

# THE MORNING SUN.

"IF IT'S RIGHT WE'RE FOR IT"

Issued Daily Except Monday, at Tallahassee, Florida.

Application made for entry as Second Class Mail Matter at the postoffice in Tallahassee, Fla., April 20, 1909.

CLAUDE L'ENGLE, Editor

## EDITORIAL.

This news paper belongs entirely to the people of Florida. The expenses of its publication are met from a fund made up by the people of Florida.

This fund was turned over to me for this purpose—because in the fullness of their charity, the contributors confided in my humble capacity and limited experience to use it well, and in the integrity of my purpose to use it only for good, in strict conformity with the impulse that prompted them to raise it.

When asked to edit it, I said that I would be glad to do it, IF I WERE LEFT ENTIRELY FREE. I reminded them that the motto of The Sun was—"If it's right, we are for it," and that a paper sailing under this flag, carried NOTHING BUT TRUTH AND GOOD INTENT for ballast.

This accounts for the Morning Sun.  
I ask all good men to help me.

CLAUDE L'ENGLE.

### CUT DOWN THE LAW'S DELAYS.

There is a bill on the Senate Calendar by Mr. Cook, known as Senate Bill No. 136, that might possibly die for lack of appreciation of its merits.

This fear that I have does not arise from lack of appreciation of Mr. Cook's ability to get the bill through, but because I know that the chances are against ANY BILL, owing to the great number of bills that are introduced, and the small number of bills that become laws.

It is to guard against the chances of failure for this bill from sheer inattention to its importance that I venture the opinion—

That it is a good bill.

It provides for the entry of judgments on appeal bonds when cases in which the appeal bonds are given are decided by the appellate court adversely to the contention of the appealing debtor.

This means that if a man gets a judgment in the lower court and the person against whom the judgment is rendered appeals, taking the case to a higher court, and giving a bond, which acts as an ARREST OF JUDGMENT, then when the higher court decides in his favor, confirming the judgment to the lower court, he shall then and there be given, by the higher court, A JUDGMENT, AND AN EXECUTION AGAINST THE SURETIES ON THE BOND.

This would relieve the man who gets the judgment against his debtor from the necessity of commencing a NEW SUIT against the sureties on the appeal bond, in case the judgment debtor has in the meantime become insolvent through any cause.

When a man gets a judgment for money due him, and has that judgment CONFIRMED after

he has been kept out of his money by an appeal, he is entitled to the money AS SOON AS THE APPEAL IS DECIDED, and he should not be compelled to wait until he can get judgment against the sureties.

The law's delays are proverbial and vexatious to us all.

This bill of Mr. Cook's placed on the statute books would cut off one source of these law's delays.

### WITH APOLOGIES—A SUGGESTION.

Yesterday I took another look at Florida's Attorney General, Park Trammell. I found him a splendid physical specimen, with the ruddy hue of health mantling his cheek, and with the fire of vigorous mentality flashing from his eyes.

I went away impressed with the conviction that he did not need any help.

Yet, several persons are trying to help him.

Senator Harris brought in a bill to increase the salary of the Attorney General, Mr. Roberson a bill creating the office of Assistant Attorney General and attending to the salaries of both the Attorney General and the Assistant.

Mr. Trammell HAS NOT ASKED for any assistance, and as I have said before, he does not look like he needs it.

Furthermore my acquaintance with his legal attainments convinces me that he is able ALL BY HIMSELF to take care of the State's interests in the courts.

But still there is a strong disposition to help him. Maybe this arises from the desire of legislators to help those who help themselves.

There is no doubt of the need of paying the attorney-general more money. Florida pays all of its administrative officers too little money.

Heads of departments in charge of the business of the people affecting the property, the liberties and in many cases the lives of all the citizens of this state, receive twenty-five hundred dollars a year for their services. This is less than some floor walkers get. Minor officials of corporations are better paid than this, and the big ones in charge of divisions of departments receive four times as much.

Florida pays her Governor fairly well, but treats the administrative officers very little better than accountants and salesmen are treated in the way of salary.

But in spite of the fact that the attorney-general along with the other administrative-officers, should have more money, he has not asked for it, nor is he asking for any help.

As there seems to be a well grounded disposition to help him in spite of himself, I am going to join this voluntary movement to confer an involuntary benefit by suggesting—

That the bill providing for a pardon attorney and fixing his salary at twenty-five hundred dollars a year now pending in the Legislature be so amended as to prohibit this pardon attorney so created from taking any other business than the state's business and to require him to devote all of his spare time

in assisting the attorney-general in conducting the legal business for the state, including that of the trustees of the International Improvement Fund.

This amendment would improve the bill providing for a pardon attorney, which is a good enough bill enacted into law to start with—

And this amendment might satisfy the desires of some legislators to help the attorney-general in spite of himself.

This happy solution would leave the Railroad Commission with its special attorney, which would also be a good thing. This experiment has only been tried two years, and the result has been that the litigation forced on the Railroad Commission has been promptly and properly attended to.

This litigation is increasing all the time, because the people are learning more and more to use the Railroad Commission to adjust their differences with the railroads.

If the Railroad Commission is to be effective, it must be provided with means to ENFORCE ITS RULES—it cannot enforce its rules unless it is ready to use the courts—and it cannot use the courts EFFECTIVELY and PROMPTLY unless it has GOOD legal talent ALWAYS at its command.

Some one has said (but I do not know who) that all legislation is the result of compromise. This is the compromise that I suggest to accomplish some pretty good legislation.

## EASY TO SERVE

### BUT SERVED HARD

That Velvety ICE CREAM

At The

## Tallahassee Drug Co.

Soft, Cooling Beverages  
Conscientiously Dispensed.

### Jacob's Candies

"Made Last Night"

A Real Classy Line of Cigars  
and Tobacco.

## Tallahassee Drug Co.

## TIME WAITS FOR NO MAN.

When a Man's Behind Time

He's Also Behind The Times.

### FOR WATCH TROUBLES

GO TO

## SWEETING THE JEWELER

West Side Munroe Street

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.