

The Substitute Bill for Senate Bill No. 33, with the same title, was taken up.

Mr. Moore moved that the time for adjournment be still further extended until 1:35 o'clock p. m.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Baker by his request was excused from attendance until Monday, April 21st.

Pending the reading of the Substitute offered by the committee for Senate Bill No. 35—

The hour of 1:35 o'clock p. m. arrived, and the President declared the Senate adjourned until 11:00 o'clock a. m. Friday, April 18, 1919.

Friday, April 18, 1919

The Senate met at 11:00 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

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

Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crawford, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, Johnson, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Mathis, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—30,

A quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The Journal of April 17 was corrected and approved as corrected.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 16th, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 29:

A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for proceedings supplementary to an execution.

Have had the same under consideration, and find the same correctly engrossed.

Very respectfully,

W. A. McLEOD,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 29, continued in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Third Reading.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 17, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 11:

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund of the State of Florida to sell and convey the swamp and overflowed lands in this State held by them, and to provide for the disposition of the proceeds of such sales of said lands.

Have had the same under consideration, and find the same correctly engrossed.

Very respectfully,

W. A. McLEOD,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 11, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Third Reading.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 16, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 19:

A bill to be entitled An Act relating to official bonds in this State.

Have had the same under consideration, and find the same correctly engrossed.

Very respectfully,

W. A. McLEOD,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 19, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Third Reading.

Mr. Igou, Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Highways, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 17, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Roads and Highways, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 105:

A bill to be entitled An Act assenting to and accepting the provisions of An Act of Congress approved July 11, A. D. 1916, and all amendment thereto, the same being entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes" and providing for the levy of a tax on all taxable property in this State to meet the same.

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

Very respectfully,

W. M. IGOU,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 105, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Mr. Igou, Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Highways, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 17, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Roads and Highways, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 106:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Chapter 7325 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1917, the same being entitled "An Act to create a State convict force and to authorize the working of certain prisoners on same; to provide for their housing, feeding, clothing, guarding and general care; to provide for their transportation, supervision and the general conditions under which they shall be worked."

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

Very respectfully,

W. M. IGOU,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 106, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Mr. Russell, Chairman of the Committee on State Institutions, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 16th, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on State Institutions, to whom was referred:

Senate Bill No. 9:

A bill to be entitled An Act providing for the establishment of a Board of Charities and Correction, and prescribing the duties and powers of said board.

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

Strike out Section 1 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. That a Board of Charities and Correction be, and the same is hereby established, consisting of five members, three of whom shall be men and two of whom shall be women, who shall be appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. The terms of office shall be for four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that of this Board appointed under this Act, two members thereof, one of whom shall be a woman, shall be appointed for a term of two years, and three members thereof, being two men and one woman, shall be appointed for a term of four years, and thereafter every such appointment shall be for a term of four years, except in cases of an appointment to fill a vacancy in which case the appointment shall be for the unexpired term. No director, officer or employee of an institution subject to the terms of this Act shall be appointed a member of this Board."

Insert after Section 8 the following as Section 8-A

Section 8-A. The said Board shall employ the Superintendent and Assistants of the Boys' Industrial School, as well as the Girls' Industrial School."

Very respectfully,

W. A. RUSSELL,

Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 9, with proposed amendments, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Mr. Oliver, Chairman of the Committee on Banking, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 17, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Banking, to whom was referred—
Senate Bill No. 72:

A bill to be entitled An Act prescribing requirements of any bank hereafter qualifying to become a County Depository in and for any county in the State of Florida, fixing the liabilities and providing for the enforcement of such liabilities, and to repeal Sections Two (2) and Three

(3) and Eleven (11) of Chapter 6932, and Chapter 6967 of the Laws of Florida, relating to depositories, and to repeal all other laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act.

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

Very respectfully,

W. L. OLIVER,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 72, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred:

Senate Bill No. 17:

A bill to be entitled An Act to apportion the representation in the Senate of the State of Florida, and to apportion the representation in the House of Representatives of the State of Florida.

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

Very respectfully,

THEO. T. TURNBULL,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 17, contained in the above report, was placed on the table under the rules.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

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

Senate Bill No. 52:

A bill to be entitled An Act to designate depositories for county and district bond funds, and to abolish the office of bond trustee.

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

Very respectfully,

J. TURNER BUTLER,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 52, contained in the above report, was placed on the table under the rules.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

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

Senate Bill No. 112:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Sections 574 and 577 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to "Notice of Application of Tax Deed," and to the "Manner of Obtaining Tax Deed."

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

Amendment 1. In Section 1, line 11, after the word "no" in said line insert the word "such."

Amendment 2. In Section 1, line 11, after the word "then" insert "in such other newspaper of general circulation published in the county, and if no newspapers are published in the county, then."

Amendment 3. In line 2 of the title, after the figures "574," strike out the words and figures "and 574."

Amendment 4. In line 4 of the title to the bill, after the words "tax deed," strike out the words "and to the manner of obtaining tax deed."

Very respectfully,

J. TURNER BUTLER,

Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 112, with proposed amendments, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Mr. Stokes, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 17, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 44:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Sections 17 and 23 of Chapter 6469, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1913, the same being An Act relative to primary elections.

Have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the same do pass with the following amendment:

Amendment No. 1:

Strike out the figures "23" in the title thereof and in lieu thereof insert the figures "33."

Very respectfully,

JNO. P. STOKES,

Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 44, with proposed amendments, contained in the above report, was placed on Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

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

Senate Bill No. 114:

A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the redemption and sale of tax sale certificates held by the State of Florida.

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

Very respectfully,
J. TURNER BUTLER,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 114, contained in the above report, was placed on the table under the rule.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

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

Senate Bill No. 42:

A bill to be entitled An Act requiring maps, plats and blueprints of real estate that is sub-divided into tracts or lots or other sub-divisions to be recorded, and providing a penalty for a failure so to do.

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

Very respectfully,
J. TURNER BUTLER,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 42, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

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

Senate Bill No. 7:

A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the redemption and sale of tax certificates held by the State of Florida, covering lands sold to the State, and to prescribe the duties of the Clerks of the Circuit Court in connection therewith.

