

Mr. MacWilliams moved that the Senate do now reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 1 passed the Senate.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

So House Bill No. 1:

A Bill to be entitled An Act regulating the payment of the per diem and mileage and expenses of members of the Legislature and the per diem of employees of the Legislature.

Was placed before the Senate on its third reading.

By unanimous consent—

Mr. MacWilliams offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 1:

Make new Section 2: The sum of \$10,000.00 or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the General Revenue Fund to carry out and cover the expenditures provided under this Act.

Mr MacWilliams moved the adoption of the amendment.

Which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. MacWilliams moved to waive the rules and that House Bill No. 1, as amended, be placed upon its passage.

Which was unanimously agreed to.

Upon the passage of the Bill the roll was called, and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Baker, Butler, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hulley, Igou, MacWilliams, McLeod, Moore, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Turner, Wilson—19.

Nays—None.

So the Bill, as amended by the Senate, passed, title as stated.

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

Mr. Moore moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 10 o'clock Friday, November 29.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock, Friday morning, Nov. 29th.

Friday, November 29, 1918.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

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

Mr. President, Senators Baker, Bradshaw, Butler, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Eaton, Hulley, Igou, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Moore, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Turnbull, Wilson—19.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of November 27 was corrected as to typographical errors.

The following corrections of the Senate daily Journal of Wednesday, November 27, (Bound Journal Pages 35-42) were made in open session.

On page 3 of the Senate daily Journal dated November 27, 1918, strike out from the printed copy of the said Journal of that date lines 32 to 41, inclusive, and strike out all of pages 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and the first 29 lines of page 10 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

The following communication, accompanying the above, was read

Tallahassee, Fla., November 26th, 1918.

To the Senate and House of Representatives—

Gentlemen:

Criticisms of the management of the Boys' Industrial School at Marianna have been so general recently that the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions feels that it should make report on said Institution at this time.

At School Number One, for white boys, there are several brick buildings, superintendent's home and two cottages, well suited to their purposes; a dining room with kitchen connecting; school house; work shop; bakery; barn for horses and mules, dairy barn, in the making, and other small out buildings.

At School Number Two, for colored boys, there are two dormitories, with school rooms, built of brick; dining room, kitchen and stable barn.

The average attendance of inmates for the six months from July to December, 1917, inclusive, for white boys was 99; for colored boys, 241, or 340 in round numbers. The average attendance for the six months from January to June, 1918, inclusive, was for white boys, 104; for colored boys, 235, or 340 general average. The average attendance for the three months from July to September, 1918, inclusive, was for white boys, 105; for colored boys, 219, or a general average of 324. On the 23rd day of this month there were 60 white boys and 174 colored boys in attendance, making a total of 234.

In October an epidemic of influenza, that had this country within its grip, made its appearance at this school and soon prostrated the whole institution, officers, inmates and help coming down with it practically at one time. Of the matrons, one died from it at the beginning of the scourge, and out of 267 boys in the institution, 264 had it. We lost ten boys from this cause.

Immediately upon notice this board instructed the superintendent to employ all necessary help locally, as it was impossible to get assistance elsewhere. Dr. W. M. Bevis, superintendent of the Hospital for Insane at Chattahoochee, and as many nurses as could be spared from that institution, were sent to the school to assist in relieving the situation. The dining room, with cement floor on the colored side, was converted into a temporary hospital by the physician to relieve the crowded condition in their dormitory. The engineers, laundrymen and cooks became incapacitated from the disease, which increased the difficulties. As a result the plant became without lights and water, causing the sewers to choke up, making sanitary conditions very bad, indeed, on the colored side. The clothing and bed linen became filthy and the nourishment was not sufficient and properly rationed for the sick.

The funds provided for this institution have never been sufficient to enable the management to put it in first-class condition. The appropriation for this school made at the last session of the Legislature were as follows:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Last six months of 1917 maintenance | \$25,000.00 |
| For 1918 maintenance | 25,000.00 |
| For first six months of 1919 for maintenance | 25,000.00 |
| Used from the emergency appropriation in | |
| 1917 | 4,860.85 |
| Used from the emergency appropriation in | |
| 1918 | 20,684.76 |

The deficit brought over from the first six months of 1917 would just about offset the amount expended from the emergency appropriation for that period.

The average daily amount per boy allowed by the Legislature to maintain this institution during the last six months of 1917—that is, to pay salaries, feed, clothe, educate, doctor, for fuel, recapture and do the other things necessary to be done was a fraction less than 40c a day. The amount allowed and used up to this time for the year 1918 was a fraction over 41c a day for each boy. It will be seen that the sum total provided to maintain this institution is less per capita than the law allows sheriffs for feeding prisoners two meals a day.

