy circumstances, and it appearing to be the desire of practically the entire citizenship of the county that this applicant be given his freedom; the applicant being well advanced in years. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, June 13, 1916.

**CHAUNCY STONE.**—Convicted of highway robbery at the October Term of the Criminal Court for Duval County, and sentenced to five years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that the applicant was convicted upon the evidence of an occupant of the restricted district of the City of Jacksonville, that he was a young white man whose mother resides in a distant State, who is very ill, and desires his return. And it being further shown to the Board that this applicant would be immediately returned to his home if given his liberty; and his application being endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, and the Sheriff of the County in which the crime occurred, and more than one-half of the sentence having been served. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, June 13, 1916.

**FRANK WRIGHT.**—Plead guilty to murder in the second degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County, A. D. 1902. It being shown to the Board that this applicant had served fourteen years in prison, during which time his prison conduct had been good, and the only witness to the homicide appearing before the Board and stating that there was a question as to whether there was any intention on the part of the applicant to kill; and the applicant being recommended by the only witness to the crime, a reputable white man. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 13, 1916.

**EDDIE TURNER.**—Convicted of murder in the first degree at the July Term of the Circuit Court for Gadsden County, A. D. 1902, and who has since that time been serving a sentence of life imprisonment. It being shown to the

Board that this applicant was one of a number of young negroes who were convicted of a homicide, that he was only seventeen years of age at the time the crime was committed, that all of the parties implicated in the crime have been previously pardoned, that his fourteen years prison record has been good. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 13, 1916.

RAYMOND JONES.—Convicted of manslaughter at the February Term of the Circuit Court for Duval County, A. D. 1904, and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has served twelve and one-half years of a twenty-year sentence, which with gain-time considered would expire within the next two years, that his application was endorsed by a petition of the citizens of the county in which the crime occurred, that during his long prison service his record has been good, his conduct being so entirely exemplary as to bring a report from the prison authorities that he had a perfect conduct record. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 13, 1916.

G. W. WEST.—Convicted of larceny of a cow at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Holmes County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to two years imprisonment. This applicant having served more than one and one-half years of his sentence, being past the age of sixty years, his wife having died and his two girl children needing the care of a parent, the application being endorsed by the Judge who sentenced him, the State Attorney who prosecuted him and a petition of more than three hundred citizens of the vicinity where the crime was committed. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 13, 1916.

NAPOLÉON SUTTON.—Plead guilty to the crime of manslaughter upon the advice of his attorney at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Seminole County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced therefor to fifteen years in the State Prison. It being shown to the Board that Napoleon Sutton was a humble, obedient, hard-working negro whose intelligence was probably below the ordinary and was one of a number implicated in the crime, and probably less responsible than any of the number, although his co-

defendants were acquitted, that his prison record has been good, his application for pardon being recommended by a very large number of the prominent white citizens of the county in which the crime occurred, including the Judge and the Prosecuting Attorney who prosecuted. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 13, 1916.

WILLIAM MILLER.—Convicted of stealing a calf in the Criminal Court for Hillsborough County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced therefor to two years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this was a young white boy who was influenced by older parties, and his application being recommended by the Judge who sentenced him and the Solicitor who prosecuted him, each of whom states that a lighter sentence would have been imposed were it not that the law fixes a two-year minimum sentence in such cases, and his application being endorsed by a number of other substantial citizens of the county, and the youth having served more than six months of the sentence imposed. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 13, 1916.

WILL TOOLEY.—Plead guilty to entering in the night time with intent to commit a felony at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Putnam County, A. D. 1912. It being made to appear to the Board that the applicant did not have any counsel and did not realize the meaning of the charge to which he plead guilty, that he denies having any intention of committing any crime, but went into the garage, which was open, and went to sleep; and it being made to appear further that the prosecuting witness and the only other party at interest in the case has signed the petition for pardon, and the applicant appearing to bear a good reputation in the community where he lived. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 17, 1916.

ERNEST BAIRD.—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Levy County, A. D. 1912, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being made to appear to the Board that this applicant's petition for pardon was endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, the State Attorney, practically all the jury and about five hundred citizens of the county where

the crime was alleged to have been committed, and there being facts brought out to show there was grave doubt as to the guilt of the applicant. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 17, 1916.

**J. W. F. HODGES.**—Convicted of manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Putnam County, A. D. 1911, and sentenced to nine years imprisonment. His application being endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the State Attorney who prosecuted, by all the jury now living or whose whereabouts could be ascertained and by a large number of citizens; and it further appearing that the applicant is a white man of previous good character and reputation, and his prison record being good. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 17, 1916.

**H. M. GUINN.** Convicted of murder at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Nassau County, A. D. 1911, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It being made to appear to the Board that this application was endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, the State Attorney who prosecuted, by eleven of the jury who tried the case and by a large number of citizens; and it further appearing that the applicant's prison record has been good. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 17, 1916.

**S. T. THORNTON.**—Convicted in the Justice of the Peace Court of the first Justice District of Wakulla County on April 19th, A. D. 1916, of the offense of Petty Larceny and sentenced therefor to six months in the county jail and three months additional to cover costs. It appearing to the Board that there were irregularities in the conviction of the said applicant, there being some doubt as to whether or not any trial was had; the value of the goods alleged to have been stolen being only \$3.00; the sentence imposed being excessive even if the guilt had been established and grave doubts having arisen as to the guilt of the applicant. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 24, 1916.

**R. PERCY JONES.**—Convicted in Criminal Court of Record for Hillsboro County at December Term, A. D. 1912,

of an assault with intent to commit murder in the second degree and sentenced therefor to five years imprisonment in the State Prison. It appearing in this case that the application is recommended by the prosecuting officer and the trial Judge in the case; that the prison conduct of the applicant as a prisoner has been good; that he has served a considerable portion of his sentence; that his recommendations and endorsements attest his character and conduct prior to his conviction at all times except under the influence of intoxicating liquors; and that it is now shown that all traces of alcoholism are out of his system and his application being further recommended by the Sheriff of the county in which the crime occurred and by a petition of the citizens of his home county and his conduct for the past two years indicating that he has thoroughly reformed and intends to lead, if liberated, a life in accordance therewith. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 24, 1916.

**DR. G. M. HOWSLEY.**—Convicted at the October Term Criminal Court of Record for Hillsborough County, A. D. 1913, of the offense of having carnal intercourse with an unmarried female under the age of eighteen years and sentenced therefor to eighteen years in the State Prison. It appearing that he has been confined to prison at hard labor about three years, during which time his prison record has been exceptionally good, and that in addition to his customary duties he has from time to time given valuable assistance as Physician to his fellow prisoners, rendering in one instance, when a typhoid fever epidemic occurred in the prison camp, faithful and valuable services as a Physician and Nurse for several weeks; it appearing that he has reformed and desires to live a proper life; it further appearing that he has a wife and three small children who are in destitute circumstances and badly in need of his aid, and the applicant having proposed that in addition to the usual conditions, his pardon, if granted, be conditioned upon his future fidelity to his family and his maintenance and support of them; and that the said applicant having been recommended by a number of substantial citizens of Hillsborough County. Conditional Pardon granted upon above terms June 24, 1916.

**JIM THOMAS.**—Convicted at the Spring Term of Circuit Court for Citrus County of murder in the second degree and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. The application for clemency for this man being endorsed by the State Attorney who prosecuted and who states to the Board in writing that in his opinion it was a harsh conviction, and further says, "For the last year I have been making repeated efforts to have a pardon granted on the theory that he had served a sufficient length of time;" and it being further represented to the Board that the applicant was of a low or weak mentality at the time of the crime, that he has fully repented; that his prison record has been good, and those prosecuting have come to the Capital at their own expense to urge the pardon of this applicant, and has repeatedly urged it. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms June 24, 1916.

**A. B. REDDICK.**—Convicted of manslaughter at the November term of the Criminal Court for Record of Volusia County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced therefor to three years imprisonment. It being made to appear from the urgent recommendation of the Superintendent of the State Prison Farm that the prisoner's conduct and work had been unusually meritorious, and it appearing that with gain time allowed by law his sentence would expire within less than one month from date, to-wit: on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1916. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, July 13, 1916.

**RAY REED, HAL REED.**—Convicted of assault with intent to commit manslaughter at the February Term of the Criminal Court for Duval County, A. D. 1916, and sentenced therefor to one year in the State Prison. It being shown to the Board of Pardons that the Prosecuting Attorney and the Sheriff of the County both recommended that a pardon be granted; that the trial Judge stated he had no objection to a pardon being granted; that the pardon was also recommended by the State Senator of the district; that the required notice of intention to apply for pardon had been duly published, and no objections having been filed with the Board, there being extenuating circumstances connected with the commission of the offense, indicating lack of intent. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, July 13, 1916.

**J. B. BANKSTON.**—Convicted of manslaughter at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for DeSoto County, A. D. 1912, and sentenced therefor to twenty years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that he has been imprisoned and in jail awaiting trial for a total of four years; that during his incarceration in prison his conduct has been excellent; that his application for pardon has been endorsed by all living members of the jury who convicted him, and by a large number of the representative citizens of the community in which the homicide occurred, and newly discovered evidence having been produced bearing materially upon the case; it being further shown that the State Prison Physician certified that the said applicant is now critically ill with typhoid fever, and has become also mentally defective, and it being the desire of the brothers of the applicant to at once remove him to a convenient sanitarium, and, as soon as practicable, return the applicant to his home in another State, there to reside. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, August 29, 1916.

**GEORGE KOON.**—Convicted of an assault with intent to commit murder in the second degree at the February Term of the Criminal Court of Record, A. D. 1915, for Duval County, and sentenced therefor to three years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that material evidence discovered subsequent to the trial could not be used because of the time elapsed after the conviction and before its discovery; that the application has been endorsed by practically all the county and city officials of Duval County and the City of Jacksonville, including the Sheriff and the State Attorney, by all the living members of the jury who tried the case, and by approximately two thousand citizens of the county in which the conviction was had; and the evidence, including the subsequently discovered evidence, tending to show that the applicant was acting in self defense; and it appearing from a large number of certificates of representative citizens in position to know that the applicant was and had previously been a peaceable and law-abiding man. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, August 30, 1916.

**ALBERT COX.**—Convicted of forgery at the June, 1915, Term of the Criminal Court of Record for Dade County and sentenced to two and one-half years imprisonment.