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

Amendment 1:

That Section 4 of the bill be numbered Section 5.

Amendment 2:

That Section 5 of the bill be numbered Section 6.

Amendment 3:

Insert the following section, to be numbered Section 4:
"Section 4. The Clerks of the Circuit Courts shall be authorized to charge the same fees for services rendered in pursuance of Sections 1, 2 and 3 of this Act, as they are now entitled to receive for the performance of similar service under the existing law."

Very respectfully,
J. TURNER BUTLER,

Chairman of Committee.

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

Mr. Stokes, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 17th, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 104:

A bill to be entitled An Act providing a method whereby any soldier, sailor, or marine engaged in the World War may vote in any municipal election in this State without registration and payment of the poll tax when he returns to the State after the time for payment of poll tax or the time for registration has expired.

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

Very respectfully,

JNO. P. STOKES,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 104, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Mr. Russell, Chairman of the Committee on Organized Labor, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 17th, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Organized Labor, to whom was referred:

Senate Bill No. 101:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 9, 21 and 22 of Chapter 6488, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1913, being "An Act to regulate the employment of minor children in the State, creating the office of State Labor Inspector and Assistant Inspector, and defining the duties and compensation of such officers.

Have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the same do pass with the following amendments:

Amendment No. 1. "Strike out all of Section 4, after the figures "21," and in lieu thereof insert: "That the several probation officers in the several counties of this State shall be charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

Amendment No. 2. "Strike out all of Section 5, after the words and figures "Section 5," and in lieu thereof, insert: "That Section 22, of Chapter 6488, Acts 1913 as amended by Chapter 6918, Acts 1915, Laws of Florida,

approved June 4th, 1915, be and the same is hereby repealed."

Amendment No. 3. Strike out the title of said Bill, and in lieu thereof, insert: "A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 9, 21 and to repeal Section 22, Chapter 6488, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1913, same being An Act entitled An Act to regulate the employment of minor children in the State of Florida and to provide penalties for the violation thereof; creating the office of State Labor Inspector and defining the duties and compensation of such officer, as amended by Chapter 6918, Acts of 1915, Laws of Florida, approved June 4th, 1915.

Very respectfully,

W. A. RUSSELL,
Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 101, with proposed amendments, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

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

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 17, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred—

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3:

Relating to calling a convention for the purpose of revising the Constitution.

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

The Committee offers the following amendments:

1. Strike out the word "Concurrent" wherever it appears in the Resolution and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Joint."

2. In the title, strike out the words: "Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Florida, the House of Representatives concurring," and insert in lieu thereof the fol-

lowing: "Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida."

Very respectfully,
THEO. T. TURNBULL,
 Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Senate Concurrent Resolutions on the Second Reading.

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

Senate Chamber,
 Tallahassee, Fla., April 18, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 73:

A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Sections 2, 3 and 4 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, relating to census and apportionment.

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

Very respectfully,
THEO. T. TURNBULL,
 Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 73, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

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

Senate Chamber,
 Tallahassee, Fla., April 18, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

Your Committee on Judiciary A, to whom was referred—

Senate Bill No. 94:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 13, of Chapter 5384, Acts of 1905, relating to the appointment

of the members of the Board of Control, and providing for appointment of Board of Visitors.

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

Very respectfully,
DOYLE E. CARLTON,
 Chairman of Committee.

And Senate Bill No. 94, contained in the above report, was placed on the Calendar of Bills on Second Reading.

Telegram was read from Representative Frank Clark, accepting invitation to address the Senate and House of Representatives on the night of April 23d.

Which was ordered to be filed.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Hughlett—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 126:

A Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Section One, Article Six, as amended (1893) of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Hughlett moved that the rules be waived and Senate Joint Resolution No. 126 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Joint Resolution No. 126 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Hughlett moved that the rules be further waived, and that Senate Joint Resolution No. 126 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And—

Senate Joint Resolution No. 126:

Joint Resolution proposing amendment to Section One, Article Six, as amended (1893) of the Constitution of the State of Florida.

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

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be and the same is hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at a general election in 1920 for ratification or rejection.

Section 1, of Article 6, amended by Joint Resolution

No. 2, Acts of 1893, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Every person of the age of 21 years and upwards, that at the time of registration shall be a citizen of the United States and that shall have resided and had his or her habitation, domicile, home and place of permanent abode in Florida for one year and in the County for six months, shall in such county be deemed a qualified elector at all elections under the Constitution. Naturalized citizens of the United States shall at the time of their registration produce to the registration officer his or her certificates of naturalization or a duly certified copy thereof.

Was read a third time in full.

Upon call of the roll on the passage of the Joint Resolution, the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crawford, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Wilson—26.

Nays—Senators Igou, Johnson, King, Mathis, Turner—5.

So Senate Joint Resolution No. 126, having received the Constitutional vote of three-fifths of all the members elected to the Senate, passed.

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

By Mr. Wilson—

Senate Bill No. 127:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 6915 of the Laws of Florida, approved June 4, 1915, entitled "An Act relative to the care, maintenance and hiring of State convicts, and making appropriation for carrying out the provisions thereof."

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

By Mr. Wilson—

Senate Bill No. 128:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 578 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida relative to the duty of Circuit Court Clerks on the sale and redemption of tax certificates.

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

By Mr. Carlton—

Senate Bill No. 129:

A bill to be entitled An Act to validate the issuance and sale of certain bonds of the County of Hillsborough. Which was read the first time by its title only.

Mr. Carlton moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 129 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 129 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Carlton moved that the rules be further waived and that Senate Bill No. 129 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 129 was read a third time in full.

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

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crawford, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, Johnson, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Mathis, Moore, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—29.

Nays—None.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

By Mr. Hulley—

Senate Bill No. 130:

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the City of DeLand to levy a special tax for publicity purposes.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Hulley moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 130 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 130 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Hulley moved that the rules be further waived and that Senate Bill No. 130 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 130 was read a third time in full.

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

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crawford, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, Johnson, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Mathis, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—30.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

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

By Mr. Hulley—

Senate Bill No. 131:

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of C. F. Burgman, former County Commissioner, District No. 4, Volusia County, Florida, for loss of compensation during his suspension from office.