The Legislature and this board thought the appropriations made for this period would be enough to carry the school through until 1919, but the cost of everything having increased so much since then until the amount, though 25% more generous than former appropriations, has proven to be wholly inadequate to provide for the school as it should be.

The Boys' Industrial School needs an administration building on each side, one or two additional cottages for the white boys and one or two for the colored boys. A receiving hospital for each side where the boys can be isolated and taken care of when they come into the institution and given attention in case of sickness. The appropriations should be considerably increased so that the best and most capable persons can be put in charge, which is now impossible with the amount given the institution at the present time. To put this school upon a firm basis and within keeping with the times and progress of the State, this board recommends appropriations be made for salaries as follows:

| | |
|--|------------|
| For superintendent per annum | \$2,500.00 |
| Assistant superintendent and farmer, per annum | 1,200.00 |
| Bookkeeper, per annum | 1,000.00 |

| | |
|---|----------|
| Physician, per annum | 500.00 |
| Two nurses, per annum | 1,800.00 |
| Two teachers for white boys, per annum | 1,800.00 |
| Three teachers for colored boys, per annum..... | 1,800.00 |
| Dietitian and chef, per annum | 1,200.00 |
| Three vocational teachers, per annum | 3,600.00 |
| Two guards for white boys, per annum..... | 1,200.00 |
| Four guards for colored boys, per annum..... | 2,000.00 |
| Five matrons, per annum | 3,600.00 |
| Two cooks, per annum | 1,200.00 |
| Other help, per annum | 1,600.00 |

\$25,000.00

Appropriations for maintenance should be upon a basis of attendance, say fifteen dollars per month each, because where the attendance is increased and it is growing larger and larger all the time, the per capita amount is, of course, correspondingly reduced. Put upon this basis this board will then be in a position to place the school upon a plane which will be a credit to the State.

Owing to the health conditions caused by the influenza, as above stated, this board stopped receiving inmates at the school until the disease could be stamped out. At present we have only a few cases of influenza, and these are convalescing. As soon as the board is satisfied that there is no longer any danger from influenza, the school will be reopened and the public notified.

This school is now in charge of a temporary superintendent until a permanent officer can be selected for this place.

This board will be glad to have your Honorable Body visit the school or send a committee of your members to do so and make a thorough investigation into the affairs of the institution, with such recommendations as they may deem advisable.

Very respectfully,
SIDNEY J. CATTS,
 Governor
H. CLAY CRAWFORD,
 Secretary of State.
VAN C. SWEARINGEN,
 Attorney General.

ERNEST AMOS,
 Comptroller.
J. C. LUNING,
 Treasurer.
W. N. SHEATS,
 Superintendent of Public Instruction.
W. A. M'RAE,
 Commissioner of Agriculture

Also—

The following correction of Senate daily Journal of November 27th was made:

On page 14, transfer lines 31 to 41, inclusive, and insert the same between lines 23 and 24 on page 2 of the Journal of the same date, the said statements having reference to the vote on Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4 on said page 2.

The Journal of November 27th as corrected was approved.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. King offered the following Senate Concurrent Resolution:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5—

Whereas, The vast natural resources of Florida in climate, sea coast, soil, forests, streams, lakes, pastures, fisheries, staple crops, fruits and vegetables and health and pleasure attributes, as well as many and varied industries and enterprises, are peculiarly valuable and attractive, and

Whereas, The policy of the State and of its people is to welcome and encourage desirable persons who will assist in developing and improving business and social conditions in the State for the common good of all; and

Whereas, The environments of the State are especially conducive to home building by persons of moderate means who desire to improve their possessions and conserve their health in a balmy climate, amid pleasant, elevating surroundings; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House concurring, That the State of Florida hereby offer to co-operate with the United States in affording to American soldiers and

sailors returning from the recent European War, and to others, opportunities to procure at reasonable rates, lands for homes, farms, pastures and other purposes suited to their needs or to business enterprises, and extend a cordial welcome to all who come to the State.

The Secretary of State will transmit to the President of the United States, to the members of the President's Cabinet, to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C., and to the Senators and members of Congress from Florida, each, a certified copy of this resolution.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. King moved that the rules be waived, and that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5 be taken up and considered at once.

Mr. MacWilliams moved, as a substitute, that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5 be referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Which was agreed to.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By the Committee on Temperance:

Senate Bill No. 1A:

A Bill to be entitled An Act divesting any person, persons, firm or corporation of any property rights in certain intoxicating liquors held in custody of the Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs and Constables of this State, and providing for its destruction and disposition of containers.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. MacWilliams moved that the rules be waived and that Senate Bill No. 1A be read a second time in full.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 1A was read a second time in full.

And Senate Bill No. 1A was placed on the Calendar of Bills on the third reading.

