

# REPORT

BY THE

GOVERNOR OF IOWA

OF

## Pardons, Suspensions of Sentence

Commutations and Remissions of Fines.

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FROM JANUARY 13, 1898, TO JANUARY 10, 1900.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

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STATE OF IOWA, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
DES MOINES, March 13, 1900. }

*To the General Assembly:*

In accordance with the requirements of section 16, article 4 of the constitution, I herewith transmit to you a report of each case of pardon, reprieve, commutation and suspension granted, and the reasons therefor, and also all persons in whose favor remissions of fines and forfeitures have been made during my official term, ending January 10, 1900.

LESLIE M. SHAW.

#### PARDONS.

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J. A. CAMPBELL. Polk county. April 21, 1898.—Sentenced at the January, 1894, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of two years for the crime of seduction. This man had not been committed to the penitentiary, but a suspension of sentence was granted him by one of my predecessors. It was represented to me by two of the judges of the Ninth judicial district that previous to his conviction the defendant had always borne a good reputation in respect of moral character. In view of the subsequent developments, it was a matter of grave doubt whether he was guilty of the crime charged against him. It was further represented that a mortgage existed upon his homestead which was about to be foreclosed by reason of which he would lose the same, which, if pardon was granted and he restored to citizenship, he could exchange it for another property and thus save a home for his family. In view of the fact that during the time since suspension was granted him he has demeaned himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen, and of the foregoing showing, I deemed it best to grant the application upon the condition that he pay all costs of prosecution.



BERNARD KENNEDY. Dubuque county. Pardoned April 12, 1898.—Committed to the penitentiary at Anamosa on February 10, 1888, to await execution. On the 11th day of January, 1890, the defendant's sentence was commuted by Governor Larrabee to imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor for the term of his natural life. Pardoned upon the recommendation of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, to which the case had been referred; conditioned that he shall abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, absent himself from all places where intoxicating liquors are sold, avoid associating with and shun all vicious characters, never engage as proprietor or servant in the buying or selling of intoxicating liquors, and in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

JAMES JOHNSON. Pottawattamie county. Pardoned April 12, 1899.—Committed to the penitentiary at Fort Madison, on the 16th day of January, 1885, for the term of his natural life, for the crime of murder in the first degree. Pardoned upon the recommendation of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, to which the case had been referred. Conditioned same as last preceding

CALEB TOWNSEND. Boone county. Pardoned November 5, 1898.—Committed to the penitentiary at Anamosa, on the 21st day of October, 1897, for the term of two years for the crime of manslaughter. Pardoned because defendant was a man eighty years of age, an old soldier, and in feeble health, and it was made to appear to me that it was exceedingly doubtful if he would survive his term of sentence. I granted him a full and unconditional pardon and caused him to be transferred to the Soldiers' Home, where he died a short time afterwards.

C. P. SEARL. Mahaska county. Pardoned March 10, 1898.—Sentenced on the 29th day of March, 1898, to the penitentiary at Fort Madison for the term of two years for the crime of embezzlement. Pardoned upon the recommendation of the presiding judge who pronounced sentence, and the county attorney who prosecuted, and the attorney who assisted in the prosecution, reinforced by a large petition and a great number of letters from prominent and reliable business men of Mahaska and adjoining counties, among which letters was one from the aggrieved party strongly urging clemency. This was one of the most strongly recommended cases which has come

to me during my term of office. It was made to appear that all costs of prosecution had been paid, and that before this unfortunate occurrence the defendant had always lived an upright and Christian life; and that he had been looked upon as in every respect an exemplary citizen; and for the further reason that he was then seventy years of age, suffering from wounds received in the line of duty in the war of the rebellion. It was my opinion that no further good can come from his incarceration in the penitentiary.

ATLEE HART. Plymouth county. Pardoned April 15, 1899.—Sentenced to the penitentiary at Anamosa for a term of one year for the crime of extortion. Pardoned upon the recommendation of all parties who were interested in the prosecution, and a great number of letters and large petitions signed by citizens of Woodbury county, where the offense was committed, asking pardon. A suspension in this case had been granted by my predecessor. The only object to be subserved by this order was to restore the defendant to citizenship. After careful consideration, I am of the opinion no further good can come by longer denying defendant this right.

MARK HALLINAN. Clinton county. Pardoned July 22, 1899.—Sentenced to the penitentiary at Anamosa for the term of six years for the crime of manslaughter. Pardoned upon the application of many of the leading citizens of Clinton county. It seems from the application that the case was permitted to rest for nearly ten years after conviction, during which time defendant had married, reared a family, and become a respected citizen, and an industrious, honest and upright man. His pardon was, I may say, universally recommended.

GEORGE WILLIAMS. Cedar county. Pardoned November 9, 1899.—Committed to the penitentiary at Anamosa on the 18th day of September, 1897, for the period of three years for the crime of burglary. Pardoned upon the recommendation of the prison physician in a letter dated October 27, 1899, in which he states: "The defendant has tuberculous enlargement of the tibia, requiring amputation in a short time. The case is not benefited by treatment. The head of the femur shows invasion of the disease, and he will probably not outlive his term of sentence;" and upon the further recommendation of the warden of the penitentiary, November 8, 1899. This was a young man 18 years of age, and he had served his full term of sentence



with the except'on of four months. I deemed it a case strongly appealing to sympathy, and acted accordingly.

DAVID KIMBALL. Clinton county. Pardoned December 29, 1899.—Sentenced to the jail of Clinton county for thirty days and to pay a fine of \$100. Pardoned and fine remitted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge and the county attorney who prosecuted, who state that after a careful investigation they are of the opinion the ends of justice will be fully subserved by the payment of costs of prosecution. To take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution, and conditioned that the defendant shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

#### COMMUTATIONS.

JOHN WALTERS. Taylor county. June 2, 1893.—Committed to the penitentiary at Fort Madison, December 18, 1897, for a period of six months for the crime of larceny. Commuted to imprisonment for five months and twenty-five days. This action was taken to restore to the defendant five days of lost time.

HENRY ROGERS. Cherokee county. July 27, 1898.—Committed to the penitentiary at Anamosa, February 3, 1897, for a period of three years for the crime of having carnal knowledge of an imbecile woman. Commuted to imprisonment for two years. It was made to appear that the defendant had no knowledge that the girl was an imbecile. Commutation was recommended by the presiding judge and the county attorney who prosecuted, and a large number of citizens of Cherokee, and requested in writing by the mother of the unfortunate girl. Granted upon condition that he abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, absent himself from all places where intoxicating liquors are sold, and in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

THOMAS CLARK. Appanoose county. November 28, 1898.—Committed to the penitentiary at Fort Madison, November 6, 1897, for a period of four years for the crime of larceny. Commuted to imprisonment for two years. Recommended by the trial judge. It was made to appear that the defendant was not of robust health, and was suffering from chronic kidney and

bladder trouble. The prison physician stated that it was his opinion long confinement would permanently injure defendant. It was further made to appear that the offense of which the man was convicted was not an aggravated one, as the value of the property stolen was only about \$10 more than the amount necessary to constitute grand larceny. Defendant had been confined in jail about seven months before trial.

CHARLES R. CHAMBERLAIN. Boone county. December 6, 1898.—Committed to the penitentiary at Fort Madison February 4, 1898, for a period of ten years for the offense of robbery. Commuted to imprisonment for two years. In this case the trial judge, when he pronounced sentence, said that had he any discretion in the matter, he would not have sentenced the defendant for more than two years; but under the law, for the offense of which he pleaded guilty, the minimum sentence was ten years. In a letter to me the judge says: "It should be reduced to two years." Furthermore, the warden of the penitentiary states that he was a good, obedient prisoner in every respect. In addition, a large petition asking clemency was presented, signed by citizens of Boone county, many of whom lived in the vicinity where the offense was committed. Granted upon the usual conditions regarding liquor.

JAMES W. PERHAM. Same as last above.

CHARLES STEGALL. Scott county. November 15, 1899.—Sentenced to death on the 20th day of October, 1898, by the district court in and for Scott county, for the crime of murder in the first degree. Commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of his natural life. Upon a review of this case it was made to appear to me that this crime was the result of a quarrel and that the killing was not premeditated.

#### REMISSION OF FINES.

G. H. BOLLERMAN. Shelby county. February 3, 1898.—Remitted fine of \$300, imposed at the November, 1890, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution, and to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall refrain from the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors in the state, and shall in



every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

JOHN LOETZ. Shelby county. February 3, 1898.—Remitted fine of \$400, imposed at the May, 1887, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon payment of all costs of prosecution, and to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall refrain from further violation of the intoxicating liquor laws of the state, and shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

PETER PETERSON. Plymouth county. February 4, 1898.—Remitted \$450 of a fine of \$500, imposed by the district court on the 15th day of October, 1836, for the offense of nuisance.

W. W. MOORE. Polk county. April 22, 1898.—Remitted fine of \$500, imposed at the September, 1892, term of the district court, for the offense of violating an injunction. To take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution of this case.

WELCOME CLARK. Polk county. June 13, 1898.—Remitted the amount of a fine of \$300, imposed upon James Ozman, at the April, 1894, term of the district court, for the crime of nuisance, so far as said fine affects Welcome Clark as surety on the appeal bond of the said James Ozman to the supreme court. To take effect upon the payment of all costs in both district and supreme courts.

ESTATE OF N. L. CHAPMAN (deceased). Sioux county. June 22, 1898.—Remitted \$100 of the fine of \$200 imposed upon Peter Martin, at the November, 1897, term of the district court, for the offense of violation of an injunction, so far as it is a lien upon lots one and two in block eight in the town of Hawarden, Sioux county, Iowa. This order is granted for the sole purpose of releasing the above described property from further liability for said judgment, and in no manner released the above named defendant, Peter Martin, from his liability by reason of said judgment.

JOHN BRASKAMP. Sioux county. September 6, 1898.—Remitted \$300 of the fine of \$400, imposed at the November, 1891, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon payment of \$100 of said fine and all costs of prosecution.

J. G. B. PINNEY. Hamilton county. September 6, 1898.—Remitted the fine of \$300, imposed at the February, 1898, term

of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution.

WILLIAM OHLSCHLAGER. Union county. September 14, 1898.—Remitted \$300 of fine, imposed at the September, 1893, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution.

DAVID EWING. Van Buren county. September 14, 1898.—Remitted fine of \$300, imposed at the December, 1893, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution.

T. J. SMOLA. Jones county. April 13, 1899.—Remitted fine of \$300, imposed at the May term, 1898, of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon payment of all costs of prosecution, including attorney's fees.

PETER MOOSE. Sioux county. April 14, 1899.—Remitted \$935 of four fines aggregating \$1,600, imposed at the September, 1899, November, 1891, and January, 1892, terms of the district court for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of \$665, the remainder of said four fines, and all costs of prosecution and attorney's fees taxed in each case.

BARNEY MOOSE. Sioux county. June 27, 1899.—Remitted \$509.45 of two fines aggregating \$600, imposed at the January and March terms, 1892, of the district court, for the offense of keeping a nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of the remainder of the above-named fines, to-wit, \$90.55, and all costs of prosecution.

NICK REITER. Sioux county. August 11, 1899.—Remitted \$350 of a fine of \$500, imposed at the February, 1887, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of \$150 of the above-named fine, and all costs of prosecution.