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

By Mr. Johnson—

Senate Bill No. 132:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section Twenty-two (22) of An Act relating to the assessment and collection of revenue, Chapter 5596, Laws of Florida.

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

By Mr. Johnson—

Senate Bill No. 133:

A bill to be entitled An Act providing for the printing and distribution of the laws relating to the duties of officers with reference to the assessment and collection of taxes, the sale of property for non-payment of taxes, and the issuance of tax sale certificates and tax deeds.

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

By Mr. Johnson—

Senate Bill No. 134:

A bill to be entitled An Act requiring that the Comptroller of the State be made a party to all suits brought

to cancel or contest the validity of any tax certificate held by the State.

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

By Mr. Johnson—

Senate Bill No. 135:

A bill to be entitled An Act fixing the compensation of the sheriffs of the several counties of the State of Florida.

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

By Mr. MacWilliams—

Senate Bill No. 136:

A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal Chapter 7750, Acts of 1918, said Chapter 7750, Acts of 1918, being an Act entitled: "An Act to amend Section 2 of Chapter 6208, Acts of 1911, and Section 4 of said Chapter 6208 as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 6879, Acts of 1915, and to add to said Chapter 6208 a Section to be known as Section 4½, validating and legalizing Special Road and Bridge Districts constituted of territory lying wholly or in part in one or more other Special Road and Bridge Districts; said Chapter 6208, Acts of 1911, being An Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the counties of the State of Florida to create and constitute Special Road and Bridge Districts within said counties; and to issue bonds and levy and collect a Special Road and Bridge Tax with which to pay for the construction, repair and maintenance of the roads and bridges with said Special Road and Bridge Districts.' Approved June 5, 1911," and which said Chapter 7750, Acts of 1918, was approved December 6th, 1918: to provide that the repeal of said Chapter 7750, Acts of 1918, shall not prejudice, injure, make illegal or invalidate any Special Road and Bridge District heretofore created, established and constituted, or now being created, established and constituted, under the provisions of said Chapter 7750, Acts of 1918, or any proceedings heretofore had or taken, or now being had or taken in connection with the creation, establishment, or constitution of any Special Road and Bridge District under the provisions of said Chapter 7750, Acts of 1918; to amend Section 1 of Chapter 6208, Acts of 1911, and Section 4 of said Chapter 6208 as amended by Section 2

of Chapter 6879, Acts of 1915, and to add to said Chapter 6208, a Section to be known as Section 41½, validating and legalizing Special Road and Bridge Districts constituted of territory lying wholly or in part in one or more other Special Road and Bridge Districts; said Chapter 6208, Acts of 1911, being An Act entitled: "An Act to authorize the counties of the State of Florida to create and constitute Special Road and Bridge Districts within said counties; and to issue bonds and levy and collect a Special Road and Bridge Tax with which to pay for the construction, repair and maintenance of the roads and bridges within said Special Road and Bridge Districts." Approved June 5, 1911.

Which was read the first time by its title and placed on the Calendar of Senate Local Bills on Second Reading.

By Mr. Moore—

Senate Bill No. 137:

A bill to be entitled An Act amending Sections 1470, 1471 and 1474 of the General Statutes of Florida, 1906, affecting the trial of civil and criminal causes where the trial judge is disqualified or a change of venue necessary.

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

By Mr. Igou—

Senate Bill No. 138:

A bill to be entitled An Act to define and punish the offense of obtaining or attempting to obtain any money or property by use of any false or bogus check, token or symbol, or by other means, instrument or device, by a process or method commonly called the confidence game; providing a penalty for use of any building on premises, and providing rules of evidence in such cases and arrests with or without warrants.

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

By Mr. Crosby—

Senate Bill No. 139:

A bill to be entitled An Act providing for the preservation of well records in the State of Florida, and providing a penalty for the violation of this Act.

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

RESOLUTIONS ON SECOND READING.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 3:

Memorializing the Congress of the United States, asking for a law protecting the game in a certain part of the Ocala district of the Florida National Forest as heretofore established by proclamation of the President of the United States.

Was taken up in its order and read the second time

Mr. Crosby moved that the further consideration of House Concurrent Resolution No. 3 be informally passed over.

Which was agreed to.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 7:

A resolution inviting Honorable Alton B. Parker to address the Legislature of the State of Florida in joint session.

Was taken up in its order and read the second time.

The question was put upon its adoption.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 7 was adopted and ordered certified to the House of Representatives.

By unanimous consent, the Senate reverted to the introduction of bills.

By Mr. Eaton—

Senate Bill No. 140:

A bill to be entitled An Act to create and incorporate the Winter Haven Lake Region Boat Course District, in Polk County, Florida, as and into a special taxing district by the said name, to fix its territorial lines and boundaries, prescribing its powers, privileges, duties and liabilities, and to provide for the government and administration of said district, define the powers of the Board of Commissioners thereof, naming the first Board of Commissioners of said district, and to authorize said district to acquire, own, hold and control rights-of-way for, and to acquire, construct, own maintain, operate and control canals and locks to connect the lakes within and adjacent to said district, and all other works necessary or proper in connection therewith or for the protection thereof, providing for the levying of taxes upon the property in said district, and the collection of the same, and authorizing

said district to borrow money and to issue bonds and dispose of same, to procure money to carry out the provisions of this Act and provide the necessary funds for the purposes of said district, giving to such district full power to acquire such lands and property as may be necessary and proper for its purposes; and to protect and prevent injury to any works constructed under this Act, and to provide a penalty for the violation of such provisions.

Which was read the first time by its title and placed on the Calendar of Senate Local Bills on Second Reading.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following message from the Governor was read:

State of Florida,
Executive Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 17, 1919.

*Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate,
Capitol.
Sir:*

I have the honor to inform you that I have approved the following Acts which originated in your Honorable Body and have caused the same to be filed in the office of Secretary of State:

(Senate Bill No. 67):

An Act to authorize the Board of Public Instruction for Escambia County, Florida, to issue and sell interest bearing time warrants for the purpose of securing money wherewith to purchase sites for and to repair, construct, equip and furnish buildings, structures and grounds for school uses in said county, and to provide for the validation of said warrants.