It having been shown to the Board that this applicant was a young man who, before this conviction, had a record of good conduct; that he has now served a goodly portion of his sentence; and that he is now thought to be entirely cured of his drink habit; that he has a dependent family in needy circumstances; that his application for pardon has been endorsed by the Prosecuting Attorney, and the Judge of the Criminal Court of Record, and by a large number of prominent citizens of the City of Miami. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, August 30, 1916.

V. L. SANDERS.—Convicted of receiving stolen property at the February term of the Criminal Court for Dade County, A. D. 1916, and sentenced therefor to one year imprisonment. It having been shown to the Board that this applicant was convicted upon circumstantial evidence; that the Judge and County Prosecuting Attorney had recommended his release from prison, and it being further shown to the Board that this applicant had a dependent family needing his support, and there being doubts as to his guilt. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms, September 9, 1916.

HARRY DANSON.—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Duval County, A. D. 1910, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It having been shown to the Board that this application was recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial; by the State Attorney who prosecuted the defendant; that ten of the jurors who convicted the applicant have written letters to the Board asking for the pardon; that between twelve and fifteen hundred citizens of the County where the crime occurred have petitioned the Board of Pardons to grant this applicant a pardon; that the prison officials certified to the good conduct of the applicant during the six years of his incarceration; that relatives of the deceased have signed a request for the pardon and it being further shown to the Board that the circumstances of this homicide were that the applicant was a young man about twenty years old at the time of the homicide and was led into the difficulty by the belief that he was defending the life of his father. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms, September 9, 1916.

TOM SMITH.—Convicted of murder at the November Term of the Circuit Court for Manatee County, A. D. 1902, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It having been shown to the Board that this applicant has served for eight years in the State Prison during which time his prison record has been excellent; that he is now physically broken and his health seriously impaired; that there has always been some question as to guilt of this applicant of the crime for which he was convicted; that the principal in the crime for which he was convicted jointly, has repeatedly stated and made affidavit that this applicant had no part in the crime. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms, September 9, 1916.

BOB CRAWFORD.—Convicted of shooting into a dwelling at the November Term of the Circuit Court for Bradford County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to two years in the State Prison. It having been shown to the Board that this applicant has been in the State Prison and in jail awaiting trial for more than one year, that some of the witnesses against him were of questionable character; that a pardon for him has been requested by fifteen of the grand jury who indicted him; by all of the petit jury who convicted him; by the State Attorney who prosecuted him; by the County officers, including the County Commissioners of the County in which the crime was alleged to have been committed, and, also, by a large petition of citizens containing over three hundred and fifty names; and the prison record of the applicant being exemplary. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms, September 9, 1916.

MONARCH ASHE.—Convicted of larceny at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Jackson County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to two years imprisonment. It having been shown to the Board that this application for pardon has been endorsed by the State Attorney; by the Sheriff of the County, who was familiar with the circumstances of the conviction, and by a number of citizens, this applicant having only one month more of his time to serve, and it being deemed the part of wisdom by the Board to give this applicant his liberty under a conditional pardon at this time. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms, September 9, 1916.

**JAMES GREEN.**—Convicted of murder at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Suwannee County, A. D. 1901, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant had been incarcerated in jail and in the State Prison for a period of sixteen years, during which time his prison record has been good; that he had aided in preventing escapes and recapturing others entitling him to consideration for meritorious conduct in prison; that his pardon is recommended by a petition of citizens of the County where the crime occurred, including the members of the jury who convicted him and the County Officials of the County. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

**C. T. BAILEY and THOMAS POWERS.**—Convicted of having in their possession burglarious tools for the purpose of committing a felony and sentenced therefor to one year imprisonment. It having been shown to the Board that all of the jury who tried these applicants had recommended that a pardon be granted; that the trial Judge had recommended a pardon; that the Sheriff of the County who was familiar with the facts of the case had recommended the pardon; and that these applicants had been incarcerated in the jail for six months awaiting trial and pending appeals and that they have now served six months of the twelve months sentence in the State Prison, during which time their prison conduct has been good and their pardon being requested by a large number of citizens of the State. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

**RANCE PADGETT.**—Convicted of larceny of a cow at the September Term of the Criminal Court of Record of Duval County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced therefor to two years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant is an aged white man sixty years old; that another participant in the crime who was jointly convicted, appeared to be the principal and mainly responsible for the same; and that this applicant has served one year in the State Prison during which time his prison record has been good; that his pardon has been requested by a number of citizens of the community in which he lives. It being further shown to the Board that he has a dependent family in needy circumstances

and the ends of justice in so far as this applicant is concerned have been fully met. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms September 9, 1916.

**LEE JOHNSON.**—Convicted of Manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Calhoun County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced to seven years in the State Prison. It having been made known to the Board that this applicant has served three and one-half years in the State Prison, during which time his prison record has been good, being now a full "trustee"; that his pardon has been recommended by nine hundred citizens of the County in which the crime occurred; by the County Commissioners, and by all the jury who convicted him except one, who had moved away, and it being made to appear further that there was some question as to the guilt of the applicant. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

**JOSEPH BROWN.**—Convicted of Murder at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Volusia County, A. D. 1902, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It having been made to appear to the Board that this applicant has served fourteen years in the State Prison, during which time his prison record has been excellent, he having been a full "trustee" at the State Prison for thirteen years, that he is now fifty years of age but is offered a position which will enable him to be self supporting. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

**DUNCAN JORDAN.**—Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Alachua County, A. D. 1904, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It having been made known to the Board that this applicant is now sixty years of age and in seriously impaired health; that there were facts attendant upon the homicide which were in a large measure mitigating circumstances, that a pardon for this applicant has been recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial by the Prosecuting Attorney, by the Sheriff and Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which the crime occurred and by a large number of the most prominent and representative citizens of the

county in which the homicide occurred; that seven of the jury who tried the applicant have recommended his pardon; and it further appearing to the Board that this applicant has been in jail and in the State Prison since 1909, during which time his prison life has been exemplary, and that reliable parties have offered a home to this applicant in a neighboring State. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

WILL CAMERON.—Convicted of murder at the May Term of the Circuit Court for Duval County, A. D. 1903, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It having been made known to the Board that a pardon for this applicant had been recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the State Attorney who prosecuted, and that he had actually served in the State Prison for more than thirteen years, during which time his prison record was good. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

ARTHUR MILES.—Convicted of entering without breaking and grand larceny at the November Term of the Court of Record of Escambia County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced therefor to eighteen months imprisonment. It having been made known to the Board that this applicant was a mere youth at the time of the commission of this offense, that he is now only twenty years of age, that he is desirous of returning to his mother, who resides in another State; and it being made to appear further that the Prosecuting Attorney has recommended a pardon for this applicant. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms September 9, 1916.

FRANK SUMTER.—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Columbia County in 1911 and sentenced to life imprisonment. It having been made known to the Board that there was considerable doubt as to the guilt of this applicant among the court officials, that a pardon has been recommended by all of the jury who convicted him, by the State Attorney who prosecuted him and by a number of citizens of the county in which the offense occurred, all basing their recommendation on the probable innocence of the applicant; and it being made to appear further to the

Board that subsequent to the trial and conviction of this applicant affidavits were filed by three parties claiming to be eyewitnesses to the crime which completely exonerated this applicant. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

WILL EVANS.—Convicted of murder at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Franklin County, A. D. 1900, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It having been made to appear to the Board that this applicant has served in the State Prison at hard labor for sixteen and one-half years, during which time his prison record has been good, and that on account of the long prison service his health is impaired. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

JEFF POWELL.—Convicted of receiving stolen goods at the August term of the Criminal Court for Volusia County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced therefor to two years imprisonment. It having been made known to the Board that this applicant has served more than one-half of his sentence, that a pardon is requested for the applicant by the prosecuting witness at the trial, by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the Judge of the Circuit Court, by the Prosecuting Attorney, by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and the Clerk of the Criminal Court, and by a strong petition of the representative citizens familiar with the facts in the case. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

W. M. WYNNE.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Orange County, A. D. 1910, and sentenced therefor to seven years in the State Prison. It having been shown to the Board that this applicant's sentence would expire by operation of law within one month's time, and it having been made to appear further, that the applicant had to his credit special meritorious conduct during his incarceration at the State Prison. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

My W. M. MAPLES.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Alachua County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to three years in the State

Prison. It being shown to the Board that a pardon for this applicant has been recommended by the Judge of the Circuit Court who presided at the trial; by the Clerk of the Circuit Court who was present and heard all the testimony; by eight of the jury who tried this case, and by a large number of representative citizens of the County in which the crime occurred, and it being shown, further, that this applicant's previous good conduct is certified to by citizens of Florida, and by a number of prominent citizens of Georgia—his former home—and his prison record being certified as "of the best," the applicant having now served a goodly portion of his sentence. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

JOHN HENRY WILLIAMS.—Convicted of selling liquor in the County Judge's Court of Leon County in 1915, and sentenced to three years imprisonment in the State Prison. It being shown to the Board that this applicant had now served a goodly portion of his sentence, and a number of citizens having presented a petition for his release; the applicant being a white man advanced in years and whose family is in exceedingly needy circumstances, and because of sickness are in need of attention and care that could be given them by this applicant; and it further appearing to the Board that the punishment already suffered by him has apparently worked a reformation. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

JOHN WESLEY HURST.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Marion County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison was again taken up. It having been made known to the Board that this applicant was an aged white man who has served the major portion of the sentence imposed, the circumstances of the homicide for which he was sentenced showing that it was wholly without premeditation, and the circumstances exceedingly aggravated, and his pardon having been recommended by the State Attorney who prosecuted the case, and the Judge who tried him, and by a number of representative citizens of the County. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms September 9, 1916.

JOHN LEGRANGE.—Convicted of larceny at the September Term of the Circuit Court for Pinellas County for 1915, and sentenced to two years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant, at the time of his conviction, was addicted to the use of drugs to the extent of being a "dope fiend," and it now appearing that this applicant, since his incarceration in the State Prison, has been cured of this habit, and a goodly portion of his sentence having been served. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 24, 1916.