LOUIE JACOBS. Polk county. September 11, 1899.—Remitted fine of \$300, imposed at the November, 1896, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon payment of attorney's fees, and all costs in both district and supreme courts.

H. O. DRAKE. Hardin county. September 18, 1899. Remitted fine of \$300, imposed at the January, 1899, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of all costs, and attorney's fees in said case.



PETER GALLES. Sioux county. September, 18, 1899.—Remitted \$483.40 of fine of \$500, imposed at the April, 1890, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of all costs and attorney's fees.

ALBERT WEATHERWAX. Mahaska county. October 11, 1899.—Remitted \$100 of fine, imposed at the April, 1899, term of the district court, for the offense of keeping a gambling house. To take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution.

JAMES GILLASPY. Marion county. November 15, 1899.—Remitted fine of \$50, imposed at the October, 1896, term of the district court, for the offense of keeping a gambling house. To take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution.

HENRY MIELKE. Woodbury county. November 17, 1899.—Remitted fine of \$500, imposed at the October, 1890, term of the district court, for the offense of violation of an injunction. To take effect upon payment of all costs of prosecution.

G. E. HANAMAKER. Hamilton county. November 25, 1899.—Remitted \$150 of fine of \$300, imposed at the September, 1899, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of the remainder of the above mentioned fine, and all costs of prosecution.

ROBERT BAIN. Cherokee county. November 25, 1899.—Remitted \$252.45 of fine of \$300, imposed at the January, 1899, term of the district court, for the offense of keeping a liquor nuisance. To take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution.

FREDERICK OEDER. Polk county. December 5, 1899.—Remitted fine of \$300, imposed at the November, 1892, term of the district court, for the offense of nuisance. To take effect upon payment of all costs of prosecution in both district and supreme courts, and payment of fees of county attorney.

#### REMISSION OF FORFEITURES.

JOHN HETHERINGTON, A. D. CROOKS, J. S. HULBERT and A. P. LITTLETON. Adair county. October 27, 1898.—Cancelled and set aside the forfeiture of two certain appearance bonds made by the persons above named as sureties that one L. B.

Davis would abide the judgment of the district court of Iowa, in and for Adair county; Davis having been indicted at the August term, 1897, of the district court, on the charges of forgery and uttering a forged instrument, which forfeitures were declared in the sum of \$1,000 each. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, by whom the forfeiture was declared, the county attorney who prosecuted, a petition signed by the board of supervisors of Adair county, and a large petition and a number of letters signed by other prominent citizens of the county. It was made to appear to me that the above named L. B. Davis was, during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, auditor of Adair county; that the offense for which he was indicted came from his acts while acting as such officer, and that the above named Hetherington, Crooks, Hulbert and Littleton were sureties on his official bond to Adair county; and as such sureties, became liable for a considerable sum of money thereon, which has all been determined by the board of supervisors and satisfactorily settled and paid by these bondsmen. After careful investigation of the information furnished me in this case, it was my opinion the said sureties should not be caused to suffer further financial loss by reason of the absconding of L. B. Davis.

M. FORD. Linn county. July 5, 1899.—Cancelled and set aside the forfeiture of a certain appearance bond made by the person above named as surety, that one Frank Diehl would abide the judgment of the district court of Iowa, in and for Linn county, Diehl being indicted, charged with the offense of keeping and maintaining a gambling house in Cedar Rapids, and on being arrested gave bail with Ford as surety. When the case was called for trial in the district court he pleaded guilty to the charge, and when the time arrived for sentence he again presented himself in open court to receive sentence, and sentence was pronounced by the then presiding judge; and it further appears that after being sentenced and before his incarceration, Diehl fled. The then county attorney, in a letter to me, states: "I am satisfied that from the conversation I had with Mr. Ford prior to sentence day, that he—Ford—understood and believed that his obligation upon Diehl's appearance bond had fully terminated when he—Diehl—appeared in open court for sentence. I am satisfied, too, that Mr. Ford used his best ability to locate Mr. Diehl, and that it



was largely through his efforts that Mr. Diehl returned to the county in the course of two or three months after his sentence was imposed. Upon his return, Mr. Diehl served his full term in the county jail. He is absolutely execution proof and worthless, and should Mr. Ford be required to pay his forfeiture, he could never recover from Mr. Diehl a cent of the amount so paid. I am thoroughly satisfied that Mr. Ford had nothing whatever to do with Mr. Diehl leaving the state, and I believe that under all the circumstances in the case, the forfeiture should be remitted." I also received a large petition signed by representative citizens and taxpayers of Linn county, asking for a remission of the forfeiture, in which petition the board of supervisors, the treasurer, clerk of the district court, sheriff, and senator in the general assembly join. Also a number of letters were received from prominent citizens and taxpayers of Linn county, making the same request. After a careful consideration of the information presented to me regarding this case, I deemed it proper and right to grant the relief asked.

#### SUSPENSIONS.

All the following suspensions, except where otherwise specified, were granted on the condition that the person, after being released, abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, absent himself from all places where intoxicating liquors are sold, and in all respects demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

C. W. KRAMER. Polk county. February 1, 1898. Sentenced at November term, 1897, of the district court, to four months' imprisonment in the jail of Polk county, for the offense of larceny from a building in the daytime. Granted upon the recommendation of the trial judge and other prominent citizens of the state; and because it is my opinion the ends of justice have been subserved by the length of time Kramer was kept in jail for the offense.

ROBERT SCHULTZ. Sioux county. April 12, 1898.—Sentenced at December, 1896, term of the district court, to pay a fine of \$300 and costs, including attorney fees, for the offense of nuisance. Granted on the recommendation of the county

attorney, clerk of the district court, county treasurer, county auditor, county recorder, sheriff, and senator from the forty-ninth district; to take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution, including attorney fees, and to remain in force during such time as he shall abstain from the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors in the state.

HARRY HAGERTY. Scott county. April 22, 1898.—Sentenced at September, 1895, term of the district court, to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for the offense of larceny from the person. Granted upon the recommendation of the trial judge, county attorney, seven of the trial jurors, and a large number of prominent citizens of St. Paul, Minn., his former home, including his excellency, David M. Clough, governor of the state of Minnesota; and upon the condition; that he shall abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, absent himself from all places where intoxicating liquors are sold, avoid associations with vicious or disreputable persons, return to the home of his father at St. Paul, Minn., and in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

PETER ENGLISH. Polk county. April 23, 1898.—Sentenced at November, 1897, term of the district court, to eleven months in the jail of Polk county, for the offense of assault to inflict great bodily injury. Granted upon the recommendation of the trial judge and the county attorney.

JAMES J. MCCLELLAN. Linn county. May 17, 1898.—Sentenced at January, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the jail of Linn county for six months for the offense of burglary. Granted upon the recommendation of the trial judge and the county attorney, and a petition signed by a large number of prominent citizens of the city of Cedar Rapids, and the Hon. Josiah Given, one of the justices of the supreme court, and to remain in force during such time as he shall abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors; absent himself from all places where intoxicating liquors are sold; shall not frequent places of vice or gambling, avoid associating with and shun all vicious and disreputable persons; and shall in every respect conduct himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

EDWARD CROWLEY. Dubuque county. June 3, 1898.—Sentenced by the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of twenty years for the offense of assault



with intent to commit rape. Granted upon the recommendation of the warden of the penitentiary at Ft. Madison where he was imprisoned. It seemed in the early part of this man's imprisonment for some reason he had lost about three months of his good time as allowed by statute; but for some years previous to the expiration of his sentence his conduct was all that could be asked; and for the further reason that his health was to quite an extent impaired by reason of his long confinement. He would have been discharged on the same date that the order of suspension took effect had he not lost any part of his good time. This suspension is to remain in force during such time as Crowley shall demean himself in every respect as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

GEORGE DEERING. Audubon county. June 21, 1898.—Sentenced at the December, 1894, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of seven years for the crime of burglary. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, county attorney, ex-county attorney and ex-clerk of the district court, and a number of letters from citizens of the state of Pennsylvania, where the defendant had formerly lived, certifying to his former good character.

JAMES VAUGHN. Jasper county. June 22, 1898.—Sentenced at the February, 1898, term of the district court, to pay a fine of \$10 and be confined in the county jail of Jasper county for a period of sixty days, for the offense of entering a dwelling-house in the night-time for the purpose of committing a public offense. Suspended so far as the order of imprisonment is concerned, the suspension to take effect upon the payment of the fine of \$10 and all costs of prosecution. Granted upon the recommendation of the county attorney, and a petition signed by the mayor of the town of Kellogg, and a number of other prominent citizens, and upon the further showing that Vaughn was at the time of suspension a member of Company L, Fiftieth Iowa volunteers, and in camp with his regiment at Jacksonville, Fla.

W. H. WARNER. Wapello county. July 27, 1898.—Sentenced at the October, 1895, term of the district court to pay two fines of \$300 each for the offense of nuisance. Granted upon the recommendation of the county attorney, county auditor, sheriff and board of supervisors of Wapello county, and a petition signed by representative citizens of the town of

Blakesburg; is to remain in force during such time as Warner shall refrain from the further violation of the laws of the state governing the sale of intoxicating liquors; and is to take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution.

THOMAS E. BOOTH. Franklin county. July 30, 1898.—Sentenced at the March, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of twelve years for the offense of robbery. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge and the county attorney; and a petition signed by a large number of citizens of Franklin county, where the offense was committed, stating that they had been acquainted with him for five years prior to the time he was arrested, during which time he was an industrious, sober, trustworthy boy, and considered of irreproachable character until his arrest for the offense for which he was convicted and sentenced; that prior to the time he was married to the sister of his co-defendant; that he has been a great help to his parents and constantly assisted them with his wages; that they had perfect confidence he would prove an upright and good citizen. This suspension is to remain in forceduring such time as Booth shall abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors; absent himself from all places where intoxicating liquors are sold; avoid evil associations; and in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

JOHN RYAN. Polk county. August 13, 1898.—Sentenced at January, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the jail of Polk county for nine months and pay a fine of \$10 for the offense of breaking and entering a building. This suspension is granted so far only as the order of imprisonment is concerned, and is granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, the county attorney who prosecuted, James E. Stout, sheriff, and A. R. Maxwell, jailor, of Polk county. He has been used as a trusty about the jail for four months. And also recommended in a petition signed by county and city officials and other prominent citizens of the city of Des Moines.

F. G. KING. Polk county. September 29, 1898.—Sentenced at the January, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years for the offense of larceny. Granted upon the recommendation of the warden of the penitentiary at Ft. Madison, where King was imprisoned,



who assigned as his reason for such recommendation that on the 23d day of August, 1898, another prisoner confined in the penitentiary became suddenly insane, and, making a deadly assault upon his fellow-convict, struck King with a hammer, fracturing his skull. He further states that King's mother, who lived in Ohio, seemed to be an estimable woman and was very anxious that he be permitted to return to her home. Upon examination of the record, I found that his sentence would expire November 11, 1898, and after taking into consideration the time served, and the injury he received, I thought clemency should be extended to him.

