

ADAM and JUNE, slaves
7-13-1860.
THE MURDERER OF ALFRED JONES - we hear that it has now been ascertained who committed this horrible deed on Saturday night last. Two of Mr. Jones' own negroes it is said confessed yesterday that they murdered him. It seems that two or three days previous to his murder, Mr. Jones gave one of his negroes (Adam) a whipping and that the negro then said "it would be the last one he would ever give him," and persuaded another boy to hold his master's horse, while he knocked him on the head with a bottle.

LEACH, William Earl and SMITH, Joe
7-13-1860.
Leach, a 22-year-old white native of Knoxville, Tenn., was serving a two year sentence at the Florida State Prison for breaking and entering, while Smith, a 21-year-old white native of St. Augustine was serving a six month sentence in the same penitentiary for entering a St. Augustine truck for the purpose of stealing beer. They were cell-mates in the punishment block where they had been sent for an infraction of prison rules and they decided that one way in which they might become "big men" at the prison was by killing someone. They decided that they would kill the next man

PRICE, William
PRICE, a black man, was walking on a deserted road near Sweet Springs, Saline County, Mo., on Nov. 18, 1890, when he encountered two white women, Mrs. Amelia Ninas, and her niece, Miss Anna Ninas. Price, who had been drinking, made an indecent proposal to the two women and when they fled, he pursued them and overtook Miss Anna Ninas, who he through to the ground and, after overcoming her resistance, raped. The aunt sought help and when Price heard a rescue party approaching, he fled but was captured three hours later and subsequently identified by both women. There was strong sentiment for lynching him but it was finally decided to hold him for the action of the

JAMES, Mildred Louis
Mrs. James, alias Mildred Louise Johnson, was a young black woman who lived with her common-law husband in a Vicksburg, Miss., home rented from Miss Annie Laura Conklin, an elderly white woman who lived on McAvane Avenue just outside the city limits of Vicksburg. When she paid her rent and after she had received a sign receipt one afternoon in 1913, Mrs. James got into an argument with Miss Conklin and bludgeoned her to death using a stick of wood, a fire poker and fire tongs. The body was discovered that evening and Mrs. James who had earlier been arrested on a charge of drunkenness became a suspect when it was

BLAZER, Frank
Blazer, a 29-year-old white man, clerk with the fallen in love with another man, a girl recovered her self. For some reason she was his and finally took one of the men of Vicksburg to the house was taken.

CALDER, James El
Calder, younger son of James El Calder, was well-to-do and had met Jim Calder in the punishment block where they had fallen one of them. They were watching morning, taking

GRAND, Ormond, Jr.
Ormond, Jr., son of Ormond Grand, was living in Bayou G. He was shot in the stomach, died, and was buried in the cemetery.

ROST, Earl
Rost, a young man, was living in the punishment block where he had fallen in love with another man, a girl recovered her self. For some reason she was his and finally took one of the men of Vicksburg to the house was taken.

Challenges and Conflicts of Linked Data in Archives

Gregory Wiedeman, @GregWiedeman
University at Albany, SUNY
SAA 2018 Session 303

LEACH, William Earl and SMITH, Joe
Leach, a 22-year-old white native of Knoxville, Tenn., was serving a two year sentence at the Florida State Prison for breaking and entering, while Smith, a 21-year-old white native of St. Augustine was serving a six month sentence in the same penitentiary for entering a St. Augustine truck for the purpose of stealing beer. They were cell-mates in the punishment block where they had been sent for an infraction of prison rules and they decided that one way in which they might become "big men" at the prison was by killing someone. They decided that they would kill the next man assigned to their cell. In July, 1959, Duke D. Olsen, 22-years-

CRAIG, Charles
Craig, a 34-year-old black glasterer, was living at Riddle Mills, Ky., when he met a woman named Anna Johnson Crook. Shortly afterwards, her husband died and, though she was never charged with his murder, she was believed to have poisoned him. She and Craig began living together and moved to Cynthia where he killed a man named George Currier who had accused him of stealing turkeys by stabbing. They moved to Covington where he was arrested and he served four years in the Kentucky State Prison for murder. After his release, they moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he resumed his trade. She began seeing another man and finally they agreed to separate and divided their belongings. She later returned, begged his forgiveness and they began living to-

MOODY, John
Moody and another man, Lawrence Marr, were hired by Benedict Arnold after he had turned traitor to raid the office of the Secretary of the Congress and steal the books and papers of the Congress. They were captured and tried for spying. Both were convicted and sentenced to death. Marr was respited but Moody was hanged in Philadelphia on Nov. 13, 1781.