Also—

(Senate Bill No. 56):

An Act validating certain county warrants issued by the County Commissioners of Polk County, State of Florida during the years 1918 and 1919 for the purpose of completing the system of hard roads constructed throughout said county, and for the purpose of paying interest on borrowed money for that purpose and giving

the said County Commissioners power to pay said warrant with interest thereon.

Very respectfully,
SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

A message was received from the Governor; pending the reading of which—

Mr. Johnson moved that the reading of the message be dispensed with and that the message be spread on the Journal:

Which was agreed to.

STATE OF FLORIDA
OFFICE OF GOVERNOR.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 17, 1919.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In the Governor's general message to the Legislature of 1917, and in a Special Message afterwards, he called attention to the urgent need of a law to guarantee and protect the deposits made in the State Banks, and this important subject is again referred to in his Message to the two Houses of the Legislature now in session. On account of the many other matters requiring attention, the Governor was prevented in his message to this Legislature from going into the subject as fully as he believes its importance demands. For that reason, he asks your indulgence in order that he may call your attention to what he deems to be some of the more important phases of this subject.

When the State, in its great and sovereign power, grants a charter to a corporation for the purpose of engaging in the the business of banking, and allows it to receive deposits of commercial business, and the savings of a life-time of old people, the endowment and trust funds of helpless orphans, the State has not fully performed its duty until it protects and secures these deposits. There will be many theories advanced against the State taking this step; but when they are all sifted to the final analysis it will be found that this is a fight by those interested to stave off the day when they will be required to give the

same degree of security for monies entrusted to them by way of deposits that they demand from those who wish to borrow money from them. It has been said in the past that the State's regulation of banks has been a failure, and that a law guaranteeing bank deposits would place the burden of paying for this failure on the shoulders of successful and solvent banks; that guaranteeing deposits would promote wild-cat banking and loose and unsound methods; and instead of improving present conditions, would make them worse. The Governor takes no stock in this kind of argument and it does not shake his confidence in the wisdom of the people to finally work out and solve this serious problem.

The business of banking is a highly specialized line of endeavor, in which there is no place for politics. The very nature of the business makes it the pulsating energy of all our commercial and industrial activities, and this makes its stability necessary and of the very first importance. The business life of all our people, rich and poor alike, demands safe and sound methods, and the law should and must protect them, but at the same time our laws must not be so framed as to destroy the whole banking edifice. If we have not been able in the past to fully solve this question, the fault must be with the methods and not with the principles involved. In view of this, and from a study of the subject, the Governor believes that it would be well and profitable to consider this matter from a different angle and go at it through new channels; and the more he studies it, the more convinced he becomes that the best results will never be achieved by making the supervising head of our banks a political office. In order to prevent this, the Governor would urge that the law be so constructed that the banks required to pay the losses be allowed a voice in the selection and removal of the head of the body or board in administering the State's banking laws. If this man was selected by the Governor, with and by the advice and assistance of the banks, and his term of office made subject to faithful and efficient service, the people of the State would get the highest degree of efficiency and the system would not be subject to constantly changing political conditions. The Legislature of the State could furnish this official with power to regulate and protect. The banks themselves are anxious to prevent reckless and careless prac-

tices, and the argument heretofore advanced—that it is not right to make good and solvent banks pay the losses of institution not properly conducted—is not without merit; but if they are made to pay, they should be allowed to curb and prevent failures. No bank which is operated according to law and the by-laws adopted by its stockholders and directors ever failed. If the banks which conduct their business properly and according to law are allowed in some proper measure to see to it that others, whose deposits they help to guarantee, do the same thing, you will find business and not politics handling the system. Allow the banks the right to make the laws right, rigid, and in accordance with sound business principles, and they will come to you, asking that the State arrange to guarantee their deposits. The Governor ventures to say that there is not a responsible man engaged in the banking business who will not agree that deposits should be made safe beyond any doubt.

The present method of State regulation is one of locking the stable after the horse has been stolen. The Comptroller goes in and examines a bank and finds that it has been loaded up with bad and worthless loans and otherwise wrecked; he then closes it up, and what dishonesty and bad management have not wasted, the expenses of a receivership consume. The methods here suggested will place the enforcement of the law and the watching of law violations to a large extent under the control of the banks which must pay the losses. When this responsibility is properly placed, you will see these cases of law violations become the business of some one who will look after it and do so at once, promptly and effectively, so that loose and unsound practices will be detected and stopped before they are started. Banking officials who violate their own by-laws and the laws of the State will soon find the way to the penitentiary. As it is now, a man with political and other influence, or wealth, can wreck a bank without apparently any serious fear. During the past five years we have had some of the worst bank failures in our history, but thus far no one has been convicted.

The Governor commends this whole subject to the earnest and serious attention of the Legislature. Our banks are the property, in most instances, of our own people, and they are closely interwoven with all our private and public life; therefore they must be dealt with

honestly and fairly, but must not be crushed. At the same time, the interests and rights of the people are greater than those of the banks, and the monies of the people left on deposit with the banks must, in some way, be secured and guaranteed by the State, so that upon a failure they will be paid in full and at once. The subject of guaranteeing deposits is one well worthy of your most earnest deliberations, and the exercise of that high degree of intelligence of which the Governor knows you to be possessed.

Another serious and important problem disturbing the minds of our people is the tax system. Our progress and development have outgrown our present methods, and it now appears that they are inadequate for our needs. The growing demands for roads, better schools, more and better public buildings, has been so great in some sections of the State that many of the counties have been compelled to increase the assessment in order to raise more revenue for local purposes. This necessity has brought about fearful inequalities in our assessments, and various suggestions have been made to remedy this condition, some of which have been tried and abandoned. The more study the Governor gives this subject, the more convinced he becomes that our troubles are largely due to the fact that we are levying and collecting too much tax on the farms and the homes, which, when brought to a final analysis, is real estate, and there is too much wealth and property escaping tax which should be paying its just share of the cost of government.