O. E. WALKER. Clay county. October 27, 1898.—Sentenced at the February, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for five years, four months and three days for the offense of forgery. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, the county attorney who prosecuted, sheriff, treasurer, recorder, clerk of the court, board of supervisors, and a large number of other prominent, reputable citizens of the county where the offense was committed, and also the parties against whom the offense was committed; and to remain in force during such time as he shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

GEORGE HARRIS. Crawford county. November 5, 1898.—Sentenced at the February, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of four years for the offense of assault with intent to commit manslaughter. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, county attorney who prosecuted, clerk of the district court, treasurer, auditor, county recorder, surveyor, superintendent, grand jury of Crawford county, and other prominent citizens of the city of Denison, where the offense was committed, and a petition signed by a number of citizens of the city of Reading, Pa., the defendant's former residence.

J. B. McNAMARA. Greene county. November 5, 1898.—Sentenced at April, 1893, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of twenty years for the crime of rape. Granted upon an affidavit filed in the executive office by one Alice Myrtle Brown, who was, at the time said affidavit was signed, an inmate of the industrial school for girls at Geneva, Neb., in which she states that she is the same Alice Myrtle Brown who testified against John McNamara, and on

whose testimony he was convicted; that at the time she so testified she was only 13 years of age; that she was under threats of her life, and was thereby induced to swear falsely; that her testimony was false; that McNamara was not guilty of the crime of which he was convicted; and that her affidavit is made voluntarily in order that justice may be done; also a letter received from J. W. Sebrook, superintendent of the girls' industrial school of Nebraska, in which he says: "Concerning Alice Brown, an inmate of this institution, I desire to say that the affidavit is genuine, and was subscribed and sworn to in this office, and that she had frequently asked permission to make this affidavit, and I finally granted her request. It was an entirely voluntary proceeding on her part."

FLOYD SINES. Wayne county. November 10, 1898.—Sentenced at the October, 1896, term of the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years and a half for the offense of larceny. Granted upon the recommendation of the county attorney who prosecuted; and on account of his physical condition, as shown by a letter received from the prison physician at Fort Madison, in which he says Sines suffered a severe sunstroke from which he came very near dying, never fully recovering his mental faculties, and suffered greatly from physical weakness; that he is gradually getting stronger, but that he will never be himself again either mentally or physically; and that unless he could be taken home where he could have pure air and sunshine, and the comforts of a home, he would not live many months; and to remain in force during such time as he shall demean himself in every respect as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

ISAIAH JACKSON. Greene county. November 12, 1898.—Sentenced at November, 1897, term of the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for eighteen months for the offense of larceny. Granted upon the recommendation of Judges Elwood and Church, of the sixteenth judicial district, and the county attorney who prosecuted, who says that during the past months this man has been of great benefit to the state, and gave valuable testimony in a case tried in Carroll county, in which he gave the only corroborative testimony by which two criminals were convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary. The petition is signed also by the sheriff, clerk of the district court, county superintendent, county auditor,



county recorder, county treasurer and a number of other prominent citizens of Greene county, and the sheriff, clerk of the district court, auditor, treasurer and county recorder of Carroll county.

NORRIS BRYANT. Polk county. November 14, 1898.—Sentenced at November, 1895, term of the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of ten years for the offense of rape. Granted upon the statement of the trial judge, who says: "If I were again trying the case, I would not pronounce any sentence, because it has subsequently developed that the testimony against the defendant was false. I think there can be no doubt about that fact;" and upon the affidavit of Mary Belle Bryant, the prosecuting witness, who says that all her statements and sworn evidence against the defendant (her father) were entirely false, and that her father was not guilty of the offense for which he was tried and convicted.

L. C. PATTERSON. Boone county. November 15, 1898.—Sentenced at the November, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year for the offense of assault with intent to commit manslaughter. Granted upon petition of a large number of reputable citizens of Boone county, and because it was shown to my satisfaction that the assault was committed in self-defense and in defense of the honor of his family; and is to remain in force during such time as he shall demean himself in every respect as an orderly and law abiding citizen.

JOHN BLACK. Warren county. November 25, 1898.—Sentenced at the November, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of eight years for the offense of assault with intent to commit murder. Granted upon the statement from the prison physician of the Fort Madison penitentiary where Black was confined, saying: "He is in the last stages of consumption, is reduced to a mere skeleton, and cannot live many weeks at best, and is liable to die at any time." When the order of suspension reached Black, he was in such an enfeebled condition that he could not be removed from the penitentiary hospital, and he died there about twenty-four hours after the order was received by the warden.

JOSEPH MITCHELL. Linn county. December 8, 1898.—Sentenced at the February, 1898, term of the district court, to

imprisonment in the penitentiary for eighteen months for the offense of breaking and entering a railroad car. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge and the county attorney who prosecuted the defendant, and a petition signed by a large number of prominent citizens of Linn county, who state that the defendant's family surroundings, aside from this offense, have been and are pleasant, comfortable, and respectable.

ALBERT ROCHWITZ. Pottawattamie county. December 1, 1898.—Sentenced at April, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years for the offense of breaking and entering. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge and the county attorney who prosecuted the defendant, who states defendant is a man possessed of little ability and was in fact a poor tool in the hands of others; and a petition signed by a large number of prominent citizens of Pottawattamie county.

FRANK L. WILTSIE. Floyd county. December 15, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1897, term of the district court, to pay a fine of \$500 and costs of prosecution and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of six months for the offense of manslaughter. Suspended so far as the order of imprisonment is concerned, and to take effect upon the payment of the fine of \$500 and costs, and to remain in force during such time as Wiltzie shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen. Granted upon the recommendation of the trial judge, and a petition signed by the clerk of the district court, sheriff, auditor, treasurer, recorder and superintendent of schools of Floyd county, all of the trial jurors, and over two hundred other prominent and reputable citizens of Floyd county; and for the further reason that in my opinion there was no evidence of a criminal disposition on the part of this defendant.

RICHARD SHARKEY. Union county. December 17, 1898.—Sentenced at the January, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years for the offense of burglary. In view of the time already served, it is my opinion the defendant has been sufficiently punished.

ARTHUR BARNETT. Polk county. December 25, 1898.—Sentenced at the April, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of eight years for



the offense of breaking and entering. Granted for the reason that in my opinion this boy has been sufficiently punished for the offense committed, having served more than one-half of his solid time, and for the further reason that he has received severe injuries while confined in the prison, resulting in the loss of one thumb and other damage which will, in all probability, disfigure him for life; that he was not a boy of bad instincts; and that from letters on file in the executive office I am satisfied he comes from good parents was only 18 years of age, away from home, and led into the offense by persons older in years and in crime.

CHARLES R. HUFFMAN. Clinton county. December 23, 1898.—Sentenced at January, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years for the offense of seduction. Granted upon the recommendation of the private prosecutor, who says that the defendant did not take advantage of position or confidence or anything of that kind; that the prosecutrix was in fact several years his senior; that he has known the defendant practically all his life; that the latter has been, outside of this matter, a straight, industrious, and worthy young man, and belonged to good people, who will do everything possible for him; and that in his opinion the defendant has been sufficiently punished, and has no doubt he will be an industrious and useful citizen, and most cheerfully recommends his pardon. These recommendations were reinforced by a petition signed by a large number of the citizens of Clinton county where the offense was committed.

BERT EWELL. Woodbury county. December 23, 1898.—Sentenced at the March, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of fourteen months for the offense of burglary. Granted upon the recommendation of the trial judge, the county attorney who prosecuted, and a large number of prominent citizens of Sioux county, including the prosecuting witness, clerk of the district court, auditor, recorder, treasurer, sheriff, and four members of the board of supervisors of Woodbury county, the ex-chief of police and the police judge of Sioux City, before whom the preliminary hearing of defendant was had, and for the further reason that it is shown by papers now on file in the executive office that the defendant was not the leader in the offense of which he was convicted, and that in my opinion he has been sufficiently punished.

DAVID FOUST, Linn county. December 27, 1898.—Sentenced at the January, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years for the offense of breaking and entering a building. Granted upon the recommendation of the prison physician, who stated that the defendant's physical condition is such that he will probably live only a short time, and has pulmonary consumption; and that a careful microscopic examination of the expectoration shows pus-cells, broken down lung tissue, and bacilli of tuberculosis; and that he is in a very critical condition. This suspension was granted on account of the physical condition of defendant, and is to remain in force during such time as he shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

J. L. CARTER. Woodbury county. December 28, 1898.—Sentenced at the March, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years for the offense of forgery. Granted upon a statement of the physician of the prison where the defendant was confined, as follows: "I have this day examined J. L. Carter, and find he has chronic bronchitis and hepatisation of the lower one-half of the right lung, and the right one-half of the left lung; he also has albumenuria and hemorrhoids; he is very much reduced in weight and strength, and his condition is such that there will probably be no improvement. The development of albumenuria in his case is a serious complication." Also, upon representations by prominent citizens of the state of Pennsylvania, certifying to the defendant's former good character. Moreover, the people who were wronged by his disobedience of the law have had full restitution made to them; is to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

JOHN DELAY. Delaware county. December 31, 1898.—Sentenced at the October, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of seven years for the offense of burglary. Granted on account of the defendant's physical condition, and a statement of the prison physician where the defendant was confined in which he said that the defendant was consumptive and shows tubercle bacilli in large quantity, and there is no hope of improvement; a letter from the prosecuting attorney, who states that it has come to



his knowledge that the defendant is suffering from pulmonary difficulty, from which there is little hope of his recovery, that the only chance is in change of climate and return to his family in Montana, who are ignorant, as he is advised, as to his whereabouts, and if true, appeals strongly to him as a reason for his pardon, and letting in perhaps the last rays of sunshine to an unfortunate life; a letter from the presiding judge in which he says he is credibly informed the defendant is quite low with consumption and has not long to live, and now being fully satisfied that in his present condition it would be in the interest of the public, and certainly of the defendant if he should be pardoned; and a letter from the sheriff who arrested the defendant and who was at the time this suspension was granted, assistant deputy warden of the Anamosa penitentiary where defendant was confined, in which he states that all of the money taken by the defendant and his associates, except \$80, was returned, notwithstanding the fact that it was hidden and no one could have found it, and the \$80 which was not returned was taken by the fourth man who succeeded in making his escape before arrest. This suspension is to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

GEORGE C. WEBER. Jones county. January 5, 1899.—Sentenced at the December, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of six months and to pay a fine of ten dollars for the offense of uttering a forged note. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, who states that the defendant is deserving of executive clemency and ought not to be required to undergo imprisonment in the penitentiary; that his is a case where he can be saved to society and to his family by remitting that portion of his sentence; that if he had been vested with the power to avoid sentencing him to the penitentiary, he most certainly would have done so; and he commends the case to the executive, trusting that he will see his way to remit that part of the sentence imposing imprisonment; a letter from the cashier of the bank where the forged instrument was uttered, in which he states, "It would seem he has already suffered quite severely for this his first and only offense, and I recommend clemency;" and a letter from the party whose name was forged, saying, "I would sincerely ask in the defendant's behalf for his pardon," and for the further reason that I am of the opinion he

has been sufficiently punished for the offense committed, and that the bank who purchased the forged instrument has been reimbursed by the defendant for any loss which may have occurred to it. Suspended so far as the order of imprisonment is concerned; and to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen, and to take effect upon the payment of the fine of ten dollars and all costs of prosecution.

WILLIE W. SMITH. Fayette county. January 10, 1899.—Sentenced at the June, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of eight years for the offense of manslaughter. Granted upon the recommendation of six of the grand jurors and ten of the trial jurors, who state that they believe he has now been sufficiently punished for the crime committed, and respectfully ask that the defendant be pardoned; also a petition and letters signed by a number of reputable people of Fayette county; and because of the further fact that this trouble arose from too free indulgence in intoxicating liquors, and that the defendant has already served in the penitentiary the usual sentence pronounced in cases of this kind.