C. W. RANDALL.—Plead guilty to forgery at the April Term of the Criminal Court of Hillsborough County, A. D. 1915, and was sentenced therefor to two years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant, at the time of the commission of the crime to which he plead guilty, was addicted to the use of drugs to the extent that he was known as a "dope fiend," and it being further shown to the Board that, since his incarceration in the State prison, he has been cured of this habit, his prison record having been good, and the Court officials of the County in which his case was heard having recommended his release from prison. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 24, 1916.

DAVE MITCHELL.—Convicted of murder at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Bradford County, A. D. 1905, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has been incarcerated in the State Prison for more than eleven years during all of which time his record has been good; has rendered faithful service while in prison. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 24, 1916.

W. H. HARRELL.—Convicted of attempted arson at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to three years in the State Prison. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that, since the trial and conviction of this applicant, evidence has been discovered which tended to show the probable innocence of this applicant, and affidavits having been filed with the Board, which practically established an alibi, and the Board having come to the conclusion that the applicant is probably innocent of the crime for which he was

convicted. And it further appearing that this applicant has served a goodly portion of his sentence during which time his prison record has been excellent. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 24, 1916.

N. W. PADGETT.—Convicted of murder in the first degree and recommended to the mercy of the Court at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Taylor County, A. D. 1911, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that a pardon for this applicant was recommended by the State Attorney who prosecuted, and the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney; by eleven of the jury; by two of the main witnesses for the prosecution; by a large number of representative citizens of the County in which the homicide occurred; and it further appearing to the Board that the prison record of this applicant was good; that he is fifty-three years old, and that there were certain mitigating phases of the case. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 24, 1916.

HENRY MARSHALL.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Washington County, A. D. 1909, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. It having been shown to the Board that this applicant has served a goodly portion of his sentence, that under the operation of the gain time law his sentence has almost expired; that he is a trusty and has rendered faithful and meritorious service at the State prison. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 24, 1916.

MOSES KOUNTZ.—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Spring term of the Circuit Court for Polk County, A. D. 1901, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this applicant has been incarcerated in the State Prison for sixteen years; that his prison record has been good; that his health is broken, and that his long imprisonment with good record entitled him to special consideration. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 24, 1916.

ED SMITH.—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Washington County, A. D. 1904, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It having been shown to the Board that this applicant was a youth only nineteen years of age at the time the

homicide was committed, that he has served for more than twelve years in the State Prison, that his record shows continuous good conduct, that he has rendered faithful, meritorious service to the prison system, that there were mitigating circumstances in connection with the homicide: Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 29, 1916.

DOC IRELAND.—Convicted of murder at the June Term of the Circuit Court for Hamilton County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced therefor to five years in the State Prison. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant has served a goodly portion of his sentence, that under the operation of the gain-time law his sentence has almost expired, that he is a trusty and has rendered faithful and meritorious service at the State Prison, his application having been endorsed by the Judge who tried him, the State Attorney who prosecuted him, by all the county officials, including all of the County Commissioners: Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 29, 1916.

SAM PRICE.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant has a good prison record, that the committing magistrate has personally appealed for his release on the ground that the punishment has been sufficient, and it appearing that the circumstances of the case showed there was no intention to effect the death of anyone, and the applicant being in poor health. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms November 29, 1916.

CHRIS GREEN.—Convicted of manslaughter in the Criminal Court of Record for Orange County in 1906, and sentenced to seventeen years in the State Prison. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant is an old man and has served more than ten years in the State Prison, and that under the operation of the gain-time law his sentence soon will expire: Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 29, 1916.

JOHN L. DEDGE.—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Duval County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this applicant was recommended by the State Attorney who prosecuted, making a statement to the Board that he always had doubts of the justice of the conviction, and it further appearing that the first trial of this applicant resulted in a mistrial and there were certain mitigating circumstances in connection with the crime which have since come to the knowledge of the Board. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 29, 1916.

RILBY FLEMING. Convicted of murder at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Lake County, A. D. 1903, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant has served more than eleven years in the State Prison, that he was convicted on circumstantial evidence, that during all the time he has been in the State Prison his record has been good, that he has rendered meritorious service to the prison system by saving the stockade from burning: Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 29, 1916.

GEORGE KING.—Convicted of murder at the November Term of the Circuit Court for Volusia County, A. D. 1904, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that this prisoner during the twelve years he has served in the State Prison has had a record of especially good conduct, having prevented escapes of prisoners and aided in capturing prisoners who had escaped; and it further appearing that the circumstances surrounding the homicide were such that it could have possibly been an accident; and the pardon being recommended by the Judge who tried the case. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 29, 1916.

L. S. DAVENPORT.—Convicted of Forgery in the Court of Record of Escambia County in February, A. D. 1916, and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this applicant had served more than one-half of the sentence imposed; that his

pardon was recommended by the Prosecuting Attorney and by more than one-half of the jury who convicted him and also by a strong petition of representative citizens of the county; and it further appearing that this is a white man whose family is in distressed circumstances. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 29, 1916.

WILLIAM FOUNTAIN.—Convicted of Murder in the first degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Santa Rosa County, A. D. 1904, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant has served for twelve years in the State Prison, during which time he has had a good record and rendered meritorious service. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 29, 1916.

ANNIE WALKER.—Convicted of uttering a forgery at the August Term of the Criminal Court of Duval County in 1914, and sentenced therefor to five years in the State Prison. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant was a young woman of good parentage and her mother being present before the Board and asked the privilege of taking the applicant home to give her opportunity and encouragement for living a reformed life. And it further appearing to the Board that the applicant had given assurance of reformation, and, having served more than two years in the State Prison, it was determined by the Board that she be granted a conditional pardon. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms November 29, 1916.

PLEAS LINDSEY.—Convicted of assault and attempt to murder at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court of Santa Rosa County, A. D. 1906, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison. It appearing to the Board that this applicant had been conditionally pardoned in 1908, and that his pardon was revoked in 1914, since which time he has served in the State Prison, and it being shown that with the time allowed by the law for good behavior in prison, this applicant has now served within a few months of the end of his sentence; that his application was endorsed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, in office at the time of his trial, and by many other citizens

of the county, and it appearing to the Board that the ends of justice would be best subserved by granting a conditional pardon before the expiration of his sentence. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms November 29, 1916.

**JAMES W. HAMMOND.**—Plead guilty to breaking and entering at the July Term of the Criminal Court of Orange County in 1916, and sentenced to two years in the State Prison. This application being endorsed by the Judge who tried the applicant, the Prosecuting Attorney, the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff, and other county officials, and by a large petition of the most prominent citizens of the County, including the officers of the place of business entered. And it further appearing to the Board that this applicant had a previous good record; that at the time of the commission of this offense he was in a dazed condition from drink and drugs furnished him by others, and he having a wife and three small children now in serious need of his attention, and that the applicant is a young white man who is asking for another chance to make good, and having served six months in prison. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 6, 1916.

**SAMUEL FARKAS.**—Convicted of receiving stolen property at the Spring Term of the Criminal Court of Duval County in 1915, and sentenced to ten years in the State Prison. It being shown to the Board that this applicant was recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the Sheriff, by five of the jury who tried the applicant; by prominent reform workers, and other prominent citizens of the County in which the conviction was had; and it further appearing to the Board that this applicant has a large family of children in distressed circumstances, and he having served a portion of his sentence in the State Prison during which time his prison record has been good. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 6, 1916.

**HENRY WOODSON.**—Convicted of murder in the first degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County in 1903, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It having been shown to the Board that this applicant is an old

man, seventy-three years of age; that he has served in prison and in jail for more than thirteen years; that his application is endorsed by a large number of prominent white citizens of the community in which he had lived; that his record, previous to the occurrence for which he served sentence had been exemplary. And it further appearing that on account of his age and physical condition he had but a short time to live, and prominent white citizens having appeared before the Board and offered to see that the applicant had proper care and attention. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 6, 1916.

**ED MCWRIGHT.**—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Spring term of the Circuit Court for Bradford County, in 1912, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that the Judge who presided at the trial of this applicant, and the State Attorney who prosecuted him, having both requested that this applicant be pardoned, it appearing that there were mitigating circumstances in connection with the details of the offense which called for leniency, and it appearing that this applicant had served for nearly five years in the State Prison, during which time his prison record had been good, it was determined by the Board that this applicant be granted a conditional pardon effective December 20th, A. D. 1916.

**DAN CARLTON.**—Convicted of Murder in the second degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for St. Johns County in 1911, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that in affirming the conviction of this applicant at a previous hearing by the Supreme Court, that two of the Justices of the Supreme Court in dissenting opinion stated that they believed the evidence against this applicant was insufficient upon which to base a conviction, and it being represented to the Board that this applicant was not a principal in the crime, and his application for pardon being requested by nearly one thousand citizens of the County in which the offense was committed, and a large number of citizens of other sections of the State; that eight of the jury who tried the case has asked for a pardon and the State Attorney who prosecuted having endorsed the application

and stated that the applicant was "sincerely reformed." And it further appearing to the Board that this applicant has served in the State Prison for five years during which time he has had a good prison record. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 6, 1916.

R. S. SLAEY.—Convicted of being an accessory to a jail delivery at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Franklin County, A. D. 1913, and sentenced to two years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this application was endorsed by a number of citizens from that portion of the State in which the applicant had formerly lived, and that there was some question as to the guilt of this applicant, as he made no effort to escape from the jail at the time, he having served a large portion of the sentence imposed. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms December 6, 1916.

GEORGE BUSH.—Convicted of murder at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Escambia County in 1902, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has served at hard labor in the State Prison for fourteen years, that prior to the offense he bore a good reputation, that the negro killed by him did not bear a favorable reputation, and during the fourteen years this applicant has served in the State Prison he has had an excellent prison record and is now a full trusty. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 6, 1916.

WILLIE GOODWIN.—Plead guilty to murder in the second degree at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for St. Johns County in 1907, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant's pardon was requested by a large number of citizens of St. Johns County, including the county officials and Mayor of St. Augustine, that his pardon was recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial and by the State Attorney who prosecuted; and it further appearing that there were mitigating circumstances in connection with the homicide. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 6, 1916.

ELZY FLOYD.—Convicted of manslaughter at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Hillsborough County in 1910, and sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison.

It appearing to the Board that the homicide was committed on account of domestic relations trouble, that this applicant has served in the State Prison for nearly seven years, during which time her prison record is certified to as being excellent, that her pardon has been requested by the Judge who presided at the trial and a number of citizens of the county in which the offense was committed. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms December 6, 1916.