The automobile, the motor truck, the power-driven farm tractor, and other modern implements, have brought about living and social conditions never dreamed of by the farmers of our present system, and we must remodel our system to the present needs and find new sources of revenue. The attempting to abolish a few small public offices will never remedy this condition. The Legislature of 1917 appropriated and spent more money than any of its predecessors, and this session will be called upon to appropriate even more. It is not extravagance that brings this about, but it is the expanding development of our State and its institutions. The Legislatures of the past have honestly attempted and practiced every reasonable economy, but they could not turn a deaf ear to our expanding needs. The session of 1919, when it closes its delibera-

tions, will no doubt be able to look back at its work, and by even the most careful scrutiny will not be able to see where it could have done with less, unless the interests of Florida should have suffered losses many times greater than the false economy would have been worth.

In order to relieve the burden of taking care of this expanding progress, the Governor urges and recommends for your consideration a moderate income tax. This is the fairest and most just tax ever imposed, and places the burden on the shoulders of those whose prosperity makes them the most able to bear, without suffering, any of the effects of hardship. This tax can be collected practically without cost. The Federal statute contains a provision whereby States levying an income tax can have all the information gathered by the various income tax agents of the Federal government without cost. All that will be necessary is to make the tax returnable at the same time Federal income taxes are due. In order to save collectors fees, the Governor would recommend that income taxes be paid direct to the State Treasurer.

A small tax should also be levied on corporate franchise privileges granted by the State. These privileges are very valuable to those receiving them; and as they now pay practically nothing at the time they are granted, there can be no reasonable ground advanced why they should not pay a small tax on these valuable concessions. Much of the wealth these franchise privileges are creating does not pay a cent of tax. This condition is so flagrant that it discourages the good and patriotic citizens who are struggling to build homes and otherwise develop the natural resources of our State.

In another connection I call your attention to the inheritance tax, a most just tax in the judgment of the Governor. The recipient of an inheritance acquires it by virtue of the State's laws. This is about the only class of property of which the people are possessed not earned by personal effort. It is the subject of a small tax in many of the States. It should be in Florida. The State's laws guarantee it and the State's courts enforce it. Inheritance should by all means bear their just proportion of the expenses of the Government which may make them possible and which enforces the right to them.

What the Governor recommends here is not to be construed as advocating extravagant appropriations, and he

knows you would not so take it, for he enjoins upon you most earnestly rigid economy consistent with the public welfare. The Governor calls these matters to your attention in order that you may be advised of what is in his mind with reference to raising funds to meet the growing necessities of the State without, if possible, further increasing the burdens now laid upon the land-owner, the farmer and the man of small means, who now undoubtedly bear a greater proportion of these expenses than is their just due and whose load is now about as heavy as can reasonably be borne. We must look elsewhere for the necessary money to run the State Government.

There is another subject which, in the Governor's opinion, should be looked into and disposed of for all time. The Legislature passed an act, which was approved by the Governor February 8th, 1861, by which the State could make settlement of a large number of small claims due citizens of Florida for services and supplies furnished the State as volunteers for the suppression of Indian outrages and hostilities. The heavy demand made upon the State in this great effort to sustain the very existence of civilization in the southern part of its domain, so completely exhausted its resources that it was impossible to liquidate these obligations in money; and in order that the account might properly be audited and settled, the State Comptroller was authorized, by law, to audit all of these claims, and where proper proof was furnished, according to law to issue the State's warrants. These warrants were, by law, made negotiable, so that the holder thereof might have the benefit of the State's credit back of the warrants in order that they could be used in the ordinary course of business until such time as the State could fully satisfy them. Just after these warrants were issued the State of Florida became allied with the Southern Confederacy, and gave in money and blood sacrifice every ounce of her energy. Patriotic citizens holding these claims did not press, in those trying times, to collect from the State, what they felt was good, and would be paid at a more opportune time. Immediately after this great and disastrous war, in which so many of the State's grand and noble sons gave their lives, came those dark days of the reconstruction, with its negro and carpet-bag rule. Those noble patriotic citizens of Florida could get no recognition at the hands of these men, and for nearly twenty years more no appeal was possible.

When the gallant patriots who had followed our beloved Lee finally rescued the government of their fair State from the negro domination following the war, they were so absorbed with other matters that the payment of these warrants was allowed to drift until foreign and irrelevant causes became involved with this matter and it has never been properly settled. The Legislature has paid some of the warrants from time to time, but there are yet some outstanding that justice demands should be settled in some manner. It is strange to people who come to our State to see a warrant drawn in the name of the great State of Florida, by order of the Legislature and signed by the Comptroller, floating around dishonored. The original muster rolls, affidavits required at the time the warrants were issued, and other original information is now on file in the Comptroller's office, and simple justice demands that the State do what, in the premises, is right with its citizens who hold these warrants. In addition to these warrants there are some old Treasury certificates issued to take up obligations and debts contracted prior to 1860 which are outstanding. As these certificates were issued to defray expenses that should properly have been paid by the Federal Government, this fact was established and the government of the United States has paid the money for these claims over to the State of Florida with interest. The State has held the money paid by the Federal Government since 1902, and the Governor feels that it is now time the rightful owners should come into possession of their money, and he cannot help but think of the fact that he is Governor of a State which is withholding money that rightfully belongs to its citizens. As the citizens of the State holding these evidences of indebtedness cannot enforce their claims in the courts, they are helpless, and the Legislature is the only body that can purge our fair and good name of this condition. The Governor urges that some action be taken at this session in order that our children may not have to bear this burden when the men of today have finally gone to their reward.

The subjects herein called to your attention the Governor considers to be of great importance, and it is his

prayerful hope that you will not allow your time to become so absorbed that you cannot work out their solution.

Respectfully submitted,

SIDNEY J. CATTS,
Governor.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
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. 55:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Chapter 6208, Laws of the State of Florida, for the year 1911, entitled: "An Act to authorize the several counties of the State of Florida to create and constitute special road and bridge districts, within said counties; and to issue bonds and levy and collect a special road and bridge tax with which to pay for the construction, repair and maintenance of the roads and bridges within said special road and bridge districts."