WALTER O'BRIEN. Lee county. January 13, 1899.—Sentenced at the November, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of four years for the offense of grand larceny. Granted upon a petition of a number of prominent citizens of Fort Madison and Lee county, including the deputy county attorney, in which he states that many people express the belief that defendant would be a good citizen if he would shun drink, and that a conditional pardon granted him upon his good behavior and restraining him from drink would serve the ends of the law, and restore him to manhood; that he does not believe that O'Brien was the instigator of the crime of which he was convicted; and upon a letter from the trial judge, stating that there were two others engaged in the offense and that O'Brien plead guilty and testified on the part of the state and against one of the other defendants; although this testimony was not corroborated, yet it was generally believed that he was telling the truth; also a letter from the then chaplain of the penitentiary at Fort Madison, saying that he very cheerfully bears testimony to the excellent prison record of the defendant, and believes that if pardoned he would honor the confidence



bestowed upon him by leading an honest and upright life. This suspension was revoked by an executive order September 23, 1899, for violation of the conditions.

JENS CONRADSON. O'Brien county. January 24, 1899.—Sentenced at the March, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years and ten months for the offense of incest. Granted upon the recommendation of the county attorney, who prosecuted the case, and a petition signed by defendant's wife, son and two daughters, and a number of other prominent and reliable citizens of O'Brien county.

CHRIS ANDERSON. Hamilton county. January 24, 1899.—Sentenced at the April, 1898, term of the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for two and a half years for the offense of larceny. Granted on account of the defendant's physical condition, which is the result of an accident which happened to him soon after he was incarcerated in the penitentiary, and for the further reason that, in his crippled condition, he cannot be a further menace to society.

W. F. BEDELL. Clinton county. January 24, 1899.—Sentenced at the April, 1898, term of the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years for the offense of grand larceny. Granted upon the recommendation of eleven of the trial jurors, and upon that of the county attorney who prosecuted, and who states that this is the defendant's first offense; that one Sullivan hired a horse and buggy from a livery firm in Clinton, and the defendant joined him in a drive in the afternoon; that the horse and buggy were found in Chicago and returned to the owner; that the defendant was reared in Clinton county; that he was a young man 21 years of age, and had always borne a good reputation and been industrious and sober; that there is little doubt that the defendant was led into the act without being aware of the consequences, and that should he be pardoned he will at once go to work and be a good citizen. There is also a petition signed by the sheriff, clerk of the district court, treasurer, auditor and recorder of Clinton county, the mayor of Clinton, and a large number of other prominent citizens and business men of Clinton county. Furthermore, in my opinion, the defendant has been sufficiently punished for the offense committed.

GEORGE A. SMITH. Boone county. February 16, 1899.—Sentenced at the April, 1898, term of the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of one year for the offense of bigamy. Granted for the reason that the defendant had only a little more than thirty days of his sentence to serve, and it has come to my knowledge that he has a son who is compelled to have a surgical operation performed of a character which I am informed only a small percentage survive, and it was the desire of the mother to have the defendant present at the time the operation was performed; and to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall demean himself in every respect as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

WALTER JONES. Polk county. February 20, 1899.—Sentenced at the April, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years for the offense of breaking and entering. Granted on account of his physical condition; upon the recommendation of the warden of the penitentiary in which Jones was confined that his mind was affected, and that he was of the opinion that if the prisoner was released his faculties would be restored to him; and with the understanding that his brother was to care for and look after him. It was subsequently developed that on May 3, 1899, Jones was again returned to the penitentiary from Marshall county under the name of Harry Jones to serve a six years' sentence for burglary. May 5th, a letter was received from the penitentiary at Ft. Madison, informing me of the fact that Jones had been returned and that the warden had made application to the board of control of state institutions that he be transferred to the Anamosa penitentiary to be confined to the department for criminal insane, and the records of this office show that he was so transferred July 6, 1899, and is now confined in that department.

JOHN EWING. Taylor county. February 24, 1899.—Sentenced at February, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of fifteen years for the offense of rape. Granted upon the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, a large petition, and many letters from representative citizens of Taylor county, Iowa, where the offense was committed, and of Nodaway county, Missouri, the home of the defendant and the prosecuting witness for a term of years prior to the time of the commission of the offense of



which he was convicted; also a petition signed by seven of the trial jurors, and an affidavit signed by one of the prosecuting witnesses, in which she states that the unfortunate affair which caused defendant's arrest and subsequent conviction was nothing more than a voluntary act; and for the further reason that the defendant has already been sufficiently punished for the offense committed.

GEORGE BEABOUT. Taylor county. February 24, 1899.—Sentenced at the December, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of twenty years for the offense of rape. Granted upon the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, a large petition, and many letters from representative citizens of Taylor county, Iowa, where the offense was committed, and of Nodaway county, Mo., the home of the defendant and the prosecuting witness for a term of years prior to the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted; also a petition signed by eight of the trial jurors; and an affidavit signed by one of the prosecuting witnesses, in which she states that the unfortunate affair which caused defendant's arrest and subsequent conviction was nothing more than a voluntary act; and for the further reason that the defendant has already been sufficiently punished for the offense committed.

DELMER HUGHES. Pottawattamie county. February 24, 1899.—Sentenced at the February, 1897, term of the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for two and one-half years for the offense of seduction. Granted upon the recommendation of a number of prominent citizens of Pottawattamie county, in the vicinity where the unfortunate affair occurred. It has come to my knowledge that the prosecutrix, as well as the defendant, are married and are living an honorable and upright life, and, in my opinion, no good can result from the defendant's incarceration in the penitentiary.

HENRY DAILY. Marshall county. February 25, 1899.—Sentenced at the October, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of sixteen years for the offense of assault with intent to commit rape. Granted upon the recommendation of the county attorney who prosecuted the case, and who says that the sentence was too severe and recommends suspension of sentence after he has served three years; that defendant was now 68 years of age and was a

harmless, inoffensive man, when not under the influence of liquor; also upon a petition signed by the principal witness for the prosecution and a number of reliable and prominent business men of the city of Marshalltown, including the member of the general assembly from the fifty-first district; and for the further reason that in my opinion the defendant has been sufficiently punished for the offense committed, having been confined in the penitentiary over three years.

HENRY L. ANDERSON. Scott county. February 27, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for four months for the offense of larceny by embezzlement. Granted upon the recommendation of a trial judge, who says, "I feel certain the defendant is not absolutely of sound mind, and a conditional pardon will do him a great good"; and the county attorney who prosecuted the defendant, and who is largely of the same opinion as the judge regarding the man's mental condition; and upon three petitions signed by citizens living in the vicinity of Buffalo, Scott county, who had known the young man for a period of years, and state that they regarded him of unbalanced and unsound mind.

KATE MEALMAN. O'Brien county. March 11, 1899.—Sentenced at the May, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year for the offense of adultery. In this case the defendant had committed adultery with her brother-in-law, both of whom had been sent to the penitentiary for a period of one year. Subsequently it became known that the defendant was pregnant and while confined in the penitentiary gave birth to a child. It appeared from correspondence now on file in the executive office that these two people were very much attached to each other, and the brother-in-law seemed to exert an unusual power over the defendant. The sentence of each being for the same length of time and having been received at the penitentiary on the same date they would be discharged on the same day, it was feared by the defendant's parents that they would be liable to commit again the offense for which they were then in the penitentiary; while if she could be released and returned to the home of her parents a short time before the expiration of their terms, they might be able to show her the error of her ways, and thereby reclaim her; in my opinion I believed it was well to try the experiment,



and I granted the suspension upon the condition that the defendant return to the home of her parents and refrain from associating with the co-defendant or receiving from him any attention or in any manner communicating with him.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS. Jones county. March 24, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of five years for the offense of breaking and entering. This is a case of a boy sixteen years of age who was away from home, and had become associated with two persons older than himself and more experienced in crime, one having served a term before in the penitentiary. His friends became interested in him, proposed to take him home and care for him; and as he had served more than one-half of the sentence pronounced against him, I was of the opinion that it would be well to give his relations an opportunity to reclaim him, having assured that they were good and reputable people, and granted his release upon the condition that the defendant abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, absent himself from all places where intoxicating liquors are sold, avoid evil and vicious associations, and in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

C. O. NELSON. Polk county. March 24, 1898.—Sentenced at the April, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years for the offense of burglary. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, who says, "When I sentenced the defendant, I made the term three years for the purpose of producing a lasting effect upon him, intending to help later to shorten his sentence. He is very young and of fair ability, and in my judgment not criminally disposed." The county attorney who prosecuted says this man is one upon whom nature has not by any means lavished all of her bounties, seems to have some doubt of his mental faculties, and thinks clemency would be proper if he could be placed where he would be cared for and directed by his relatives and friends. Also a recommendation from Jonas P. Johnson, a member of the Twenty-sixth General Assembly from the sixty-second district. The warden of the penitentiary where he was confined, in a letter says, "The officers who have him in charge seem to have the utmost confidence in his integrity, and so far he has never

betrayed any trust; and speak in the highest terms as to his behavior." Moreover, a petition was presented, signed by a large number of citizens, who say they have always known the young man, up to the time of the commission of the crime, as an industrious, honest, and upright young man. I am pleased to add that I have recently heard from him through a gentleman who is entirely reliable that he is occupying a position of trust and doing well.

J. E. ALPAUGH. Dallas county. March 27, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years for the crime of forgery. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge; a petition signed by a large number of prominent citizens of Dallas county, where the offense was committed, including the county attorney who prosecuted, the present county attorney, state senator, clerk of the district court at the time of the trial, and sheriff, of Dallas county, a large number of letters from other prominent citizens of the county; and a letter from J. H. Hass, cashier of the Scott County Savings bank, which bank was the party aggrieved by the act of the defendant, in which he states that he thinks defendant has been sufficiently punished for the crime committed and that the bank does not object to the granting of clemency. It appeared that defendant has been somewhat addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors.

JOHN CULVERT. Fayette county. March 29, 1899.—Sentenced at the October, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of one year for the offense of larceny. Granted upon the recommendation of the trial judge and the county attorney who prosecuted, also a petition signed by a large number of the prominent citizens of Waukon, Allamakee county, the home of the defendant, which petition includes the names of the county attorney, treasurer, superintendent of schools, county recorder and clerk of the district court of that county.

OLIVER YOUNG. Madison county. March 30, 1899.—Sentenced at the October, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years for the offense of robbery. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge and one of the other judges of the district, and a petition signed by a large number of prominent citizens



of Madison county, which petition includes the treasurer and clerk of the district court of Madison county, and a number of letters from prominent business men of the city of Winterset, recommending clemency.

C. A. SEIVERS. Madison county. March 30, 1899.—Sentenced at the October, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years for the offense of robbery. Reasons same as in case of Oliver Young, preceding.

FRANK L. BUTTS. Fremont county. April 12, 1899.—Sentenced at the November, 1897, term of the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of eighteen months for the offense of adultery. Granted upon the recommendation of the prosecutrix, who was a former wife of the defendant, and the county attorney who prosecuted, and a petition signed by a large number of the prominent citizens and business men of Fremont county, including the sheriff, clerk of the district court, county superintendent of schools, recorder, auditor and treasurer of the county; also Hon. A. B. Thornall, one of the judges of the Fifteenth judicial district; besides a large number of letters from other prominent citizens of the county, including the senator and member of the house of representatives from the county in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly. Suspension to take effect on payment of all costs of prosecution in both district and supreme courts.