AMOS AUSTIN.—Convicted of rape at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County with a recommendation to mercy, said term of the court being in 1912, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that the Prosecuting Attorney who prosecuted this applicant has now asked for a pardon on the grounds that his guilt, in his opinion, was always uncertain, that all of the white citizens in the community where the offense occurred have petitioned for the pardon, that the petition is signed by the prosecuting witness and her mother, and the only other State witness, which facts have brought the Board to the conclusion that the applicant is probably innocent of the crime with which he was charged, and his prison record having been good. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 6, 1916.

JOHNSON O. WILLIAMS.—Convicted of assault to commit murder at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Osceola County in 1912, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant's pardon has been requested by the Judge who presided at the trial, the State Attorney who prosecuted, and it being further shown that this applicant's prison conduct has been especially meritorious and deserving of special consideration. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 6, 1916.

CLARENCE JORDAN.—Convicted of manslaughter in the Court of Record of Escambia County in February, 1910, and sentenced to nine years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant's pardon was recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial and by the present State Attorney, and that he has served for

nearly seven years of the nine-year sentence imposed, that he was quite young at the time of this offense, and has a good prison record: Conditional pardon granted upon above terms December 6, 1916.

**HARNEY MORGAN.**—Plead guilty to breaking and entering at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Lee County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to two years in the State Prison. It being shown to the Board that this pardon was recommended by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the State Attorney who prosecuted, and by a large petition from citizens, and the Judge having written the Board that, because of subsequent developments not fully brought out at the time, he believes this applicant should now be pardoned. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms December 6, 1916.

**FLORA PERRY and MARTHA PERRY.**—Convicted of the illegal sale of liquor at the August Term of the County Judge's Court for Leon County in 1916, and sentenced to four months imprisonment in the County Jail. It being shown to the Board that one of these applicants had a family of small children who were sadly in need of attention, that they had served all but three weeks of the sentence imposed, that the pardon was asked by the foreman of the Jury who convicted them and by a petition of prominent business men of the county. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms December 6, 1916.

**GEORGE SALLET.**—Convicted of breaking and entering at the June Term of the Criminal Court of Duval County in 1899, and sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has served for nearly fourteen years in the State Prison on the sentence imposed and his prison record having been certified to as good. Conditional pardon was granted upon the above terms December 6, 1916.

**JAMES R. FRANKS.** Convicted of murder in the first degree at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Monroe County, A. D. 1902, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this prisoner had actually served more than fifteen years of such sentence in jail and in the State Prison, and had borne a good

prison record, and the long confinement at hard labor having seriously impaired his health. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms January 1, 1917.

**KING WILLIAMS.**—Convicted of murder at the Fall Term of Court for Holmes County, A. D. 1902, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this prisoner has served in jail and in prison more than fifteen years of his sentence, and having, during this time, sustained an excellent prison record, and his long prison service at hard labor having seriously impaired his health. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms January 1, 1917.

**JOE NEWSOME.**—Convicted of breaking and entering with intent to commit misdemeanor at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Washington County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to two years imprisonment. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Board that the applicant had sustained a good prison record, and his application for a pardon being strongly endorsed by a large number of citizens of Washington County and endorsed also by the State Attorney who prosecuted him, and the applicant having served the major portion of his sentence. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms January 1, 1917.

**JOHN SEXTON.**—Convicted of unlawfully selling liquor, second offense, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Board that this prisoner has sustained an exemplary prison record, and his application for clemency being strongly endorsed by a citizens' petition from the County in which the offense was committed and the applicant having served more than nineteen months of the entire sentence imposed and having a family in need of his support. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms January 1, 1917.

**ROBERT Mc FADDEN.**—Convicted of murder in the third degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County, A. D. 1912, and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this pris-

oner has sustained an exemplary prison record, and his petition for clemency being strongly endorsed by a petition of citizens of the County where the crime was committed, and by the Sheriff of Said County, who believes the applicant should never have been convicted, having killed another negro in a turpentine camp in the defense of applicant's employer; and it further appearing that the applicant is now sixty-three years of age and in bad health. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms January 1, 1917.

C. S. HENDRICKSON.—Convicted of issuing a check without funds in the bank to cover same, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Palm Beach County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced therefor to eighteen months' imprisonment. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Board that this applicant is a young white man, whose present trouble was brought about through bad companionship, and that he has a wife and baby in need of his presence and support, both being ill and the wife physically unable longer to support herself and her child, and it appearing further that the applicant had served between thirteen and fourteen months of his total sentence. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms January 1, 1917.

WRIGHT GRAY.—Convicted of Murder at the Fall term of the Circuit Court for Suwannee County, A. D. 1901, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. This applicant having served more than fifteen years of such sentence and having sustained a good record in prison during that time, and his long confinement at hard labor having seriously impaired his health. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms January 1, 1917.

HORACE BURTON.—Convicted of an assault to commit murder in the second degree, at the November Term of the Criminal Court of Record for Duval County, A. D. 1914, and sentenced to five years imprisonment. It appearing that the prisoner was a mere youth when the alleged crime was committed, and had a good record previous to this trouble, and that the man he assaulted was of bad character, and that little injury was done

NATHAN EDWARDS.—Convicted of manslaughter, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Palm Beach County, 1915, and sentenced therefor to ten years' imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this application was endorsed by all of the County officers of the County in which the crime was committed, with the exception of one, by a very large petition of the citizens of West Palm Beach and of Palm Beach County; it appearing further to the Board that this applicant's family are in destitute circumstances and bady in need of his aid and assistance, and that his prison record has been good. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

THEODORE HAWKINS.—Convicted of forgery and uttering a forgery, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Nassau County, 1915, and sentenced therefor to one year's imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this application was endorsed by responsible citizens of this and other States; that his prison record has been good; it being shown further that if a forgery had been committed that the applicant did not profit thereby, and no one losing anything by the alleged charge of forgery, the notes or checks never having been cashed. The applicant having served more than one-half of his sentence. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

BEN HAYWOOD.—Convicted of manslaughter, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Clay County, 1914, and sentenced therefor to six years' imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this applicant has served a goodly portion of his sentence; his prison record during said service being good, his application being endorsed by the Judge who sentenced him, and also by the Prosecuting Attorney who prosecuted him, and also by a strong petition of citizens of Clay County, among the number being the endorsement of the Sheriff of the County, the applicant being now fifty-five years of age. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

WATT MORGAN.—Convicted of murder in the second degree, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Bradford County, 1904, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this applicant has

by reason of said assault; and it further appearing to the satisfaction of the Board, from affidavits of F. C. Weaver, a Deputy Sheriff, Agnes Robinson, a witness for the State in the prosecution of this case, and Julia Anderson, that the prisoner acted purely in the defense of his own person in committing the alleged assault, and a petition signed by a large number of citizens being filed with this Board, asking Executive clemency. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms January 1, 1917.

GRANT WEST.—Convicted on a charge of petty larceny, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Washington County, A. D. 1916, and sentenced therefor to serve six months at hard labor in the County Jail. It appearing to the Board that this applicant is an old man unable to do any kind of work except light farm work; that he has served practically all of his sentence, his prison record having been good, his application being endorsed by practically all of the County officials of Washington County. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms February 9, 1917.

O. C. SCARBOROUGH.—Convicted of breaking and entering, at the April Term of the Circuit Court for Duval County, 1916, and sentenced to five year's imprisonment. It appearing that L. L. Scarborough and O. C. Scarborough were both prosecuted for this crime, and O. C. Scarborough being the younger of the boys was sentenced to five years and the older one for one year; that his prison record has been good; that his application was endorsed by the Judge who sentenced him, by the Probation Officer, of Duval County, and also by a strong petition of reputable citizens of the County. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

OSCAR JOHNS.—Convicted of an assault to commit murder, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Marion County, 1915. It being shown to the Board that this application was endorsed by approximately eight hundred citizens of the County in which the crime was committed; by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the Prosecuting attorney who prosecuted him; his prison record having been excellent. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

served thirteen years of his sentence, during which time his prison record has been good; his petition for release having been signed by a large number of the prison officials, including the Prison Physician, said Physician having certified that the applicant is at this time in bad physical condition. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

FRED WILLIAMS.—Convicted of larceny of an auto, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Brevard County, 1916, and sentenced therefor to five years' imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this application was endorsed by all of the County officers of Brevard County, and all the members of the Bar of Titusville; the man from whom the auto was stolen having signed the petition for his release along with several hundred of the most influential citizens of Volusia and Brevard Counties; his prison record during his incarceration having been good. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

MANAN LAND.—Convicted of wife desertion and withholding from her the means of support, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Madison County, 1915, and sentenced therefor to one year's imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this application was endorsed by a strong petition of the most influential citizens of Madison County; by one of the members of the Tax Commission, and that his prison record since his incarceration having been good. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

OLLIE BENNETT.—Convicted of manslaughter, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Jackson County, 1913, and sentenced therefor to five years' imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has served nearly all of his sentence; that his prison record during his entire service having been good; the Prosecuting Attorney of the County in which the crime was committed having appeared before the Board in person and asked for the release of this applicant; his application being endorsed also by a very strong petition of citizens of the County in the vicinity where the crime was committed. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

JOE TURNER.—Convicted of assault with intent to rape, at the February Term of the Criminal Court of Walton County, 1912, and sentenced therefor to four years' imprisonment. It appearing to the that this applicant has served a godly portion of his sentence, his prison record during that time having been good; it appearing further that the main prosecuting witness having since the conviction made affidavit that the testimony given at the trial was false; his application having been endorsed by several hundred citizens of Walton County. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

A. L. BARRINEAU.—Convicted of selling whiskey, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County, 1916, and sentenced therefor to one year imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this application was endorsed by all of the County officers of the County in which the crime was committed, by a large number of the most influential citizens of Tallahassee and Leon County; by the Judge who presided at the trial, and his prison record being excellent. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

JACK LAND.—Convicted of entering without breaking to commit a felony, at the June Term of the Criminal Court of Dade County, 1912, and sentenced therefor to ten years' imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this applicant has served something like one-half of his sentence; that his prison record during his incarceration having been good; it appearing further that this application was endorsed by very large petitions from both Dade and Bradford Counties, asking for his release. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