Also—

House Bill No. 62:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 1, of Chapter 6895, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act making it a misdemeanor to keep or maintain surface closets or privies used for the deposit of human excreta within incorporated towns, which are not fly-proof in construction and are not in conformity with plans recommended and approved by the State Board of Health, and prescribing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this Act."

Also—

House Bill No. 65:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 1122 of

the General Statutes of Florida relating to the making of rules and regulations by the State of Florida.

Also—

House Bill No. 66:

A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal Section 1128 of the General Statutes of Florida, relating to assistant state health officer.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

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

And House Bill No. 55, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and placed on the Calendar of House Local Bills on Second Reading.

And House Bill No. 62, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

And House Bill No. 65, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

And House Bill No. 66, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Also—

The following message from the House of Representatives was read:

House of Representatives,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

I am directed by the House of Representatives to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed—

Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 111:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 2780 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, and 2782 and 2792 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, as amended by Chapter 6845 of the Acts of 1915, relating to Surety Companies, their supervision and authority to transact business in this State.

Also—

House Bill No. 112:

A bill to be entitled An Act to require Insurance Companies to procure licenses for their agents, and regulating the issuing and cancelling of same, and providing a penalty for the violation of any provision of this Act.

And respectfully requests the concurrence of the Senate thereto.

Very respectfully,

J. G. KELLUM,

Chief, Clerk, House of Representatives.

And House Bill No. 111, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and referred to the Committee on Banking.

And House Bill No. 112, contained in the above message, was read the first time by its title and was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The motion of Mr. Rowe, to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 30 failed to pass the Senate on April 16th, was taken up for consideration.

The question was put upon the reconsideration of the vote by which the said bill failed to pass, and the reconsideration of the said vote was agreed to.

Upon the passage of—

Senate Bill No. 30:

A bill to be entitled An Act making an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the State Council of Defense.

The roll was called and the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Carlton, Cash, Crawford, Crosby, Hughlett, Hulley, Johnson, Lowry, Malone, Mathis, Moore, Oliver, Roland, Rowe, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Wilson—21.

Nays—Senators Eaton, Igou, King, MacWilliams, MeLeod, Plympton, Russell, Turner—8.

So the bill, not having received the constitutional two-thirds vote, failed to pass.

By unanimous consent—

Mr. Hulley introduced the following Bill:

Senate Bill No. 141:

A bill to be entitled An Act to enable the Town of Sea-

breeze, a municipality in the County of Volusia and State of Florida, by its proper officers, to issue bonds for municipal purposes to an amount not to exceed twenty per cent of the assessed value of the real and personal property within the incorporated limits of said town.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Hulley moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 141 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 141 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Hulley moved that the rules be further waived and that Senate Bill No. 141 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 141 was read a third time in full.

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

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Carlton, Cash, Crawford, Hughlett, Hulley, Johnson, King, Lowry, Malone, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—22.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

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

By Mr. Hulley—

Senate Bill No. 142:

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize and empower the Town of Seabreeze, a municipal corporation in Volusia County, State of Florida, to levy and collect an annual tax of two and one-half per cent.

Which was read the first time by its title.

Mr. Hulley moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 142 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 142 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Hulley moved that the rules be further waived, and that Senate Bill No. 142 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 142 was read a third time in full.

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

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crawford, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Johnson, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Mathis, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—28.

Nays—None.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS.

By Permission—

Mr. Eaton, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills on the part of the Senate, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18th, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

The Joint Committee to whom was referred—
(House Bill No. 7):

An Act to authorize the town of Eau Gallie, in Brevard County, Florida, by its proper officers, to convey by quitclaim deed, any part or all of any public street, avenue, alley or park within its corporal limits.

Also—

(House Bill No. 117):

An Act relating to the Road Fund collected within Special Road and Bridge District No. 1 of Alachua County, Florida, and to the duties of the Board of Bond Trustees for said District.

Also—

(House Bill No. 69):

An Act authorizing the Board of County Commissioners of Putnam County, Florida, to use the surplus remaining from the proceeds of the sale of any special road and bridge district bond issue in said county for the purpose of widening or extending such roads for other purposes pertaining thereto.

Also—

(House Bill No. 48):

An Act to repeal Chapter 7074, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1915, being An Act entitled "An Act authorizing the County Commissioners of Osceola County to levy a special road tax for the purpose of building hard surface roads."

Also—

(House Bill No. 70):

An Act providing for the protection of the public highways of Putnam County, and prescribing the manner and mode of use of said highways by automobiles, motor trucks and other vehicles, providing for the regulation and operation of said vehicles on said highways, prohibiting log carts hauling logs over the hard-surfaced roads or highways, and providing a penalty for the violation of the provisions hereof.

Also—

(House Bill No. 95):

An Act validating and confirming the special election held in the City of Fort Myers on March 26th, 1918, to determine whether or not the City Council of the City of Fort Myers should be authorized to borrow the sum of Thirty-five Thousand (\$35,000.00) Dollars for the use of the City of Fort Myers in paying its outstanding indebtedness and for such other uses of the City of Fort Myers as is consistent with the Laws of the State of Florida, the charter and ordinances of the City of Fort Myers, to authorize and empower the City of Fort Myers to borrow the sum of Thirty-five Thousand (\$35,000.00) Dollars at a rate of interest not to exceed six per centum per annum and to issue certificates of indebtedness payable to the bearer in evidence of such obligation, to pledge the funds, credit and taxable property of the City of Fort Myers for the redemption of such certificates of indebtedness, and to authorize the City of Council of the City of Fort Myers to levy, order assessed and to be collected annually a sufficient amount of tax but not exceeding three mills in any one year, to pay the interest and provide a sinking fund for the redemption of such certificates of indebtedness.

Have carefully examined the same and find them correctly enrolled.

The same having been duly signed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, we herewith

present the same for the signature of the President and Secretary of the Senate.

Very respectfully,

O. M. EATON,

Chairman of Joint Committee on the Part of the Senate.

The Bills contained in the above report were duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate in open session and ordered referred to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the part of the Senate to be conveyed to the Governor for his approval.