CONSIDERATION OF OTHER RESOLUTIONS

House Concurrent Resolution No. 1, by the Legislature of the State of Florida, tendering thanks of the people of this State, to the President of the United States, Members of Congress and all others in authority for their patriotic endeavors in speeding the war.

Was taken up and read the second time.

The question was put upon the adoption of the foregoing Resolution, and

House Concurrent Resolution No. 1 was adopted, and ordered to be certified to the House of Representatives.

The following message from the Governor was read:

STATE OF FLORIDA,
Executive Chamber,
Tallahassee, November 29, 1918.

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

Sir:

As the Legislature was called for the enacting of such laws as will be of benefit to the people of the State, and in interest of economy without curtailing efficiency and as the adoption of the Prohibition Amendment will deprive this State of a large revenue, heretofore derived from these licenses, and this deficiency must be made up by additional taxation, thereby increasing the State millage, or the curtailment of expenses in the exercise of economy in the administration of the State's business. The United States Government having taken over the railroads, telegraphs, telephones and express companies, and under the Act of Congress said companies may not be returned to private ownership, until twenty-one months after a Treaty of Peace has been signed, thus taking over, and depriving the Railroad Commission of absolutely any power to exercise the function for which they were created during that time, assuming that it will be at least two years before the railroads, telegraphs and express companies are returned to their owners.

By the repealing of the laws creating the Railroad Commission of this State, will bring a saving to the tax-payers of about \$70,000.00 for such period. The last Legislature passed an Act abolishing the Act creating a Tax Commission. At that time the Governor was of the opinion that such repeal was unwise, but circumstances and conditions have now forced the Governor to the conclusion that under the present circumstances the repeal of the law creating the Tax Commission would now be wise, and would be advantageous to an economical administration of the State's business as mentioned above.

The repeal of the law creating the Tax Commission will

mean a saving to the tax-payers of this State of about \$15,000.00 per year. The Governor, therefore, recommends the passage of a law repealing the Railroad Commission and the Tax Commission.

Attention is called to the fact that in the event occasion should arise that the re-enactment of laws creating the Railroad Commission, becomes necessary after they have been returned to their owners, this can be done.

Respectfully

SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

Which was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Legislation.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., November 29, 1918.

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—

House Bill No. 2:

A Bill to be entitled An Act regulating the transportation of intoxicating liquors into counties or precincts of this State where the sale of intoxicating liquors are prohibited and providing rules of evidence and a penalty for violation of the Act.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

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

And House Bill No. 2, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Roland moved that the rules be waived and House Bill No. 2 be read the second time.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And House Bill No. 2 was read the second time in full.

Mr. Roland further moved that House Bill No. 2 be read the third time and put upon its passage.

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Malone offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 2:

Strike out the last section and insert in lieu thereof the following:

This Act shall take effect January 1, 1919.

Mr. Malone moved the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Rowe moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 2 be made a special order for this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Carlton moved as a substitute that further consideration of the Bill be made a special order for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Which was agreed to.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., November 27, 1918.

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 concurred in Senate amendment to—

House Bill No. 1:

A Bill to be entitled An Act regulating the payment of the per diem and mileage and expenses of members of the Legislature and the per diem of employees of the Legislature.

Which amendment is as follows:

“Add a new Section 3. The sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the General Revenue Fund to carry out and cover the expenditures provided under this Act.

Very respectfully,

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

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., November 27, 1918.

Hon. J. 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 adopted—

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4:

Ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from, the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk of House of Representatives.

And Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4 was referred to Mr. MacWilliams as a Special Committee on Enrolled Bills, who was appointed by the President as such Committee.

Mr. Carlton moved that the chairman of the Committee on Temperance be authorized to have printed such bills referred to the committee as they should deem advisable.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Baker asked to be excused from his attendance on the Senate until tomorrow morning.

Which was granted.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., November 29, 1918.

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—

The following Bill by the constitutional two-thirds

majority; the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding, to-wit—

“An Act to prohibit unlawful carnal intercourse with an unmarried female of previous chaste character under the age of eighteen years, and to provide penalty for the punishment of such offense.”

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

And the Bill, contained in the above message, was read.

The question was put, “Shall the Bill pass, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding?”

The roll was called, and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Baker, Bradshaw, Crosby, Eaton, Hulley, MacWilliams, Malone, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Wilson—12.

Nays—Senators Carlton, King, Moore—3.

Not a quorum voting.

Mr. Carlton moved that the Senate do now take a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Thereupon at 12:45 o'clock the Senate took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION,
4 O'CLOCK.

The Senate reconvened, pursuant to recess order.

The President in the chair.

The roll was called, and the following Senators answered:

Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Bradshaw, Calkins, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Singletary, Turnbull, Wilson—22.

A quorum present.