A. D. LINDSEY.—Convicted of violating the local option law, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Santa Rosa County, 1914, and sentenced therefor to two years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant is now forty-six years of age, and has served practically all of his sentence; his application having been endorsed by four of the jurors who convicted him; by a petition of five hundred citizens of the County in which the

crime was committed; his prison record having been good. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

ARCH LINDSEY.—Convicted of manslaughter, at the January Term of the Circuit Court for Santa Rosa County, 1913, and sentenced therefor to five years' imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant is in feeble health, he now being eighty-two years of age and unable to do but very little except light work; he having served all of his sentence except about eleven months; his prison record being good, he having been a trusty since his incarceration. Condition pardon granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

WILLIAM CRUTCHFIELD.—Convicted of petit larceny, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County, 1916, and sentenced therefor to nine months in the County Jail. It being shown to the Board that the applicant's family is now in serious need of his aid and assistance, they being at this time in destitute circumstances; his application being endorsed by a strong petition of citizens of the County. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

HARVEY JOHNSON.—Convicted of petit larceny at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Leon County, 1916, and sentenced therefor to nine months in the County jail. It being shown to the Board that the applicant's family is now in serious need of his support, they being at this time in very needy circumstances; his application being endorsed by a strong petition of citizens of the County. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

GUS MASHBY.—Convicted of murder in the first degree with recommendation to mercy, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Alachua County, 1905, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this application was endorsed by a large number of citizens of the County in which the crime was committed; that this applicant has served twelve years of his sentence during which time his prison record has been good; it being shown further that the applicant is in bad health at this time and that the ends of Justice

would be best subserved by granting a pardon to this applicant. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

**WILLIE HILL.**—Convicted of murder in the second degree, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Duval County, 1906, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has served about eleven years of his sentence, during which time his prison record has been excellent; his petition for release having been signed by several hundred citizens of the County in which the crime was committed; That Judges Call and Gibbs both endorsed his application for pardon. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

**JAMES TOMPKIN.**—Convicted of murder in the second degree, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Pasco County, 1904, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has served a goodly portion of his sentence, during which time his prison record has been good; that his application for pardon was endorsed by a strong petition of the citizens of the County in which the crime was committed; that he has been active during his service as a prisoner in preventing escapes; that the ends of justice would be best met by granting this applicant a pardon. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

**WILL BURTON.**—Convicted of arson at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Madison County, 1913, and sentenced therefor to ten years imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that, from the facts brought out at the Board meeting, the applicant was unjustly convicted, that the house which was burned belonged to the family of the applicant, that the Prosecuting Attorney endorsed the applicant's pardon, that his prison record has been good. Conditional pardon granted upon the above terms March 12, 1917.

**JIM CREWS.**—Convicted of an aggravated assault at the January Term of the Criminal Court of Record of Duval County, 1917, and sentenced therefor to six months' imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this appli-

cant is in bad physical condition, he having a certificate from a reputable physician of the City of Jacksonville certifying that he is in bad health; it being further shown to the Board that his application was endorsed by a strong petition of citizens of Jacksonville and Duval County, among which are the endorsements of the Judge of the Criminal Court of Record and the Prosecuting Attorney of the Criminal Court of Record of Duval County. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms on March 12, 1917.

**GEORGE WILLIAMS.**—Convicted of trespass at the Spring Term of the Justice of the Peace Court, Leon County, 1917, and sentenced therefor to three months in the County Jail. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has served two months of his sentence, that his prison record has been good, that he is crippled at this time, that the ends of justice would be best subserved by granting a pardon to this applicant. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

**HENRY LAWRENCE.**—Convicted of breaking and entering at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Columbia County, 1917, and sentenced therefor to three years' imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that this application was endorsed by a strong petition of citizens of the county in which the crime was committed, that his prison record has been good; and it appearing further that his application was endorsed by the Sheriff of Columbia County, by the prosecuting witness and the Judge who sentenced him and many other prominent citizens of the county who say now that developments since the sentence raise serious doubts of the guilt of the applicant, and this application being presented by white citizens of the county for this reason. Conditional pardon was granted upon above terms March 12, 1917.

**S. S. DRIGGERS.** Convicted of manslaughter at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Polk County, A. D. 1911, and sentenced therefor to twenty years' imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant is now thirty-six years of age, that there was some doubt as to

guilt of this applicant, that his application was endorsed by five hundred citizens of the county in which the crime was committed, that his prison record has been good; it being shown further to the Board that nine of the jury signed the petition for his release, as well as all of the County Officers of Polk County. Conditional pardon granted upon above terms March 13, 1917.

### SENTENCES COMMUTED.

FRED WALSH.—Convicted of illegal fishing and sentenced to pay a fine of \$200.00 and costs or serve sixty days imprisonment, by the Criminal Court of Record for Volusia County at the December Term 1914. Upon the recommendation of all the jurors who tried and convicted applicant and of the petition of practically every white citizen living in that part of Volusia County where the offense was committed, and upon the strong recommendation of the County Fish and Game Warden and both Representatives from Volusia County in the Legislature, and it appearing that the usual maximum penalty imposed by said Court upon convictions in like cases is a fine of \$100.00, and it appearing that this application for clemency has been widely advertised, and no opposition to the granting of same has developed. Ordered April 26, 1915, that the above sentence be commuted to a sentence that applicant pay a fine of \$100.00, in default of which payment he shall serve sixty days imprisonment in the County Jail.

ALBERT WALSH.—Convicted on two charges of illegal fishing, at the August Term, 1913, and December Term, 1914, of the Volusia Criminal Court of Record, and sentenced to seventy-five days imprisonment on each charge. Upon the recommendation of all of the jurors who tried and convicted applicant and of the petition of practically every white citizen living in that part of Volusia County where the offenses were committed, and upon the strong recommendation of the County Fish and Game Warden and both Representatives from Volusia County in the Legislature and it appearing that the usual maximum penalty imposed by said Court upon convictions in like cases is a fine of \$100.00, and it appearing that this application for clemency has been widely advertised and

no opposition to the granting of same has developed. Ordered April 26, 1915, that the above sentences be commuted to a sentence that applicant pay a fine of \$100.00 in each case, or in default of such payment to serve sixty days imprisonment in the County Jail on each charge.

LOUIS KILGORE.—Convicted of unlawful carnal intercourse and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,500.00 and costs, or serve nine months imprisonment, by the Criminal Court of Record for Orange County at the November Term, 1914. Upon the recommendation of all the jurors who tried and convicted applicant, of most of the white Clergymen of Orlando, and upon the petition of many excellent white citizens of that community, who have represented to the Board that applicant is a white youth, well educated, who has heretofore borne a good reputation, whereas the prosecutrix has for several years been regarded as a notoriously bad character. Ordered May 24, 1915, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence that applicant pay a fine of \$100.00, or in default of such payment, serve three months imprisonment in the County Jail of Orange County at hard labor.

RUFUS DORSETT.—Convicted of murder in the first degree by the Circuit Court for Lake County at the Spring Term 1915, and sentenced to suffer the penalty of death. Upon the strong recommendation of the Circuit Judge who tried and sentenced applicant, who had advised the Board that applicant had great provocation for committing the crime for which he was convicted, and the application being endorsed by the Mayor of Eustis, where the crime occurred, and by a great many responsible and fair minded citizens of that section of Lake County, and it appearing that, upon the whole record before the Board, the ends of justice will be served by a commutation of the death sentence imposed upon this applicant. Ordered May 15, 1915, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence that applicant serve the remainder of his natural life in the State Prison at hard labor.

CLEVE GOODRICH and SYD GOODRICH.—Convicted on a charge of gambling, at the April Term, 1915, of the Criminal Court for Volusia County, and were sentenced to pay a fine of \$100.00 and costs, each. It being brought to the knowledge of the Board that these were boys, that it was the desire of a large number of the citizens of the

locality where the crime was committed that clemency should be extended, it also being shown that at the time these boys were sentenced they were thought to be responsible for other offenses in the neighborhood, which afterwards did not so appear, and the Judge who sentenced them having written the Board recommending a substantial reduction in the sentence. Ordered August 4, 1915, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence that applicants pay \$10.00 each and costs, and that the remainder of such fine be remitted upon the payment by said applicants of the \$10.00 and cost, each.

**WILLIAM TUGGLE.**—Convicted of a charge of assault and battery, in the County Judge's Court for Seminole County in September, 1913, and who was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250.00 or, in lieu thereof, to serve six months in prison. Upon it being shown to the Board that this application was endorsed by a large number of the citizens of the County wherein the trial was had, and also by practically all the County officials of the County, and believing that the ends of justice would be best subserved by reducing the amount of this fine. Ordered August 4, 1915, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence that applicant pay \$100.00 and costs, and that the remainder of such fine be remitted upon the payment of the \$100.00 and costs.

**BEN HOLTON.**—Convicted and sentenced to death, at the Fall term of the Circuit Court in and for Volusia County, 19—. Application was presented for a commutation of the sentence to a life imprisonment, at the regular meeting of the Board in August, 1915, and which was passed for further consideration, and was again taken up. It being shown to the Board that this application for clemency was endorsed by a majority of the jurors who rendered the verdict against this applicant and it being shown to the Board that, had the jury been in possession of certain information at the trial, which later developed, the verdict would probably have carried with it a recommendation to mercy. Ordered October 2, 1915, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence of life imprisonment at the State Prison.

**ERSKINE WALTERS.**—Convicted of murder in the first degree, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court in and for Hillsborough County, 1914, and sentenced to death. Ap-

plication for a commutation of death sentence to one of life imprisonment was presented at the regular meeting of the Board in August, 1915, which was passed for further consideration, was taken up and considered. It being shown to the Board by representation of responsible citizens and attorneys, and by the certificate of the Sheriff of the County, and also the jailer and assistant jailer of the County, that Erskine Walters did not appear to be mentally balanced and was subject to epileptic fits, and the commutation being recommended by the Sheriff of the County as well as by the petition of citizens. Ordered October 2, 1915, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence of life imprisonment.