By Permission—

Mr. Eaton, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills on the part of the Senate, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,

Tallahassee, Fla., April 18th, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,

President of the Senate.

Sir:

The Joint Committee to whom was referred—

(House Bill No. 164):

An Act to make it unlawful for hogs or swine to run or roam at large within the territorial limits of Seminole County, Florida, to provide for the impounding and sale of same when found running or roaming at large in violation of this Act, to provide for the recovery of damages suffered by persons or to property by reason thereof, to provide punishment for owners of such hogs or swine who wilfully or knowingly permit same to run or roam at large in said county, and submitting the ratification thereof to the qualified voters of said county.

Also—

(House Bill No. 141):

An Act authorizing the Board of County Commissioners of Lee County, Florida, to acquire by gift or purchase or both, lands for the purpose of holding and conducting a County Fair; and to levy, order assessed and collected for the year of 1919 not exceeding two mills on the dollar against all taxable property; and to levy, order assessed and collected annually thereafter not exceeding one mill on the dollar against all taxable property, in the County

of Lee, State of Florida; and to use the proceeds of such for the purpose of purchasing land for use of a County Fair Grounds or Park, the erection of buildings thereon, and for any other purposes necessary to have and hold a County Fair in Lee County, Florida.

Also—

(House Bill No. 50):

An Act to define valid an issue of Municipal Bonds of the City of Kissimmee in the County of Osceola known as Municipal Bulkhead Bonds, issue of 1919, and authorizing the expenditures of the proceeds from the sale of said bonds for the improvement of certain streets and for the bulkheading and filling in of that portion of the lake front of Lake Topofekaliga lying within the city limits of the City of Kissimmee extending from the St. Cloud Sugar Belt Railroad on the north to the City limits on the south; to establish the title to reclaimed lands; to assess a proportionate share of the costs against the property benefited and to deduct such share of the cost so assessed against the property from the city's bonded indebtedness; to authorize the sale and delivery of said bonds; to define the purpose for which the proceeds shall be used and to require a levy of taxes for the payment of interest and providing a sinking fund for the payment of such portion of the principal of said bonds as may be necessary to be provided by the City of Kissimmee and validate the levy and collection of taxes for the interest and sinking fund.

Have carefully examined the same and find them correctly enrolled.

The same having been duly signed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, we herewith present the same for the signature of the President and Secretary of the Senate.

Very respectfully,

O. M. EATON,

Chairman of Joint Committee on the Part of the Senate.

The Bills contained in the above report were duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate in open session and ordered referred to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the part of the Senate to be conveyed to the Governor for his approval.

By Permission—

Mr. Eaton, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills on the part of the Senate, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18th, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

The Joint Committee to whom was referred—
(House Bill No. 38):

An Act providing for the protection of the public roads of Orange County and prescribing the manner and mode of use of said public roads by motor trucks and trailers and other vehicles, and regulating the operation of such vehicles on said public roads, and providing that violation hereof shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Also—

(House Bill No. 46):

An Act to enable the Board of County Commissioners of Osceola County to make an annual appropriation to aid the Osceola County Fair Association to provide a county fair.

Also—

(House Bill No. 45):

An Act changing the term of County Court in Osceola County, Florida.

Also—

(House Bill No. 90):

An Act to amend Section Three of Chapter 4504, Acts of 1895, as amended by Section One of Chapter 5852, Acts of 1907, as amended by Chapter 6777, Acts of 1913, entitled "An Act to declare legal the incorporation of the Town of Starke, in the County of Bradford, incorporated under the general laws for incorporating cities and towns, and to provide for the issuing of bonds by said town for the purpose of establishing a system of waterworks, sewerage, and for illuminating purposes, and to create a Board of Public Works for said town."

Also—

(House Bill No. 6):

An Act to amend Sections 9, 19 and 20 of Chapter 6108 of the Laws of Florida, and to

add thereto additional sections, to be known as Sections 76a, 76b, 76c, 76d and 76e, said Chapter 6108 being An Act entitled An Act to abolish the present municipal government of the Town of Titusville, in the County of Brevard and State of Florida, and to establish, organize and constitute a municipality to be known and designated as the City of Titusville, and to define its territorial boundaries, and to provide for its jurisdiction, powers and privileges." Approved June 8, 1909.

Also—

(House Bill No. 44):

An Act to provide for the employment of detectives by the prosecuting attorney of the County Court of Osceola County, Florida, and to provide for funds to pay such detectives.

Also—

(House Bill No. 53):

An Act to authorize the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County, Florida, to sell and dispose of certain real estate in said county and the property of said Pinellas County, and to make the necessary conveyances and accept settlement therefor.

Have carefully examined the same and find them correctly enrolled.

The same having been duly signed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, we herewith present the same for the signature of the President and Secretary of the Senate.

Very respectfully,

O. M. EATON,

Chairman of Joint Committee on the Part of the Senate.

The Bills contained in the above report were duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate in open session and ordered referred to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the part of the Senate to be conveyed to the Governor for his approval.

By Permission—

Mr. Eaton, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills on the part of the Senate, submitted the following report:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., April 18th, 1919.

Hon. James E. Calkins,
President of the Senate.

Sir:

The Joint Committee to whom was referred—
(House Bill No. 75):

An Act to create and incorporate a special taxing district in St. Lucie County, Florida, to be known the boundaries thereof; to provide for the government and administration of said district; to define the powers and purposes of said district and of the Board of Commissioners thereof to authorize said board to construct and maintain a bridge in said district across the Indian River; to construct all other works necessary or proper in connection with said bridge; to provide for the acquiring by purchase, gift, condemnation or otherwise of any property needed for district purposes; to empower the Board of Commissioners of said district to levy and collect taxes for district purposes; to authorize said board to borrow money and issue and sell bonds to procure money to carry out the provisions of this act; to provide for the election of said Commissioners and an election to determine whether bonds of the district shall be issued; to authorize and empower said Board of Commissioners to make and enforce regulations for the use of said bridge, and to fix and collect tolls for the use of said bridge; to prevent injury to any works constructed under this act, and prescribing penalties therefor, and generally to provide for the construction and maintenance of a bridge in said district.