The passage of

An Act to prohibit unlawful carnal intercourse with an unmarried female of previous chaste character under the age of eighteen years, and to provide penalty for the punishment of such offense.

Pending at the hour of recess this morning was, taken up and again read, together with the Governor's veto, for the information of the Senate.

Upon the passage of the Bill the roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Bradshaw, But-

ler, Calkins, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Singletary, Turnbull, Wilson—22.

Nays—Senators Carlton, Moore—2.

So the Bill passed, the veto of the Governor to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

Mr. Calkins, Chairman of the Committee on the Suspension of J. W. Rast, asked permission for members of the committee to be absent on committee work during the session.

Which was granted.

The President announced that he was about to sign Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4.

Concurrent Resolution ratifying the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes.

The same was duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate and referred to Mr. MacWilliams, Chairman of the Special Committee for transmission to the Enrolling Committee of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hughlett, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to inspect the Reform School at Marianna, asked permission for the members of the committee to be absent on committee work during the session.

Which was granted.

By unanimous consent—

Mr. MacWilliams submitted the following report:
Tallahassee, Fla., November 29, 1918.

Hon. J. B. Johnson,
President of the Senate;
Hon. George H. Wilder,
Speaker of the House.

Sirs:

Your Joint Committee on Miscellaneous Legislation, to whom was referred the Governor's Message, recommending the repeal of the law providing for the Tax Commission, beg leave to report that we have had same un-

der consideration and herewith submit a bill providing for the repeal of the Tax Commission law.

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. MacWILLIAMS,
Chairman Joint Committee.
LINCOLN HULLEY,
R. H. ROWE,
W. H. MALONE.

On Part of Senate.

MURRAY SAMS,
Secretary Joint Committee.
S. A. HINELY,
W. A. DEAS,
N. J. WICKER.,

On Part of House.

Senate Bill No. 2, referred to in the foregoing report:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to abolish the State Tax Commission and to repeal Chapter 6500 of the Laws of Florida, approved June 7, 1913, to provide for the disposition of all property, books and records of said Commission and to repeal all laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act.

Was taken up and read the first time by its title.

Mr. MacWilliams moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 2 be read the second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

Senate Bill No. 2 was read the second time by its title, and was placed on the calendar of bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent—

Mr. Turnbull, Chairman of the Committee on Finance and Taxation, introduced—

Senate Bill No. 3:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 7275, Laws of 1917, entitled An Act to license and regulate the running of motor vehicles on the public roads and highways and to provide for the registration thereof; to fix the amount of annual license to be paid in the State Treasury; to provide for and distribute among the several counties of the fund thus created and the expenditure of same on State and State aid roads and bridges; to provide penalties for the violation of certain sections thereof; to amend Chapter 5437, Acts of

1905, entitled "An Act regulating the running of automobiles or motor vehicles on the public roads or highways in the State of Florida;" and also to amend Chapter 6881, Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 6212 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1911, same being entitled "An Act to license automobiles and other motor-driven vehicles using the public roads or highways of the State of Florida, either for hire or otherwise.

Which was read the first time by its title, and Senate Bill No. 3 was placed on the calendar of bills on second reading.

The following communication from the Secretary of State was read:

Office of the Secretary of State,
State of Florida,
Tallahassee, November 29, 1918.

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

My Dear Sir:

I herewith transmit suggested outline of bill for co-operation between the State and the United States to provide employment and homes for soldiers, sent me by Honorable Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

Yours very truly,
H. CLAY CRAWFORD,
Secretary of State.

Which was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

The President announced that he was about to sign the following Bill:

An Act regulating the payment of the per diem and mileage and expenses of members of the Legislature and the per diem of employes of the Legislature.

The foregoing Bill was duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate and referred to Mr. MacWilliams, as Special Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Carlton moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow a. m.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon the Senate stood adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, Nov. 30, 1918.

Saturday, November 30, 1918.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M. pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

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

Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Bradshaw, Butler, Calkins, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Wilson—26.

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of November 29 was corrected and approved as corrected.

Mr. Hughlett, chairman of the Joint Committee to inspect the Reform School at Marianna, submitted the following report:

To the Senate and House of Representatives Now Assembled at Tallahassee, Fla.:

The undersigned committee having been duly appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House to visit the Reform School at Marianna and report their findings as early as possible to this Legislature beg leave to submit the following report:

We reached Marianna on the night of the 27th of November, 1918, and on the morning of November the 28th we visited this institution. Upon arrival there we sought out the acting superintendent, and, accompanied by him, we visited first Cottage No. 1 for white boys, which is a substantial two-story brick building in good condition. In this building we found on the first floor three sick boys, their troubles we did not learn, their condition was untidy and apparently uncomfortable; this is one of the buildings in which influenza had prevailed and the beds upon which these three patients were are the same as those that are hereinafter described. Upon further exam-