GARRISON SIMPSON. Marion county. April 14, 1899.—Sentenced at the November, 1898, term of the district court to pay a fine of \$200 and be imprisoned in the county jail for six months for the offense of assault with intent to commit manslaughter. Granted upon the recommendation of the county attorney, clerk of the district court, county surveyor, board of supervisors of Marion county, and a large number of other citizens of the county living in the vicinity where the offense was committed; a letter now on file in the executive office from Dr. C. N. Hyatt saying, "I have been the attending physician of the defendant for three months, who at that time was confined in the Marion county jail; that defendant is in a very bad condition, physically and mentally, suffering with diabetes for the past three or four years;" that he is mentally bordering on insanity caused, in his judgment, by the above mentioned disease and continuous worry over his confinement; that, in his

opinion, if the defendant be compelled to serve his full sentence, his mind will be very seriously impaired. Based also on other reliable sources of information, it was my opinion that, if the defendant is compelled to remain another ninety days in jail, there is great danger of his becoming permanently insane. Suspended so far as the order of imprisonment is concerned.

J. K. OLDS. Dallas county. April 24, 1899.—Sentenced at the March, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for four years for the crime of forgery. Granted by reason of a petition presented to me of over 600 citizens of Dallas county, in which they declare their belief that the defendant was innocent of the crime of which he was convicted. Six of the trial jurors signed the above petition, and state: "For the reason of the matters and things that have come to our knowledge since the trial of said J. K. Olds, and the grave doubts thereby engendered in our minds of the correctness of our verdict, we the trial jurors in said case join in the foregoing petition." A letter came from the present county attorney of Dallas county in which he states that he was present at the trial and heard all the evidence and knows of all the evidence in existence, and he with many others is of the opinion that it was not sufficient to convict; and that the same opinion is largely held by citizens of Dallas county familiar with the facts and circumstances, and he sincerely believes this to be a case for the exercise of clemency. In addition, there was a letter from the county attorney who prosecuted, in which he states, "I may say that favorable action to the extent of suspension of sentence during good behavior would meet with no objection from me, if, after full consideration of the merits of the application, you feel that executive clemency should be exercised." There is also a large number of letters on file in the executive office, favoring executive clemency, from prominent citizens of Dallas county.

ADAM RITENOUR. Linn county. April 25, 1899.—Sentenced at the May, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of eighteen months for the crime of adultery. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, and upon a petition signed by a large number of prominent citizens of Carroll county, Illinois, the former home of the defendant; and is to remain in force during such time as



the defendant shall abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, shall not frequent places where intoxicating liquors are sold, return to the home of his family at Savanna, Ill., and by industry, care for and support them, and in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen. Since the granting of the order, I am informed that the defendant has returned to his family, and is demeaning himself as a good citizen.

WILLIAM SHERRILL. Clay county. April 25, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of six years for the offense of assault with intent to commit rape. Granted upon the recommendation of the county attorney who prosecuted, and two petitions signed by a large number of prominent citizens of Clay county, including the county surveyor, clerk of the district court, the county recorder, and six of the trial jurors; and for the further reason that the defendant had already been severely punished for the offense committed, having served within eight months of the full term of his sentence.

JOHN LEWIS. Mahaska county. May 13, 1899.—Sentenced at the December, 1894, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for eight years for the offense of assault with intent to commit murder. This is the case of a man whose downfall was caused by too free indulgence in intoxicating liquors. From letters on file in the executive office, it is shown he was not a bad man, except when under the influence of liquor. In fact, the reverse is shown to be true when sober. He had been confined in the prison over four years, was an exemplary prisoner, and had only about ten months' more time to serve before he would have been discharged by reason of time served and good time allowed him by law. He claimed to have lost all appetite for strong drink, was promised employment by Mr. Guy C. Woodin, treasurer of the Hocking Coal company of Mahaska county, and I am pleased to say the reports I have of him since his discharge from the penitentiary prove that he has kept in good faith the conditions of the order of suspension.

MINA GARDNER. Linn county. May 13, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for six months for the offense of keeping a house of ill fame. Granted upon the recommendation of

the county attorney who prosecuted, and a statement of the prison physician that defendant has pulmonary consumption and cannot live out her term of sentence. When the order directing her release was received by the warden, he wrote me she was too feeble to travel alone from Anamosa to her home in Cedar Rapids, and that he was compelled to send for her mother to accompany her. This suspension is to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall demean herself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

L. G. FOSTER. Cass county. May 13, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year and to pay fine of \$210 for the offense of embezzlement. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge and the county attorney who prosecuted, and a petition signed by a large number of citizens of Cass county, including the sheriff, auditor, clerk, recorder, and treasurer of Cass county. It was further shown that restitution had been made for the money embezzled, and that all costs of prosecution had been paid. It was also shown by a letter from the attending physician that the mother of the defendant had become deranged, the sole cause apparently being the incarceration of her son in the penitentiary; and he added, "From my experience with her I believe that the restoring of her son would have a very beneficial effect upon her, and that she might recover." While he did not sign the petition for the pardon of her son, he states that a physician who has carefully studied her case and known the family for over thirteen years, feels confident that, could the defendant be released and restored to her, she would recover. Suspended so far as the order of imprisonment is concerned; and to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall demean himself in every respect as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

CONRAD H. MANN. Scott county. May 15, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of fifteen years for the offense of rape. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, and letters from many prominent citizens of Scott county. I am pleased to say a number of letters have been received from the defendant since his discharge, which indicate that he is demeaning himself in strict accordance with the imposed conditions, and I am of the opinion that no harm



will result to the public from his release, while much good has been, and will be done by it to the defendant.

CHARLES GOLDEN. Jones county. May 15, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years for the offense of forgery. This is the case of a young man only 20 years of age at the time of conviction, the sole support of a widowed mother, with a large family of children. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, who had known the defendant for a number of year, and gave him the severe sentence with the intention of checking him in his waywardness; and says that this is a case where a conditional pardon would be for the good of the defendant, who did not realize the enormity of the offense committed. The county attorney who prosecuted was of the same opinion as the judge, and recommended clemency; and clemency was recommended in a petition signed by a large number of the most reputable and prominent business men of the city of Anamosa, where the offense was committed. Granted upon the usual conditions, and that defendant shall return to the home of his mother and by his labor assist in maintaining her family.

HENRY MILLS. Tama county. May 15, 1899.—Sentenced at the May, 1891, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of fifteen years for the offense of assault with intent to commit rape. The judge who pronounced sentence says the defendant has asked him before to recommend clemency, but he had refused, thinking he had not served as much of his sentence as he should; but is now inclined to believe, from the statements in defendant's letter and the fact that he had served long enough to give him a full appreciation of what violation of the law means, that it would be well to suspend sentence on his good behavior in the future, and so recommends. The county attorney who prosecuted says, if the power were vested in him to do so, he would not hesitate to turn the man out at the earliest possible date, and that the sentence was too severe for the offense committed. This man has served all but ten months of his solid time.

NAT VAN GORP. Marion county. May 18, 1899.—Sentenced at the February, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the county jail for a period of ninety days in default of the payment of a fine of \$300 for the offense of

nuisance. Granted, so far as the order of imprisonment is concerned, on the recommendation of the county attorney, and affidavits made by Dr. Cook, of Otley, the defendant's physician, who states that defendant's wife was at the time under his care and was suffering with insomnia and nervous prostration and on the verge of insanity, brought on by worrying over her husband's confinement in the jail and the condition of her family, which had no means of continued support; also, an affidavit in which he states the defendant is suffering with asthma and Bright's disease, and has frequent attacks of urmeia, which greatly imperils and may at any time end his life, and that the defendant was under his care from October, 1898, to March, 1899; and a petition signed by a large number of citizens living in the vicinity where the offense was committed, in which the clerk, auditor, sheriff, recorder, county attorney, and two members of the board of supervisors join. Granted under the usual conditions and, further, that defendant shall not engage in the unlawful traffic or sale of intoxicating liquors.

CLARENCE CONE. Wapello county. May 25, 1899.—Sentenced at the August, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two and one-half years for the offense of manslaughter. Granted upon the statement of the prosecuting witness, who, in a letter to me, says she has done the defendant a great wrong and now feels she should now make such a statement; and for the reason that the defendant has only six months to serve; that he was a young man 22 years old at the time of the commission of the crime. Moreover, owing to the condition of his family, I am of the opinion no further good can result from his longer confinement. Defendant has saved all of his good time since he was incarcerated, and, aside from this unfortunate occurrence, I have reason to believe has lived an exemplary life.

ED. BAILOR. Mills county. May 27, 1899.—Sentenced at the February, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years for the offense of rape. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge and the county attorney who prosecuted; also, a petition signed by a large number of prominent citizens living in the vicinity where the offense was committed, including the father of the prosecuting witness, the present county attorney,



sheriff, deputy sheriff, clerk of the district court and the committing magistrate; and for the further reason that I am of the opinion the defendant has been sufficiently punished for the offense committed. There is also a doubt if defendant was guilty of the offense of which he was convicted.

S. C. PONTIUS. Marshall county. May 27, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years for the offense of assault with intent to commit rape. This suspension was granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge, who says: "Looking at the whole case as I now do, I should not hesitate to grant defendant's application for pardon were that power vested in me." The county attorney who prosecuted says it was a very close case; that there was great prejudice against defendant, but for which he doubts if a conviction could have been secured, and that, if left to him, under all the circumstances he would recommend clemency. There is also an overwhelming petition signed by citizens of Marshall county, including six of the trial jurors, the present county attorney, clerk of the district court, county auditor, and sheriff of Marshall county, the mayor and city solicitor of Marshalltown, where the offense was committed, and many other prominent citizens of Marshalltown. I am of the opinion the defendant has suffered sufficiently.

D. W. BURNS. Sioux county. May 27, 1899.—Sentenced at the May, 1898, term of the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of one year for the offense of perjury. This offense came of the signing of a petition for the continuance of a civil action in the district court of Sioux county, prepared for him by his attorney, the purport and effect of which the defendant did not fully comprehend. This suspension was granted upon the recommendation of the present county attorney, and an unusually large petition signed by the citizens of Sioux county, which would indicate that the people of the county were nearly unanimous in favoring clemency for the defendant. This petition was joined in by the senator and representative in the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and all the trial jurors, auditor, sheriff, superintendent of schools, recorder, clerk of the district court and treasurer of Sioux county. I am of the opinion that the defendant has now been sufficiently punished by reason of his

conviction for the offense committed. The suspension is to take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution in both the district and supreme courts.