Also—

House Bill No. 204:

An Act to prescribe the qualifications of electors in all municipal elections to be held in the City of Orlando, Orange County, Florida.

Also—

House Bill No. 205:

An Act to amend Section 2 of An Act entitled "An Act to abolish the present municipal government of the City of Orlando, in the County of Orange, and to organize and establish a new form of city government for the same, and to prescribe its jurisdiction, duties and powers.

Have carefully examined the same and find them correctly enrolled.

The same having been duly signed by the Speaker and Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, we herewith present the same for the signature of the President and Secretary of the Senate.

Very respectfully,

O. M. EATON,

Chairman of Joint Committee on the Part of the Senate.

The Bills contained in the above report were duly signed by the President and Secretary of the Senate in open session and ordered referred to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the part of the Senate to be conveyed to the Governor for his approval.

By consent—

By Mr. Carlton—

Senate Bill No. 143:

A bill to be entitled An Act relating to the proof of title in suits involving the title of real estate.

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

The reading of Section 2 of the Substitute Bill offered by the Committee on Judiciary B for Senate Bill No. 33 was again taken up and the reading resumed.

Pending which—

Mr. Johnson moved to make Senate Bill No. 33, with the Committee Substitute therefor a continued order of the day.

Which was so ordered.

Mr. Johnson moved that one hundred (100) copies of the Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 33 be printed.

Which was agreed to and so ordered.

Mr. Igou moved that two hundred (200) copies each of Senate Bills Nos. 105 and 106 be printed.

Which was agreed to and so ordered.

Mr. Tokes moved that two hundred (200) copies of Senate Bill No. 71 be printed.

Which was agreed to and was so ordered.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Senate Bill No. 45:

A bill to be entitled An Act making unlawful the use of screens, blinds, doors, or anything to obstruct the view

into and through public pool rooms, and providing a penalty and for a forfeit of license for violation of same.

Mr. Carlton moved to waive the rules and place Senate Bill No. 45 back upon the second reading, for the purpose of amending the same.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 45 was put back on the second reading.

By unanimous consent the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 45 was informally passed over.

By consent—

Mr. Hulley introduced—

Senate Bill No. 144:

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize and empower the Town of Seabreeze, a municipal corporation in Volusia County, Florida, to make certain street improvements, and to assess against the abutting property two-thirds of the cost of such improvements.

Mr. Hulley moved that the rules be waived and Senate Bill No. 144 be read a second time by its title only.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 144 was read a second time by its title only.

Mr. Hulley moved that the rules be further waived, and that Senate Bill No. 144 be read a third time in full and put upon its passage.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And Senate Bill No. 144 was read a third time in full.

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

Yeas—Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crawford, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, Johnson, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Mathis, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—27.

Nays—None.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

Mr. Hulley moved to waive the rules and that Senate Bills Nos. 141, 142, 143 and 144 be immediately certified

to the House of Representatives as having passed the Senate.

Which was agreed to by a two-thirds vote.

And it was so ordered.

Senate Bill No. 50:

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of Ernest P. Roberts, County Solicitor of Monroe County, Florida, for the loss of fees and per diem during his suspension from said office.

Was taken up and read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 50 the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Carlton, Cash, Crawford, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Igou, Johnson, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Mathis, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Russell, Singletary, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—26.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

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

Senate Bill No. 89:

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of A. T. Coleman, Sheriff of Sumter County, Florida, for the loss of fees during his suspension from office.

Was taken up and read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 89 the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Carlton, Crawford, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Mathis, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—28.

Nays—None.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

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

Senate Bill No. 24:

A bill to be entitled An Act making appropriations to pay the E. O. Painter Printing Company for freight paid by said company on certain Supreme Court reports.

Was taken up and read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 24, the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Carlton, Cash, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, Johnson, King, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Mathis, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Wilson—27.

Nays—None.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

Mr. Anderson moved that when the Senate adjourns today, it shall adjourn to 4:00 o'clock p. m. Monday, April 21st.

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Calkins requested and was granted leave of absence from the body until Tuesday morning.

Messrs. Moore and Crosby were granted leave of absence until Tuesday morning.

Senate Bill No. 4:

A bill to be entitled An Act to refund to owners of automobiles with a seating capacity of not more than five persons all license taxes collected by the Comptroller for the year 1918 in excess of five dollars for the full year and two dollars and fifty cents for the half year on such automobiles, and making an appropriation for the purpose of other provisions relating thereto.

Was taken up and read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 4 the vote was:

Yeas—Mr. President, Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Crawford, Crosby, Hughlett, Hulley, Johnson, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Mathis, McLeod, Moore, Plympton, Roland, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—24.

Nays—Senators Eaton, Igou, King—3.

So the bill passed, title as stated.

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

Senate Bill No. 32:

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend Section 3356

of the General Statutes of the State of Florida, relating to the disposing of personal property under lien and to provide punishments for the sale, mortgage, removal, disposition, of concealment of personal property subject to lien or mortgage and for the wilful obstruction of the enforcement of such lien or mortgage.

Was taken up and read the third time in full.

By unanimous consent, the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 32 was informally passed over.

Senate Bill No. 29:

A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for proceedings supplementary to an execution.

Was taken up and read the third time in full.

Upon the passage of Senate Bill No. 29, the vote was:

Yeas—Senators Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Butler, Carlton, Cash, Crawford, Crosby, Eaton, Hughlett, Hulley, Igou, Johnson, Lowry, MacWilliams, Malone, Mathis, McLeod, Moore, Oliver, Plympton, Rowe, Russell, Singletary, Stokes, Turnbull, Turner, Wilson—28

Nays—Senator Roland—1.

So the Bill passed, title as stated.

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

By consent—

Mr. Hulley introduced—

Senate Bill No. 145:

A bill to be entitled An Act providing compensation for certain personal injuries; abolishing certain defenses in certain actions; providing for a tax upon certain insurance companies; creating an Industrial Accident Board, and prescribing rules and regulations relating to compensation for workmen.

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

The hour of adjournment (1 o'clock p. m.) having arrived, the President declared the Senate adjourned to 4:00 o'clock p. m. Monday, April 21, 1919.