**R. W. BOYNTON.**—Plead guilty to a charge of carrying a concealed weapon and was fined \$100.00 and costs by the County Judge of Pasco County, Florida, in June, A. D. 1915. It being shown to the Board by the representation of responsible citizens in the County in which the crime was committed that there were extenuating circumstances surrounding the case; that a pardon was recommended by a large number of responsible citizens of the County and the County officers who were fully cognizant of the circumstances of the case. Ordered October 2, 1915, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence of a fine of \$10.00 and that the remainder of the fine and the cost of the prosecution be remitted.

**JIM HALL.**—Convicted of murder in the first degree at the Fall Term, 1914, of the Circuit Court of Lafayette County, and sentenced to death. Application was presented for the commutation of the sentence of death to life imprisonment. This application having been endorsed by six of the jurors who returned a verdict against applicant, including the foreman of the jury, by the Judge who presided at the trial and passed sentence upon him, by the State Attorney who prosecuted him, and a number of other citizens. Ordered December 8, 1915, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence of life imprisonment at hard labor in the State Prison.

**CHANCE YOUNG.**—Convicted of larceny at the County Judge's Court of Jackson County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$300.00 or, in lieu thereof, serve six months in the County Jail. Upon fully considering the circumstances connected with the crime as shown by

the evidence and affidavits submitted to the Board. Ordered December 8, 1915, that above sentence be commuted to payment of a fine of \$150.00 or imprisonment for three months.

LONNIE BIRD.—Convicted for receiving stolen property at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Jackson County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The application having the endorsement of the County Judge, the State Attorney, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, as well as other good citizens. Ordered December 8, 1915, that above sentence be commuted to a fine of \$150.00; that upon the payment of said \$150.00 that said applicant be relieved from further punishment for the said crime.

CHARLES ROBINSON.—Plead guilty to a charge of an aggravated assault at the Winter Term of the Circuit Court for Calhoun County, A. D. 1916, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500.00 and costs of the court or, in lieu thereof, to serve twelve months in prison. The application for the commutation of this fine being endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, the State Attorney who prosecuted, and it appearing to the Board that this applicant is an elderly white man and the circumstances of the crime being such that in the judgment of the Board the ends of justice would be best subserved by the commutation of this sentence. Ordered March 20, 1916, that the above sentence be commuted to a fine of \$150.00 and the costs of the court.

ED CLARK.—Plead guilty to forgery at the August Term of the Criminal Court of Dade County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. It appearing to the Board that the applicant's prison record has been good during the ten months he has served in prison, his application being endorsed by the Sheriff, the Judge of the Criminal Court, the County Judge and by a number of other prominent citizens of the county. Ordered June 13, 1916, that the above sentence be commuted to a sentence of twelve months.

JACK WHEATON.—Convicted of murder in the first degree by the Circuit Court for Volusia County at the Fall Term, 1915, and sentenced to suffer the penalty of death.

Upon the recommendation of the white ministerial association of the City of DeLand and by a large petition of the representative citizens of DeLand and Volusia County, and the said commutation of sentence being also recommended by five of the jury who tried and convicted the defendant. Ordered August 3, 1916, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence that this applicant serve the remainder of his natural life in the State Prison at hard labor.

THOMAS McALLISTER.—Plead guilty to larceny, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Wakulla County, 1915, and sentenced to one year and eight months in the State Prison. It having been shown to the Board that the co-defendant was sentenced to one year's service; that he had written the Board asking commutation for this applicant, stating that they were equally at fault; that the applicant is a young man with a dependent family and a pardon being requested by a large portion of the white citizens of the County in which the offense was committed. Ordered September 12, 1916, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence of one year in the State Prison.

O. C. NELSON.—Plead guilty to entering without breaking with intention to commit a misdemeanor, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Bay County, 1916, and was sentenced therefor to pay a fine of \$250.00 and costs or six months in the County jail. It having been made known to the Board that this applicant was not a young man of criminal tendencies but was leading now a sober, industrious, law-abiding life, and was thoroughly repentant. Ordered September 12, 1916, that above sentence be commuted to a fine of \$125.00 and costs or three months in the County jail.

PINK RILEY.—Convicted for breaking and entering, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Washington County, 1915, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. It having been made to appear to the Board that this applicant was probably innocent, subsequent testimony having developed which tended to show that this applicant was not guilty of the offense and the Board being im-

pressed with the probable innocence of this applicant. Ordered September 12, 1916, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence of one year in the State Prison.

**J. W. SMITH.**—Convicted of fraudulently changing the mark of hogs, at the January Term of the Circuit Court of Walton County, 1916, and sentenced to nine months in the State Prison. It being shown to the Board that this application was endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, by the State Attorney who prosecuted, by the County Judge and the Sheriff and the Foreman of the Grand Jury who indicted, and a number of prominent citizens of the community, and it appearing by these endorsements that this applicant had a very slight connection with the crime. Ordered December 6, 1916, that above sentence be commuted to the payment of a fine of \$50.00 and costs.

**BOOTS BAKER.**—Convicted of murder in the first degree, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Jackson County, 1916, and sentenced to death. It being shown to the Board that nine of the twelve jurors who convicted this applicant have asked that the sentence of death be commuted and that the State Attorney has joined in the recommendation and in addition to these a number of citizens have petitioned that the death sentence be not imposed. Ordered December 6, 1916, that above sentence be commuted to a sentence of life imprisonment at hard labor at the State Prison.

**JIM ROBERTS, BRADY ROBERTS, and PERCY ROBERTS.**—Convicted of murder in the first degree, at a Special Term of the Circuit Court in and for Santa Rosa County, 1915, and sentenced to death. This commutation having been recommended by eight of the jury and by more than twelve hundred of the citizens of the county, including over three hundred from the vicinity in which the crime occurred, and it coming to the knowledge of the Board of Pardons that this sentence and conviction followed a trial at a special term of the court when public opinion was much inflamed and that later, at a regular term of the court, when excitement had time to abate, these defendants (and one other) were recommended to mercy by the jury after a conviction growing out of the same occurrence and from

the same testimony, and it appearing to the Board that since one of the defendants who, from the evidence was equally guilty, if any were guilty, and who was older than these defendants, had received a sentence of life imprisonment, and the fifth participant had never been tried, and it appearing that the testimony, except that of one of the participants (who has never been tried) was largely circumstantial; it appearing also, that these three applicants were very young, being 16, 18 and 23 years of age, while the other participants were older men, and the Board in view of the recommendation of one jury and a majority of the other jury who were more familiar with all the facts of the conviction than the Board, and stand impartial in the case, not being willing to say that a sentence of death should be imposed. Ordered December 19, 1916, that the above sentence be commuted to a sentence of life imprisonment at hard labor in the State Prison.

**WILLIAM ZEIGLER.** Convicted of an aggravated assault at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Franklin County, A. D. 1916, and sentenced therefor to six months' imprisonment; and it appearing to the Board that the application was endorsed by a large number of the citizens of the community wherein the applicant resided, and the jury who rendered the verdict in the case, together with the Sheriff, County Judge, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Tax Collector, State Senator and a number of other prominent men of Franklin County, urging that a commutation of sentence be granted, it was, therefore, ordered that said sentence be commuted to a fine of \$150.00 and costs. Commutation granted upon above terms March 13, 1917.

**AZZIE HARRIS.** Convicted of a misdemeanor at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Columbia County, and sentenced to two years in the State Prison or to pay a fine of \$200.00 and costs, and whose application was endorsed by a large number of the citizens of the community wherein the crime was committed, the applicant having served one year of his sentence and now offers to pay the sum of one hundred dollars and costs, the proportionate amount of the fine as originally assessed. It was, therefore, ordered that said sentence be commuted to a fine of one hundred dollars and costs. Commutation granted upon above terms March 13, 1917.

LOU ODOM.—Plead guilty to a charge of selling intoxicating liquors in a dry county, second offense, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Taylor County, 1915, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250.00 and three years in the State Prison, the prison sentence to be suspended during good behavior. It having come to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant was unable to pay the fine imposed and, because of such failure, has been incarcerated in the County Jail; that she is a widow with children dependent upon her for support; that her incarceration in the jail for more than two months has been sufficient to forcibly impress upon her the error of her way; that a commutation of the sentence has been recommended by the trial Judge, the State Attorney, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the State Senator, the Tax Collector, the Sheriff, the County Judge, the Mayor of the Town of Perry and other prominent officials and citizens familiar with the facts in the case. Ordered Dec. 19, 1915, that the fine of \$250.00 be, and the same is hereby, remitted, but this commutation is granted and accepted by the applicant with the express understanding that it in no wise disturbs the other part of the sentence.

JAMES COLLINS.—Convicted of petit larceny in the County Judge's Court of Leon County at the Term held August 31, 1916, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$50.00 and costs of prosecution or suffer imprisonment for three months in the County Jail of said county. It was determined by the Board that applicant be granted a remission of said fine, the prosecuting witness (the Hon. William N. Sheats, State Superintendent of Public Instruction) having addressed a letter to the Governor relating to this case, in part as follows: "It was afterward discovered that the article he was charged with stealing was found in my house, either never stolen or slipped back. He has never served any of his sentence, as I have paid him full value for his time from that time until now, as I was uncertain whether or not he actually committed the larceny. I desire pardon for him that he may be relieved of the fine and costs." Ordered January 1, 1917, that applicant be, and he is hereby, granted a remission of said fine and that, upon payment of the costs of prosecution, he be relieved of all other penalties incurred thereby.