NELS THAM. Polk county. May 27, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of six months for the offense of adultery. The presiding judge says: "So far as punishment in the defendant's case effecting a reformation is concerned, I think the object has already been accomplished. I know that he has suffered in mind terribly already, and to such an extent as to amount to a full and complete punishment for his crime. I think he has the sympathy of almost the entire community in which he lived, and that executive clemency would be accepted by his neighbors as meritorious; and in view of all the facts as I know them now, I would recommend the exercise of executive clemency." The county attorney who prosecuted, says; "During the trial I am quite sure the defendant suffered more than he would in the penitentiary for a like period, and I think he has suffered about as much every day since." A petition was presented, signed by prominent citizens of the city of Des Moines, where the offense was committed, who are conversant with the facts in the case; as was also a number of letters signed by prominent business men of the city. Moreover, the injured party and prosecuting witness, defendant's wife, has asked for his pardon. She feels no good can result by incarcerating the father of her children in the penitentiary, thereby inflicting upon them the stigma of their father having been so confined. I granted a suspension of sentence to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, shall absent himself from all places where intoxicating liquors are sold, shall contribute to the support of his family, shall on or before two years from the date hereof pay all costs of prosecution in this case, in both the district and supreme courts, and shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

H. A. PENCE. Pottawattamie county. May 29, 1899.—Sentenced at the August, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years for the offense of larceny. The presiding judge says, "I would recommend clemency, for the reason that I understand only a



suspension of sentence is asked; that the defendant's health is suffering from confinement; that he has now served an ordinary sentence, and that he will be furnished an opportunity to reform." The county attorney recommends that the remainder of the sentence of this man be suspended during good behavior; that he always believed a portion of the sentence hanging over the man has a tendency to insure good behavior, unless the fellow is a professional criminal; that the defendant was a man who worked whenever he could find employment, but was addicted to bad company; that in his opinion the remainder of his sentence hanging over him would have a good effect. A petition signed by ten of the trial jurors, the other two being deceased, recommends clemency; as also does a petition signed by a large number of prominent citizens and officials of Union county, the former home of the defendant, in which the petitioners state that they urgently request a suspension for the remainder of the term for which the defendant was committed, fully believing that the demands of society and the state will be satisfied and much justice and good results come from such suspension.

ARTHUR ROGERS. Cedar county. May 29, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years for the offense of larceny. This suspension was granted on account of the defendant's physical condition. The prison physician, in a letter dated November 19, 1898, states that defendant is a physical wreck, has dyspepsia and neuralgia of the stomach, and is gradually growing worse. In a letter dated May 20, 1899, he reports the defendant as not improved since his last report; that it is a case of chronic dyspepsia, appetite is poor, sleeps very little, and that it is probable the man's condition will not improve, as he is a physical wreck. I also took into consideration the letter from the county attorney who prosecuted the defendant, in which he states, the latter while in custody, gave no indication of being a man of bad disposition; that he did not think the prisoner was naturally a bad man; that he has information that Rogers comes from a good family, and that he was once considered a worthy young man in the community. His being sick at the present time, from a disease of such a nature that longer confinement in the penitentiary would probably cause his death, might furnish some additional reasons for executive interference.

CHARLES COMSTOCK. Guthrie county. June 3, 1899.—Sentenced at the February, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of four years for the offense of perjury. This suspension was petitioned by 120 citizens of Guthrie county, where the offense was committed, in which petition the county attorney, ex-county attorney, clerk of the district court, sheriff, treasurer, recorder, and six of the grand jurors joined. The presiding judge in a letter says: "I join with the petitioners, and earnestly recommend that defendant be pardoned."

G. B. E. FOYLE. Polk county. June 3, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for eighteen months for the offense of bigamy. This man, it seems, was first married in England; came to this country with his wife and located in Omaha, Neb. Not living harmoniously together they finally determined to separate. His wife instituted divorce proceedings, served legal notice upon him, and afterwards informed him they were divorced, telling him she had obtained a decree of divorce and alimony at the rate of \$20 a month, which he states he paid for a time. It afterwards developed no divorce was granted, and only a decree for temporary alimony had been obtained. Sometime afterwards his wife learned he was to be again married, dismissed her case for divorce, and after his marriage procured an indictment for bigamy in Polk county. The woman whom he married writes me, and also tell me, there were no secret about their marriage. In fact, she says he told her all about his former marriage and showed her the notice that was served upon him in the proceedings for divorce at Omaha; that he was a kind husband to her and feels that he was innocent of any intention to wrong her in any way; and she asks for his release from the penitentiary, feeling that such release would to some extent place her where she was before the unfortunate marriage occurred. I am informed that before his conviction he was employed as traveling salesman for the Winsted Silk company, of Winsted, Conn., and Chicago, Ill. While in the penitentiary this company wrote him they would give him employment again provided he was released before they were compelled to employ another man to canvass his territory. To test his integrity, I caused a letter to be written to the manager of the Winsted Silk company at Chicago, and on May 21, 1899, the latter



replied, saying: "We are pleased to say Mr. Foyle was in our employ for nearly two years, and during that time we intrusted him with important territory for us on the road, and his business connections with us were honorable in every respect. We understand somewhat of his personal matters, and as a result of his trial in Des Moines his statements to us have been confirmed. We believe he has suffered a severe punishment, for which he was only technically guilty, and believe you will be warranted in granting him a pardon; and we would be pleased to take him back in our employ. We would not make a statement of the above kind if we were not convinced to our satisfaction that leniency in this case is justified." A petition was also presented to me in his behalf, signed by a large number of respected and leading business men of the city of Des Moines; and a letter came from the county attorney who prosecuted, in which he says: "If defendant serves six months in the penitentiary a suspension of sentence thereafter might be entirely satisfactory." After a careful investigation, I am of the opinion no further good can result from the defendant's confinement in the prison, and that he has been sufficiently punished for the offense committed. This order is to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

GEORGE GIESSEL. Buchanan county. June 3, 1899.—Sentenced at the December term, 1898, of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years for the offense of larceny. This young man was at the time of conviction only 18 years of age, and was arrested with one Chaney who, upon the trial of the case, testified that the defendant was innocent and said that he himself was the thief; since which time, and while in the penitentiary, he has made a written statement under oath to the same effect. From this statement it seems the defendant, while on his way to his home in Wisconsin with little money, fell in company with Chaney and gave him 50 cents, all the money he had, to ride with him to Dubuque; and while asleep in the wagon in which they were traveling Chaney stole a horse, for which offense they were both sent to the penitentiary; Chaney for six years and the defendant for two years. Evidently the judge, when he pronounced sentence, deemed the defendant at least less guilty than Chaney. The prison physician, in a letter to me,

states that the defendant has valvular disease of the heart and is a confirmed epileptic; that it is possible he will live but a short time. I believe from a letter received from his father that he comes of a respectable family. From these considerations, and owing to his physical condition and moreover from a showing made that there is a possible doubt of his guilt, I granted the suspension.

THOMAS FLANAGAN. Page county. June 19, 1899.—Sentenced at the September term, 1898, of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of twelve years for the offense of murder in the second degree. This is the case of a man over 70 years of age convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to serve twelve years. He was suffering from a severe case of cancer of the face and liable to die at any time. He has been a soldier, a member of the Twenty-first New York cavalry, during the civil war. Desiring to have this old man die elsewhere than in prison, I asked the prison physician, while visiting the prison, to write me occasionally of the defendant's condition. April 4th the doctor wrote me that the defendant could not, in his opinion, live more than six months. June 15th the warden wrote me, saying: "The doctor states Flanagan seems much exhausted, and at times his pulse is very low; that the cancer is now eating around on the side of his neck and is liable to terminate fatally at any time; that it is impossible to state near the exact time, but that the danger is that it may destroy a blood vessel." As an act of humanity, I suspended sentence, in order that this old man, a defender of his country, should not die in prison, notwithstanding the enormity of the crime he had committed and for which he had been convicted and was serving time. This order is to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

T. J. CLAY. Polk county. June 26, 1899.—Sentenced at the March, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the jail of Polk county for a term of six months for the offense of assault with intent to commit great bodily injury. Granted upon the recommendation of the presiding judge and the county attorney who prosecuted, and the sheriff of Polk county, under whose charge he was then serving in jail. Revoked December 14, 1899.



S. E. GILLCOIN. Hamilton county. June 27, 1899.—Sentenced at the November, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years for the offense of burglary. This young man's sentence was suspended upon the condition that he at once return to his former home in Sweden, and remain away permanently from the United States. At the time of his release he had served over half of his solid time, and would have been discharged in about one year and nine months by reason of time served and good time allowed him by law. He wrote me offering to leave the United States and remain away permanently, which I thought would be a good arrangement, and am still of that opinion. Before releasing him, I caused to be sent to me by a relative of defendant living in Chicago, transportation for the defendant from Chicago to Gotheburg, Sweden, and directed the warden of the penitentiary at Anamosa, where he was confined, to see that he had a ticket to Chicago, and was put on the train going east. I have received a letter from him at New York, dated July 4, 1899, and one written on board the steamship St. Louis of the American line, dated July 8th, and mailed at South Hampton, England; also, two letters dated Goteborge and Guthenburg, Sweden, July 17th and August 19, 1899.

IKE PUTNAM. Adams county. July 3, 1899.—Sentenced at the May, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years for the offense of larceny. Granted upon the recommendation of the county attorney who prosecuted, and a large petition signed by citizens of Carbon, Adams county, where the offense was committed, in which petition the injured party and prosecuting witness, treasurer, auditor, and sheriff of the county join, and for the further reason that after an investigation of this case I am of the opinion the defendant has been sufficiently punished.

JOHN PUTNAM. Adams county. July 3, 1899.—Sentenced at the May, 1898, term, of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years for the offense of larceny. Granted for the same reason above, Ike Putnam.

JOSEPH TEAGUE. Clarke county. July 3, 1899.—Sentenced at the February, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of two years for the

offense of forgery. Recommended by the county attorney who prosecuted, and asked for by a large petition and many letters signed by representative citizens of Clarke county, where the offense was committed, including the clerk and ex-clerk of the of the district court, ex-state senator, sheriff, and a member of the board of supervisors, asking clemency. This man's trouble was caused by too free indulgence in intoxicating liquor, and it is shown the check for the forging of which he was convicted, was taken up voluntarily before presentation to the bank for payment. The man whose name was forged joined in the request for clemency.

VALENTINE NESS. Tama county. July 3, 1899,—Sentenced at the December, 1898, term of the district court, to pay a fine of \$300 for the offense of liquor nuisance. I granted this suspension on the recommendation of the county attorney, and a petition signed by a large number of citizens of Dysart, Tama county, in which petition, the ex-county attorney who prosecuted, four members of the board of supervisors, auditor, sheriff, clerk of [the district court, treasurer and recorder of the county join. I suspended \$200 of the fine of \$300, the order to take effect upon the payment of the remaining \$100 and all costs of prosecution; and upon condition that defendant shall refrain from further violation of the laws governing the sale of malt and spirituous liquors, and shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

JAMES CHENOWORTH. Polk county. July 6, 1899.—Sentenced on the 15th day of December, 1881, by the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of nine years for the offense of larceny. Granted for the reason I am of the opinion the defendant has suffered sufficient punishment for the offense committed, and upon a statement from the warden of the prison where defendant was confined, saying that he has been a good prisoner while in his care.

JESSE HARLAN. Keokuk county. July 14, 1899.—Sentenced at the December, 1893, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of twenty years for the offense of rape. Granted upon a petition signed by over 200 citizens of Keokuk county in the vicinity of Hedrick, where the offense of which defendant was convicted occurred; and a large number of letters received from other prominent citizens, asking clemency; also, a statement by the



prison physician in which he says: "Defendant is now in the hospital, but has so far recovered as to do some light work; his mind is not strong, and it is my opinion that he will become insane if he is kept long in confinement." It has also been shown to my satisfaction that insanity prevails in his family.