## CITIZENSHIP RESTORED.

FRANK KINNEY.—Found guilty on a charge of petit larceny, at the Spring Term, 1914, Circuit Court for Bay County, and has satisfied the sentence of the law. It being shown to the Board that this applicant is leading a law-abiding, peaceable life, and that the ends of justice would be best subserved by restoring civil rights to the said applicant that he lost by reason of the aforesaid conviction. Ordered August 4, 1915, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

CHAS. R. AMMONS.—Convicted on a charge of unlawful carnal intercourse, at the September, 1911, Term of the Criminal Court of Record of Duval County, and, while serving a five year sentence, was conditionally pardoned April 20th, 1914. It being shown to the Board that the said applicant had been living a peaceable, law-abiding life, and that his application for restoration to citizenship had the endorsement of a large number of the prominent citizens of the county wherein he resides. Ordered August 4, 1915, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

H. A. HEWITT.—Convicted at the Fall Term, 1898, Duval Circuit Court, of murder in the second degree and who, after serving over twelve years of his sentence was, on July 6th, 1911, granted a conditional pardon. It being brought to the knowledge of the Board that the applicant was leading a law-abiding, peaceable life and his application being endorsed by a very considerable number of the prominent citizens of the community wherein he now resides. Ordered August 4, 1915, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

W. M. BACON.—Convicted of receiving stolen goods in Osceola County about twenty years ago, and has served out his complete term several years ago. His application

being endorsed by several citizens as to his good conduct and record as a peaceable, law-abiding citizen. Ordered December 8, 1915, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**TRUBY OSTEEEN.**—Convicted of manslaughter, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Alachua County, 1909, and sentenced to nine years' imprisonment, and was conditionally pardoned some years ago upon subsequently discovered evidence. And it being made to appear to the Board from the endorsements of the Mayor and prominent citizens of the town wherein he now resides, that this applicant is living an upright, law-abiding life. Ordered December 8, 1915, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**JOSEPH KNIGHT.**—Convicted of manslaughter, at the August Term of the Circuit Court for Monroe County, 1912, and sentenced to a fine of \$1000.00 or one year in the State Prison. This applicant having served his time in prison and his application to be restored to citizenship having been endorsed by nine of the jurors who tried him (the other three having died or moved away) and also being endorsed by the County Judge, the Sheriff, the State Attorney, Clerk of the Criminal Court, other prominent citizens and county officials, and it being made to appear to the Board that the said applicant was leading an upright, law-abiding life. Ordered December 8, 1915, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**J. F. HAZEN.**—Convicted of manslaughter at the October Term of the Circuit Court for Bradford County, 1911, and sentenced to five years imprisonment and was conditionally pardoned two years later. This application being endorsed by the Judge and State Attorney and a number of the substantial citizens of the County wherein he resided. Ordered March 20, 1916, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**D. M. SEYMORE.**—Convicted of being an accessory to burning a building, at the Spring Term, 1912, of the Circuit Court for Marion County, and sentenced therefor to

three years imprisonment. This applicant having been granted a conditional pardon about one year ago and his application being endorsed by a large number of substantial citizens of the County wherein he now resides, including the County Officials and whose conduct is certified to as having been excellent. Ordered March 20, 1916, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**C. C. SLAUGHTER.**—Convicted of larceny of cattle, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Pasco County 1903, and sentenced therefor to two years imprisonment. This applicant having long since served out his sentence and his application being endorsed by the Sheriff and a number of citizens of the vicinity wherein he resides. Ordered March 20, 1916, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**JAMES L. BATTEN.**—Convicted of murder in the second degree, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Pasco County, 1906, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment and who was, on June 10th, 1914, granted a conditional pardon, the endorsements on his application for such pardon showing a model prison record and meritorious conduct in preventing escapes and, who now comes with endorsements showing that, since his liberation from prison, he has led a peaceable, law-abiding life. Ordered April 29, 1916, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**HOWARD SIMPSON.**—Convicted of an assault to commit murder, at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court of Marion County, 1913, and sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison for eighteen months and one day. It appearing to the Board that this applicant had served his full prison sentence and that, during the year since his discharge from prison, he has led a peaceable, sober, law-abiding life, his application being endorsed by a number of the citizens of the town of Winter Haven, Florida, where he has resided since his discharge from prison. Ordered June 13, 1916, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**EDDIE MONTGOMERY and MACK HAM.**—Plead guilty to entering a building with intent to commit misdemeanor, at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Franklin County, 1915, and sentenced to \$500.00 fine or six months imprisonment. These applicants having been conditionally pardoned May 10th, 1915, and it now appearing to the Board by evidence of a number of citizens endorsing their petition that these applicants have been leading peaceable, sober, law-abiding lives. Ordered June 17, 1916, that a full pardon be granted applicants for the purpose of restoring to them the rights of citizenship.

**J. O. FREER.** Convicted of assault with intent to rape at the March Term of the Criminal Court of Record of Hillsborough County, 1914, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. It having been shown to the Board that this applicant, since being given his liberty on parole, has been living a sober, peaceable, law-abiding life; that he was a mere youth at the time of committing the crime for which he was convicted; that he has been continuously and industriously employed since being given a parole; that he is now married and giving every evidence of conduct which goes to make a good citizen. Ordered September 9, 1916, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**E. M. REYNOLDS.**—Convicted of manslaughter at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Holmes County in 1899, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, and was subsequently conditionally pardoned on May 27, 1903. It being shown to the Board that this applicant has since that time lived a sober, peaceable, upright life and is held in respect and esteem by the citizens of the county in which he still resides. Ordered September 12, 1916, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**LONNIE SINGLETARY.**—Convicted of having carnal intercourse with an unmarried female under the age of eighteen years in the Circuit Court for Holmes County, 1908, and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and who,

after serving fifteen months of said sentence, was conditionally pardoned in 1910. Ordered December 6, 1916, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**M. FERNANDEZ.**—Convicted of manslaughter at the April Term of the Criminal Court in and for Hillsborough County, 1907, and was sentenced therefor to imprisonment for five years. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Board that said applicant was living an exemplary life. Ordered January 1, 1917, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**M. H. TEMPLE.**—Convicted of murder in the second degree at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Alachua County, 1908, and sentenced therefor to life imprisonment, and who was, on the 10th day of April, 1915, granted a conditional pardon. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Board that said applicant had faithfully observed the conditions of such pardon and was living an exemplary life. Ordered January 1, 1917, that full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

**JAMES WEATHERSBEE, CALL WEATHERSBEE.**—Convicted of manslaughter at the Fall Term of the Circuit Court for Lafayette County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000.00 or serve a sentence of three years in the State prison. These applicants, James Weathersbee, and Call Weathersbee, having satisfied the sentence by paying the fine and it being shown to the Board that these applicants are leading law-abiding, peaceable lives and that the ends of justice would be best subserved by restoring civil rights to the said applicants. Ordered March 13th, 1917, that a full pardon be granted applicants for the purpose of restoring to them the rights of citizenship.

**G. W. KOON.**—Convicted of an assault with intent to murder at the regular term of the Criminal Court of Record for Duval County, A. D. 1915, and sentenced to three years in the State Prison. This applicant, G. W. Koon, having been granted a conditional pardon in September, 1916, and it being shown to the Board that this applicant

has been leading a peaceable law-abiding life since that time, and that the ends of justice would be best met by granting a full pardon to this applicant. Ordered March 13th, 1917, that a full pardon be granted applicant for the purpose of restoring to him the rights of citizenship.

### PARDONS REVOKED.

HENRY CARROLL.—On December 8, 1915, an application was presented for the revocation of pardon granted Henry Carroll on June the 10th, 1914, who had been convicted on a charge of highway robbery, at the Fall Term, 1900, of the Circuit Court of Duval County, and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, affidavits having been filed with the Board of Pardons from the Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff and Police Officers of Marion County, Florida, that the said Henry Carroll had violated the conditions of his pardon; after due consideration the Board ordered that the said pardon be revoked and that all and singular the Sheriffs of the State of Florida be commanded to apprehend the said Henry Carroll and deliver to the prison authorities for the purpose of serving out the remainder of the sentence imposed upon him as above mentioned.

R. PERCY JONES.—On August 17, 1916, the Board having received notice from parties in Okeechobee that R. Percy Jones, who was granted a conditional pardon on June 30th, 1916, was guilty of misconduct and having wired for particulars and having been officially advised by the Justice of the Peace that R. Percy Jones was then under influence of intoxicating liquors and charges had been filed against him for aiding and abetting another to break jail; for carrying concealed weapons and attempting to shoot an officer in discharge of his duty, the Board of Pardons ordered that the conditional pardon previously granted R. Percy Jones on the 30th day of June, 1916, be and the same is hereby revoked by reason of its conditions being violated by the said R. Percy Jones. It was ordered further by the Board that the State Prison authorities be notified that the said pardon had been revoked and that R. Percy Jones again be committed to the said

prison for the purpose of serving the remainder of his sentence, from which he was conditionally pardoned as aforesaid.

HENRY BASSETT and JACK BASSETT.—Whereas, on the 6th day of August, 1908, a conditional pardon was granted to one Henry Bassett, And, Whereas, on the 8th day of December, 1906, a conditional pardon was granted to one Jack Bassett, each of whom had been convicted of the crime of murder, at the Spring Term of Circuit Court in and for Jackson County, 1901, and each were sentenced therefor to imprisonment for life; Whereas, it was provided in said pardons and each of them that said pardon was granted to and accepted by the applicant upon the express understanding and condition that he should thereafter lead a sober, peaceable and law-abiding life, and that if at any time any person should make complaint before the Board of Pardons or the Governor of the State that any of such conditions had been violated, that said Board or the Governor should have full power and authority, without notice to said applicant or applicants, to inquire into such alleged breach of conditions, and if satisfied, after such investigation, that any of such conditions had been violated, might order said applicant or applicants arrested and immediately delivered to the State prison authorities to suffer such part or parts of said original sentences as had not been suffered at the time such conditional pardons were granted; and, Whereas, this Board is satisfied after due investigation of evidence supported by sworn affidavits that on the 16th day of December, 1916, each of said applicants were guilty of a violation of the conditions of his pardon by making an assault with knives upon the person of one Willie E. Dickens, in the County of Jackson, State of Florida. Ordered January 1, 1917, that said conditional pardons heretofore granted be hereby revoked and that said Henry Bassett and Jack Bassett be arrested by any Sheriff or Constable and be delivered to the State Prison authorities, each to suffer such portion of his original sentence as had not been suffered by him at the time his conditional pardon was granted.

## TRANSFER TO REFORM SCHOOL.

**JAMES SCOTT.**—An application was presented for the pardon of James Scott, convicted of the crime of grand larceny at the October Term of the Criminal Court of Duval County, 1914, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. It having been brought to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant was a negro youth who has escaped from a reform School in South Carolina, and that he was in company with an older companion during the violation which led to his conviction, and upon the assurances of the president of the Reform School from which the boy escaped that he desired to have him returned for the purpose of reforming him, and upon the endorsement of the Judge. Ordered December 8, 1915, that a conditional pardon be granted this applicant to take effect when he should be sent for by the president of the Jenkins Orphanage Reformatory at Charleston, S. C.