JASPER MCDANIELS. Marshall county. July 14, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of one year for the offense of larceny. Recommended by the trial judge and the county attorney who prosecuted, and by a large petition signed by citizens of Marshall county, in which petition the clerk of the district court, sheriff and recorder join.

JACOB WASHBURN. Hamilton county. July 26, 1899.—Sentenced at the April, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the jail of Hamilton county for a term of six months, for the offense of assault with intent to commit great bodily injury. The petition in this case is signed by the county attorney who prosecuted, sheriff, treasurer, clerk of the district court and recorder of the county, which petition sets forth that the defendant has been for years a sufferer from an incurable nervous malady; that during his imprisonment his health has been greatly impaired. The judge who presided and pronounced sentence, recommends clemency and says that at the time the defendant was sentenced it was entered with the supposition, and to some extent the understanding, that he would be before the insane commission in a few days, by which means he would be confined in a more suitable place than the county jail is for a person in his condition, both mentally and physically. To remain in force during such time as the defendant shall demean himself in a manner unobjectionable to the county officials of Hamilton county.

W. C. KIRKMAN. Mahaska county. July 31, 1899.—Sentenced at the April, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the jail of Mahaska county for one year for the offense of larceny. Granted by reason of a letter which was filed in the executive office in which the trial judge, county attorney who prosecuted and sheriff of Mahaska county, state the defendant is in poor health and breaking very fast, and because the county physician reports: "I find upon examination of the defendant that he had chronic bronchitis of such an

aggravated character that confinement in a closely ventilated room would probably prove fatal in a few months."

JOSEPH WELLS. Poweshiek county. July 31, 1899.—Sentenced at the March, 1899, term of the district court to pay a fine of \$1,000, and in default thereof to be confined in the jail of Poweshiek county, for the offense of nuisance. In this case a large petition was received by me, signed by representative citizens of Brooklyn, where the defendant lived when the offense was committed, asking that the judgment be suspended during good behavior, which petition was signed by the county attorney who prosecuted, clerk of the district court, treasurer, recorder and board of supervisors of Poweshiek county. Letters were also received from the presiding judge and sheriff of the county, recommending clemency. Granted upon the usual conditions, and that defendant shall by his labor, care for and support his family.

HANS DIETRICH. Cedar county. August 5, 1899.—Sentenced at the February, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years for the offense of breaking and entering. This young man was only 16 years of age when the offense was committed. The presiding judge recommends clemency for the reason that defendant was not of ordinarily strong mind, and that clemency might well be extended now. The county attorney who prosecuted recommends clemency, as does also a large petition signed by citizens of Durant, where the offense was committed. Granted on account of defendant's age and strong indications of reform manifested in a letter received by me written by him while in the penitentiary. Granted on the usual conditions, and that defendant shall return to the home of his parents and by his labor contribute to and aid in their support and maintenance.

NICK WELCH. Dubuque county. August 15, 1899.—Sentenced at the October, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of six years for the offense of rape. Granted for the following reasons: In a letter the county attorney states: "Because of many things which have come to light since the trial of this case I recommend clemency;" a large petition signed by many of the prominent and leading business men and officials of the city of Dubuque asking clemency; and in my opinion the defendant



has suffered sufficiently for the offense committed. It is represented to me upon reputable authority that this is at least the third man that the prosecuting witness has had arrested and tried for a similar offense. Granted upon the usual conditions, and that defendant shall return to his family and by his labor, care for and support them.

JOHN BENARD. Poweshiek county. August 23, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of four years for the offense of assault with intent to commit rape. Recommended by the trial judge and the prosecuting attorney, and a petition signed by representative citizens of the city of Grinnell, where the offense was committed. Moreover, the defendant had been confined in jail and prison more than the length of time for which sentence was pronounced.

WILLIAM E. LABERTEW. Warren county. August 26, 1899.—Sentenced at the March, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of seven years and ten months and to pay a fine of \$375 for the offense of forgery. I suspended this sentence, so far as the order of imprisonment was concerned, upon the recommendation of a large number of citizens of Warren county, where the offense was committed, which recommendation was joined in by the judge who presided at the trial and pronounced sentence, and by the injured parties. I am assured the matters growing out of the forgeries have been satisfactorily adjusted. Granted to remain in force during such time as the defendant shall demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

ALBERT H. ALLEN. Marshall county. September 11, 1899.—Sentenced at the October, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of four years for the offense of burglary. Granted on account of his physical condition. The prison physician informs me that he has consumption, complicated with fistula of the rectum; that he could never recover, and that it was only a question of time with him at best. He had served within five months of his full sentence, less good time allowed him by law, which the warden informs me he had earned.

FRED RIEL. Polk county. September 25, 1899.—Sentenced at the April, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years for the

offense of manslaughter. This suspension is recommended by the presiding judge, who says: "To imprison the defendant longer would do no good, as it is not required for the purpose of reformation. He has suffered terribly because of the hasty act, and feels sure that if by laying down his own life he could restore the deceased to life and his family, he would willingly do so. For these reasons I recommend that he be pardoned." Furthermore, I find that prior to the time of this unfortunate occurrence the defendant had been a good citizen. In my opinion, considering all the circumstances, he has been sufficiently punished.

JOHN P. O'DONNELL. Crawford county. September 25, 1899.—Sentenced at the October, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years for the offense of forgery. Granted on the recommendation of the presiding judge, and strongly urged by prominent citizens of Des Moines, the defendant's former home, upon the theory of his mental condition and former good character, this being the first instance in which he was ever known to transgress the law.

GUY C. WILLS. Woodbury county. October 4, 1899.—Sentenced at the May, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years for the offense of robbery. This suspension is recommended by the county attorney who prosecuted, who says: "Defendant's mother is seriously ill." Moreover, defendant had less than five months more to serve before he would be discharged by reason of expiration of sentence. I also ascertained that the defendant, previous to this trouble, had been an industrious young man and the main support of his mother's family, and at the time the offense was committed was only 24 years of age. I was of the opinion that the ends of justice had been subserved by the time he had been imprisoned; that society would not suffer by his release, and that it would be in accord with humanity to allow him to go to the bedside of his sick and heartbroken mother. Granted upon the condition that the defendant shall immediately return to the home of his mother, and by his labor contribute to her support.

ED. MARSHALL. Adair county. October 7, 1899.—Sentenced at the November, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years and



six months for the offense of forgery. This suspension was recommended by a large number of prominent citizens of Adair and Guthrie counties where the defendant had formerly lived, and who are acquainted with him and his family. From information received by me, I am of the opinion defendant was not the only guilty party in the transaction. On the contrary, he was the least guilty, yet he was the only one prosecuted or in any way brought to justice. His good family connections, and the time already served were additional considerations for granting the suspension.

FRANK JONES. Crawford county. October 10, 1899.—Sentenced at the April, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for nine months, for the offense of adultery. Recommended by the county attorney who prosecuted, and it was strongly urged by him; and by a petition signed by a number of prominent citizens and officials of Crawford county, which includes the names of the auditor, surveyor, clerk of the district court, and sheriff.

THOMAS SACKFIELD. Appanoose county. October 28, 1899.—sentenced at the August, 1899, term of the district court, to pay a fine of \$500 and costs of prosecution and in default thereof to stand committed to the jail of Appanoose county for the offense of nuisance. Suspended so far as the order of imprisonment is concerned on account of defendant's physical condition, upon the statement made by two reputable physicians, and the recommendation of the presiding judge and county attorney who prosecuted.

J. J. CHURCHILL. Scott county. October 28, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the jail of Scott county for the term of sixty days for the offense of petit larceny. Recommended by the county attorney who prosecuted, who states that defendant has been a good, careful workman, and he believes it would be for the best interests of all parties concerned to grant him a conditional pardon. That his wife has succeeded in getting a place for him in one of the large wholesale houses in Davenport in case of his release. In a letter just received from the county attorney he informs me this man is in every respect demeaning himself in a proper manner and is again employed by the same firm for whom he worked prior to his conviction.

ELMOR PING. Louisa county. November 17, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years for the offense of larceny. This suspension was granted upon the urgent request of the trial judge, who states that by reason of information, received after the close of the term of court at which the defendant was tried and convicted, he is of the opinion a wrong conviction has been had, and that the defendant was innocent of the charge for which he was convicted; and because of a number of affidavits now on file in the executive office tending to show that defendant was at other places than in the county of Louisa at the time the offense was committed. In addition to the ordinary conditions the defendant is not to frequent gambling houses.

JOHN WEST. Story county. December 14, 1899.—Sentenced at the August, 1898, term of the district court to imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years for the offense of assisting a prisoner to escape jail. Granted upon information furnished by United States officers tending strongly to show that the defendant was convicted through perjury on the part of the prosecuting witness, one of whom has since made affidavit that he perjured himself in giving testimony upon the trial of the defendant. West has since died, being found dead in his bed at the Northwestern hotel in Des Moines.

FRANK ADKINSON. Taylor county. December 14, 1899.—Sentenced at the December, 1898, term of the district court, to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of two years for the offense of burglary. Granted upon the recommendation of the county attorney who prosecuted, and a petition of a large number of reputable citizens of Taylor county, where the offense was committed, the signers of which petition include the ex-county attorney, clerk of the district court, treasurer, recorder, and auditor of the county. A letter from the presiding judge states: "Whatever causes or reasons the petitioners suggest or urge will be entitled to serious consideration." Furthermore, taking into consideration the defendant was only 18 years old at the time of his conviction, and that this is his first offense, in my opinion he has been sufficiently punished for the offense committed.

JOHN T. SMITH. Iowa county. December 14, 1899.—Sentenced at the October, 1895, term of the district court, to



imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of four and a half years for the offense of assault with intent to commit murder. Granted upon the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney; four large petitions signed by citizens of Johnson county, where the offense took place, which petition includes the names of the clerk of the district court, auditor, treasurer, and recorder of Johnson county; also, a letter from the aggrieved parties recommending clemency, and for the further reason that I am satisfied he got into trouble through bad advice given him by his attorney, which attorney was his own brother. Before granting this application, I caused notice to be published in a newspaper at Iowa City on the defendant's application for clemency.

CHARLES LOWE. Polk county. December 15, 1899.—Sentenced at the November, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for eighteen months for the offense of larceny. This conviction arose from the sale of mortgaged property, and I am informed that restitution has been made to the injured party. Suspension is recommended by the presiding judge and the county attorney who prosecuted. The warden of the penitentiary where defendant was confined informs me his record while in prison has been good at all times. I am, moreover, of the opinion that he has been sufficiently punished for the offense committed. I learn, too, that he is the only support of a widowed mother. In addition to usual conditions, he is required to return to the home of his mother and materially contribute to her support.

ELMER DUSTIN. Monona county. December 23, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years for the offense of larceny. This sentence was suspended by reason of a large petition signed by citizens of Wayne county, and requests by letters from nearly every business man in Corydon, and upon the assurance that he would receive employment so soon as he returned to his home at Corydon. Letters received from him since his discharge show he has demeaned himself as a good citizen. He informs me he has rented a farm and will move to it March 1st. Besides the usual conditions, defendant shall every three months from the date of his discharge, make a written report to the executive office of his whereabouts and by whom he is employed.