## PAROLED.

**WALTER BARRENTINE.**—Convicted for carrying concealed weapons and sentenced to serve six months imprisonment by the County Judge of Jackson County, in Jan., 1915. It being shown to the Board that, since his conviction, this applicant has suffered very severe and dangerous physical injuries; that he is in a helpless condition and physicians' certificates have been filed informing the Board that unless he is so situated that he can be properly treated there will be no chance for him to live, and it being conclusively shown that applicant's life is endangered by his further confinement in the County Jail; and it appearing that he has a family that can and will take care of him and secure proper medical treatment for him if he is released from imprisonment. Ordered May 24, 1915, that applicant be granted a parole of six months from this date into the custody of his family, unless this order be sooner revoked.

**HOWARD BLACKMAN.** Plead guilty to a charge of stealing a pistol in the County Judge's Court in Jackson County, June, 1915, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100.00 and costs or, in default thereof, to serve six months in the County Jail. Upon it being shown to the Board that said applicant was probably a kleptomaniac and, upon the recommendation of the County Judge, the County Attorney and the owner of the pistol, which was stolen, and by a petition of citizens. Ordered August 4, 1915, that the fine of \$100.00 and costs or alternative sentence of six months in the County Jail be suspended during the good behavior of the applicant, and that said applicant be paroled from custody of the county authorities to the custody of his father, upon the express condition that his future conduct be exemplary and upon the further condition that his father make report to the Board of Pardons every thirty days as to the conduct of said applicant.

**GEORGE BALLARD.**—Convicted on a charge of larceny at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Polk County, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and who had been recommended to be paroled by all the members of the Board of County Commissioners on account of the applicant's physical condition, and it being also recommended by the Sheriff of the county. Ordered September 20, 1915, that applicant be paroled during good behavior.

**SYDNEY H. REED.** Plead guilty to a charge of entering a building for the purpose of committing a felony at the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for Clay County, 1915, and was sentenced to serve a term of three years in the State Prison. It being shown to the Board that, at the time of the commission of the crime to which the applicant plead guilty, he was and had been for a number of years addicted to the excessive use of morphine, and it being shown to the Board that his condition had become such that at times he was mentally irresponsible to a large degree, and it being further shown to the Board that, since his incarceration in the State Prison, he had been treated by the State Prison Physician, and cured of the use of morphine, a certificate of which fact was filed with the Board from the State Prison Physician. The required advertisement having been given of this notice to apply

for a pardon and a pardon being recommended by the Sheriff of the county in which the crime was committed, the Board deemed that the ends of justice would be best met by granting to the applicant a parole. Ordered September 13, 1915, that applicant be paroled to the custody of his father, D. A. Reed, who resides at 235 West Seventh Street, Jacksonville, who should report to the Board every thirty days on the conduct of the said applicant. And it was expressed as a condition of this parole that should the said applicant again become addicted to the use of morphine this parole would be revoked.

**JAMES A. FAYLES.**—Convicted in the Circuit Court for Dade County in July, 1909, on a charge of murder. This applicant having conducted himself in prison in such a manner as to entitle him to certain consideration, he being a full "trustee," and it being shown to the Board that his aged mother is very feeble and, from Doctors' certificates, appears to be confined to her bed in her last illness and her constant desire repeatedly expressed being to have her son, the applicant, with her in her last illness and said applicant's conduct in prison for his entire prison service being such as to warrant trusting him to this extent. Ordered April 29, 1916, that applicant be granted a parole for six weeks from date for the purpose of visiting and being with his aged mother in Ocala, Florida. The conditions of the parole being that applicant conduct himself during said term of six weeks in a peaceable, law-abiding manner and, at the end of said time, report to the Board or to the State Prison authorities. June 12, 1916, parole of applicant extended for thirty days from this date, upon petition from citizens of that community and upon evidence that applicant had conducted himself in a peaceable, law-abiding manner and that he had worked industriously for his own support and that of his aged mother. September 12, 1916, the parole of this applicant was again extended for a period of ninety days from this date.

**GEORGE JACKSON.**—Convicted of petty larceny, in the Justice of the Peace Court for Leon County, 1916, and sentenced to six months in the County jail. The Board being shown that he was in exceedingly poor physical condition and unable to perform any work. Ordered September 9, 1916, that applicant be paroled for a term of

**W. H. HARRELL.**—Convicted for attempted arson and sentenced for five years. It having been brought to the attention of the Board that the wife of applicant, a white man, was critically ill and it further appearing to the Board that the said applicant would, if paroled for the purpose of visiting his wife, return to the prison at the expiration of said parole. Ordered October 31, 1916, that applicant be granted a parole of fifteen days, beginning November first, said parole being for the purpose of permitting applicant to visit his sick wife residing in Tallahassee. November 14, 1916, parole of this applicant was extended for another fifteen days or until November 20th.

**LOUISE ODOM.**—Plead guilty to manslaughter, at the October Term of the Circuit Court for Escambia County, 1916, and sentenced to two years at the State Prison. It coming to the knowledge of the Board that this applicant was in bad physical condition; her application being endorsed by the Judge who presided at the trial, and the State Attorney who prosecuted. Ordered December 6, 1916, that applicant be paroled for a term of six months, beginning December the 15th, 1916.

**J. J. PELHAM.**—Convicted in the Circuit Court for Jackson County at the Spring Term, 1915, of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to life imprisonment. It being shown to the Board that this applicant's wife and children are in destitute circumstances and are in need of his aid and assistance; that his prison record has been good and this application being endorsed by some several hundred citizens of Jackson County, most of whom live in the vicinity where the crime was committed. Ordered March 12, 1917, that applicant be paroled for ninety days from April 1, 1917, it being made a condition of this parole that the applicant shall report to the Board of Pardons every sixty days until notified to the contrary.

#### . REMISSION OF FORFEITURE.

**BILL ROLAN.**—An application was presented for the relief of Bill Roland from the estreature of a bond in the sum of \$100.00, made returnable to the Judge of the Cir-

cuit Court at the September Term in Walton County, 1914, it having been made to appear to the Board that the bondsmen, at some expense, secured the return of the prisoner and brought his body into court and the case against him having been disposed of and it appearing that some error possibly occurred in the intention of the officers to estreat this bond. Ordered December 8, 1915, that Bill Roland and his sureties are hereby relieved from the payment of said bond and the same is remitted.

In Re John Jones' Bond—E. M. L'ENGLE and JOSHUA WILLIAMS.—An application was presented to the Board to remit the forfeiture of an appearance bond upon which E. M. L'Engle and Joshua Williams were bondsmen, for the appearance of John Jones at the February Term of the Criminal Court of Duval County, 1914, which bond had been ordered estreated by the Court. It having been shown to the Board by certificate of the Assistant County Solicitor that, as a matter of fact, the said John Jones, for whom the appearance bond was given, was present in the court and his recognizance was noted by the said Assistant County Solicitor at the beginning of the said term and was told that the case would not come on for trial at that time; that later, in the same term the case being called by the Court and the defendant not answering present and the Assistant County Solicitor, by reason of his being engaged with other duties of the Court did not report to the Court the appearance above noted, the Court thereupon ordered the bond estreated and the same was made a matter of record. And it being further shown to the Board that at the succeeding term of the said Court, the defendant did appear in his proper person, and that charges against him were not pressed by the County Solicitor. And it now appearing that for the principal or his sureties to suffer the forfeiture of this bond would be a manifest injustice and this board being at this time the only relief open to the said sureties, it was therefore determined by the Board that the forfeiture of \$100.00 ordered by the Court in estreating the above mentioned bond be remitted, and the sureties relieved of the same.

Mr. MacWilliams offered the following Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1:

WHEREAS, The highest duty of the United States is to protect its citizens in the enjoyment of their rights of person and property; and

WHEREAS, There now exists an intollerable condition in our relations with Germany, wherein and whereby those rights are ignored and trampled upon; Therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Legislature of the State of Florida commends the efforts of President Woodrow Wilson to uphold those rights, and we hereby pledge the support of the people of this State in and all means necessary to enforce and maintain those rights, and upholding the honor and dignity of the United States;

RESOLVED FURTHER, That this resolution be telegraphed to the President of the United States and signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. MacWilliams moved that the rules be waived, and that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1 be taken up and considered at once.

Which was agreed to by a two-third vote, and

The Resolution was read the second time.

Mr. MacWilliams moved to adopt the Resolution.

Which was agreed to.

The same was ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives immediately, the rules being waived.

Mr. Calkins moved that when the Senate shall adjourn to-day it shall adjourn to 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. MacWilliams moved to waive the rules and to take up messages from the House of Representatives.

Which was agreed to.

**MESSAGES FROM HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:**

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,  
Tallahassee, Fla., April 3, 1917.

*Hon. John B. Johnson,*  
*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 Concurrent Resolution No. 1:

Pledging the support of the State to the United States Government at this trying time.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

R. A. GREEN,  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1 contained in the above message was referred to the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Alexander announced the death of Hon. J. B. Conrad, of 28th District, and moved that the Senate do now adjourn as a tribute to his memory.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, April 4, 1917.

**Wednesday, April 4, 1917.**

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

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

Mr. President, Senators Alexander, Andrews, Baker, Calkins,, Carlton, Crawford, Davis, Eaton, Farris, Fo-

garty, Gornto, Greene, Hughlett, Igou, Jones, King, Mathis, McEachern, McLeod, MacWilliams, Middleton, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Sheppard, Terrell, Turner, Wells, Willis, Wilson—32.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of April 3, 1917 was corrected.

The Journal of April 3, 1917 as corrected, was approved.

**INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS AND CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS.**

Mr. Baker offered the following Resolution:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2:

Be It Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That a committee of three, one from the Senate and two from the House, be appointed to visit and inspect the Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at St. Augustine, Fla., and to report its needs and their findings to this Legislature.

Which was read the first time and was laid over under the rule.

**INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.**

By Mr. Wells—

Senate Bill No. 1:

A Bill to be entitled An Act prohibiting the receipt of intoxicating liquors, wines or beer from a common or other carrier, prohibiting the possession of such liquors hereafter received from a common or other carrier, and prohibiting the shipment and personal transportation of such liquors into counties or election precincts in this State which have or may hereafter vote against the sale of such liquors, wines or beer from outside this State or between points in this State; with certain exceptions; whether intended for personal use or otherwise, and authorizing the seizure and destruction of such liquors, wines or beer, providing for fees for officers in such cases, and making certificate of Clerk of Circuit Court best evidence of certain facts in certain cases.