SIMON CLIPPER. Allamakee county. December 23, 1899.—Sentenced at the April, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years for the offense of arson. The difficulty from which this conviction arose was the relocating of a church, and the act was committed while in the heat of excitement, and it is my opinion the defendant did not realize the enormity of the offense committed. He and his co-defendant pleaded guilty, and they have since, so far as possible, restored the damage done, and the members of the society to which the property burned belonged, united in a petition asking for a suspension of sentence. A separate petition was also presented, signed by the county attorney who prosecuted, clerk of the district court, auditor, treasurer, recorder, superintendent of schools, a member of the board of supervisors, and other prominent citizens of Allamakee county, in which it is stated that the property destroyed has been paid for, and that no good can come from the defendant's incarceration in the penitentiary, this being his first offense of any kind. To remain in force during such time as the defendant shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen.

FRED KLOCKE. Same as last above.

P. J. FREEMAN. Marion county. December 25, 1899.—Sentenced at the October, 1898, term of the district court, to pay a fine of \$400 for the offense of nuisance. Recommended by the county auditor, treasurer, clerk of the district court, superintendent of schools, ex-county attorney who prosecuted the defendant and the board of supervisors of Marion county, and a petition signed by a goodly number of the citizens of Pleasantville, including the mayor and city marshal thereof. To remain in force during such time as the defendant shall refrain from any further violation of the prohibitory law, and shall in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen; and to take effect upon the payment of all costs of prosecution.

ALFRED ANDERSON. Polk county. December 30, 1899.—Sentenced by the police court of the city of Des Moines to imprisonment in the Polk county jail for eight days for the offense of drunkenness. Granted on account of the mental and physical condition of defendant. It was strongly urged



by his personal acquaintances that confinement in the jail, even for the short term of sentence, was liable to produce fatal results.

HARRY GOODY. Johnson county. December 30, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of ten years for the offense of rape. Sentence suspended on condition that the defendant shall abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, refrain from frequenting places of ill repute, and in every respect demean himself as an orderly and law-abiding citizen. The defendants, Harry Goody, John McGuan, William McDonough, John Sale and James McDonough, were all convicted for the same offense upon much the same evidence. Applications for executive clemency were made separately for each defendant, and supported by petitions and requests from several county and municipal officers, and a large number of citizens. It was made to appear that the prosecuting witness was a person grossly immoral and licentious. She had been out with one of the defendants all night, and her resistance to the repeated acts of intercourse by the defendants at the time complained of was made to appear little more than nominal. It was a gross and vile debauch, in which the defendants jointly took part. Some of the defendants, including Goody, served over three years solid time, the equivalent of a four-years sentence. Some of the defendants were in ill health, and further confinement would be fatal. For these reasons, I suspended sentence during good behavior, believing that the ends of justice would be subserved thereby and that the unserved term held over the defendants would result favorably.

WILLIAM McDONOUGH. Johnson county. December 30, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of ten years for the offense of rape. Reasons same as in case of Harry Goody. Revoked February 2, 1900.

JAMES McDONOUGH. Johnson county. December 30, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of seven and a half years for the offense of rape. Reason same as in case of Harry Goody above.

JOHN MCGUAN. Johnson county. December 30, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1896, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of ten years for the offense of rape. Reason same as in case of Harry Goody above.

NOAH REASLEY. Mahaska county. January 5, 1900.—Sentenced at the December, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of fifteen years for the offense of robbery. Recommended by the trial judge, and by the county attorney who prosecuted. The latter says: "Taking into consideration the facts that have recently come to my knowledge, I recommend pardon;" also, upon the request of a large petition signed by citizens of Mahaska county, which petition includes the clerk of the district court, surveyor, recorder, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of schools, sheriff and state senator of Mahaska county; and a letter from the warden of the prison where defendant is confined, saying his conduct has been good, and he is always industrious and obedient.

CLAUDE BRAGG. Scott county. January 5, 1899.—Sentenced at the January, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years and a half for the offense of forgery. This in the case of a boy 18 years of age, many miles from home, and without parental restraint. After a careful investigation I am satisfied this boy was more sinned against than sinner. I suspended sentence in his case with the understanding that he at once return to the home of his parents in the state of Washington. From letters on file in the executive office I am satisfied the defendant has a good mother, and under her care and guidance I believe a more permanent reformation will take place than further confinement in the penitentiary could effect. The suspension was recommended by the county attorney who prosecuted. Transportation was furnished him by his parents from Anamosa to the state of Washington. Besides the usual conditions, the defendant is to return to the home of his parents at Seattle, Wash., on his discharge from the penitentiary.

DAVID RIDDLES. Taylor county. January 6, 1899.—Sentenced at the September, 1898, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years for



\*the offense of manslaughter. In this case the county attorney who prosecuted, says: "I believe that the shooting was entirely accidental, and never made any claim in the trial that it was other than careless handling of the weapon. His friends and neighbors are unanimous in urging his pardon. I, therefore, request you to release him, as he has had sufficient punishment for this unfortunate affair." A petition was also presented to me, signed by all of the officials of Taylor county.

JOHN Q. HOLMES. Montgomery county. January 11, 1900.—Sentenced at the December, 1899, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the jail of Montgomery county for six months and to pay a fine of \$10 for the offense of petit larceny. This is a case of a young man, and, as I understand it, is his first offense. His suspension was recommended by the trial judge, and a number of prominent citizens of the town of Villisca, where the offense was committed. Suspension takes effect upon payment of all costs of prosecution, including attorney's fee, and the fine of \$10, the usual conditions being imposed.

#### TEMPORARY SUSPENSIONS.

KATE MEALMAN. O'Brien county. June 27, 1898.—Sentenced by the district court to the penitentiary for a term of one year for the offense of adultery. This order was granted because it was believed the defendant was pregnant, and in order that she might be removed beyond the confines of the penitentiary, so that her accouchment might not happen within the walls of a penal institution. Upon her recovery she is to be returned to the penitentiary, the time for such return to be determined by the physician and warden of the penitentiary.

WM. STALEY. Franklin county. September 8, 1898.—Sentenced by the district court to be committed to the penitentiary for a term of five years for the offense of assault to commit murder. Suspended for a period of ninety days for the reason that the defendant was suffering from appendicitis, for which disease he had already submitted to three operations, and the prison physician was of the opinion the fourth would prove fatal.

JOHN MCGUAN. Johnson county. September 27, 1898.—Sentenced by the district court to be committed to the peniten-

tiary for a term of ten years for the offense of rape. Suspended for sixty days on account of his physical condition. This order was extended November 26, 1898, to February 27, 1899; on February 24, 1899, extended to April 27, 1899; on April 27, 1899, extended to June 27, 1899; on July 1, 1899, to September, 1899; and from September 11, 1899, to February 1, 1900.

ZEHNER HUGHES. Pottawattamie county. January 17, 1899.—Sentenced at the February, 1897, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years and six months for the offense of seduction. Granted until February 17, 1899, that time may be had for proper investigation of application for executive clemency.

W. H. HURD. Woodbury county. January 23, 1899.—Sentenced at the October, 1895, term of the district court, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of ten years for the offense of incenct. Suspended until February 27, 1899, that time may be had for a surgical operation, and upon the condition that he should not leave the state of Iowa, and should report to the executive office when he was in condition to be returned to the penitentiary. February 24, 1899, extended to March 27, 1899.

#### SUSPENSIONS FROM STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

ROY FLOYD. Davis county.—Suspended March 4, 1898.

JOHN BRODERICK. Scott county.—Committed March 18, 1897. Suspended May 7, 1898.

ARCHIE CUNNINGHAM. Scott county.—Committed March 18, 1897. Suspended May 24, 1898.

WILLIAM ANDERSON. Louisa county.—Suspended June 29, 1898.

WILLIAM HALLOWAY. Clarke county.—Suspended July 11, 1898.

JOHN MCCARTMEY. Decatur county.—Suspended August 18, 1898.

LESTER MILLER. Johnson county.—Suspended October 17, 1898.

BLANCHE LATHAM. Lee county.—Suspended October 17, 1898.



MARY MILLSWORTH. Marshall county.—Suspended October 17, 1898.

DELIA HYDE. Clinton county.—Suspended October 17, 1898.

ANNIE DOSTAL. Linn county.—Suspended October 31, 1898.

BERTON M. BRINDLEY. Polk county.—Committed in November, 1895. Suspended December 12, 1898.

GROVER C. BRINDLEY. Polk county.—Committed in November, 1895. Suspended December 12, 1898.

CHARLES IRWIN. Madison county.—Committed in April, 1896. Suspended December 12, 1898.

RAY STAININGER. Cedar county.—Committed in February, 1898. Suspended December 12, 1898.

CHARLES COOK. Lee county.—Suspended December 12, 1898.

LEW GOLDSTINE. Polk county.—Suspended December 22, 1898.

CHARLES R. MILLER. Mahaska county.—Committed in February, 1898. Suspended December 22, 1898.

GEORGE S. MILLER. Mahaska county.—Committed in February, 1898. Suspended December 22, 1898.

WILLIAM HARRIS. Lee county.—Suspended January 12, 1899.

EMMA STEPHENS. Polk county.—Suspended February 25, 1899.

CORA BELLE MOZENA. Des Moines county.—Suspended February 25, 1899.

CHARLES SCHULL. Clarke county.—Committed in December, 1897. Suspended April 11, 1899.

OSCAR A. THOMPSON. Polk county.—Committed in May, 1898. Suspended April 12, 1899.

PEARL MINGST. Des Moines county.—Suspended June 3, 1899.

MARY RYAN. Clinton county.—Suspended June 10, 1899.

WILLIE BUNCE. Polk county.—Suspended June 30, 1899.

EDNA MCKEAN. Jones county.—Suspended July 22, 1899.

CHARLES HENRY WASHINGTON. Mahaska county.—Suspended August 26, 1899.

EDWIN LOEFFLER. Lee county.—Suspended August 26, 1899.

NEWTON RHINEHART. Lucas county.—Suspended September 9, 1899.

EDWARD CALLAHAN. Jasper county.—Committed in August, 1898. Suspended November 3, 1899.

ROSE MATTHEWS. Muscatine county.—Suspended November 8, 1899.

EDITH CAMPBELL. Woodbury county.—Suspended November 21, 1899.

WALTER SCARBERRY. Polk county.—Suspended December 1, 1899.

MARIE A. ANDERSON. Polk county.—Suspended December 5, 1899.

NETTIE GAINES. Mahaska county.—Suspended January 3, 1900.

ROBERT M. HERRICK. Humboldt county.—Suspended January 6, 1900.

#### REVOCATIONS.

PETER ENGLISH. Polk county.—Suspension of April 23, 1898, was revoked November 10, 1898, and English was returned to the jail of Polk county.

FRANK BRADEN. Mahaska county.—Suspension of June 5, 1897, was revoked December 2, 1898, and Braden returned to the penitentiary.

WALTER O'BRIEN. Lee county.—Suspension of January 22, 1899, was revoked March 23, 1899, and O'Brien returned to the penitentiary.

W. H. HURD. Woodbury county.—Temporary suspension granted January 23, 1899, was revoked March 25, 1899, and Hurd returned to the penitentiary.

WM. STALEY. Franklin county.—Suspension granted September 5, 1898, was revoked June 12, 1899.



WM PROW. Polk county.—Suspension granted April 4, 1896, was revoked June 26, 1899, and Prow returned to the penitentiary.

T. J. CLAY. Polk county.—Suspension granted June 26, 1899, was revoked December 14, 1899, and Clay returned to the ail of Polk county.