MORGAN, James
Morgan, a 51-year-old Negro native of Mississippi purchased a ticket from Chicago, Ill., to Montpelier, Ohio, on the Mahan Railroad on June 12, 1918. When the train reached Montpelier, he refused to leave and looked himself in the toilet compartment. The 60-year-old passenger conductor, Alex Grant of Detroit, Mich., called in to Morgan and told him that he would have to pay additional fare or leave the train. Grant told him that he was out of money and intended to ride on to Detroit without paying. Grant stood up on a seat and looked through the window to see the man who refused to pay and Morgan shot him between the eyes, killing him.

BARRETT, George
Barrett, a 55-year-old white man, was living in the punishment block where he had fallen in love with another man, a girl recovered her self. For some reason she was his and finally took one of the men of Vicksburg to the house was taken.

The Espy Project



Council on
Library and
Information
Resources

- Collected documentation on American executions 1608-2002
- Index card summaries, 46 cu. ft. copies of original and published source material
- 1980s NSF grant to create “[The Espy File](#)” now in ICPSR
 - Main source for historical research on Capital Punishment in America
 - [Blackman and McLaughlin, “The Espy File on American Executions: User Beware” \(2011\)](#)
- Current CLIR grant to digitize and provide computational access to collection

507	False 10506 Jones Syd 1915-06-25 Black Male Convict Murder Hanging County-Local Jurisdiction State Alabama AL 01073 Jefferson False 41
508	False 10507 Sharp Tim 1915-06-25 Unknown Male Unknown Murder Hanging County-Local Jurisdiction State Alabama AL 01015 Calhoun False 41
509	False 10508 Carter Lon 1915-06-25 Black Male Unknown Murder Hanging County-Local Jurisdiction State Alabama AL 01073 Jefferson False 41
510	False 10509 Morris Early 1915-07-02 Black Male Unknown Murder Hanging County-Local Jurisdiction State Alabama AL 01123 Tallapoosa False 41
511	False 10510 James George 1915-08-06 20 White Male Farmer Murder Hanging County-Local Jurisdiction State Alabama AL 01043 Cullman False 41
512	False 10511 Watkins Robert 1915-08-06 Black Male Ex Murder Hanging County-Local Jurisdiction State Alabama AL 01035 Conecuh False 41
513	False 10512 Salter John 1915-08-06 Black Male Ex Murder Hanging County-Local Jurisdiction State Alabama AL 01035 Conecuh False 41
514	False 10513 Carpenter Millard 1915-08-06 Black Male Unknown Murder Hanging County-Local Jurisdiction State Alabama AL 01073 Jefferson False 41
515	False 10514 Lightner Lamar 1916-05-12 Black Male Janitor Murder Hanging County-Local Jurisdiction State Alabama AL 01101 Montgomery False 41

JAMES - hanged Cullman, Ala., 8-6-1915
 "Cullman, August 6 - Cullman's first hanging took place at 11 o'clock today when George James, aged 20, paid the death penalty for the killing of a farmer named Clayburn Jan., 1914. The prisoner was calm and showed no fear. 'Make a quick job,' he asked of Sheriff Rollo. The hanging took fifteen minutes. The body was turned over to his old father and no one was allowed to see him. Great crowds thronged the city, but all was quiet. James left a sealed message for his wife." NEWS, Birmingham, AL, 8-6-1915 (four/one.)

*Dear Mrs. Espy
 Mr James did not live
 at Holly Pond
 he lived at Cold Springs
 south west of Cullman
 please send this picture back
 Bob Higgins brother*

Route #2 Box 286
 Hanceville, AL, 35077
 February 13, 1977



Mr. Watt Espy, Jr.
 P. O. Box 67
 Headland, Alabama 36345

Dear Mr. Espy:
 The Probate Judge of Cullman County forwarded your letter of February 4 to me for reply.

I am a first cousin of George James and complete information regarding his execution:

George was found guilty and was hanged on the complete story of the crime in my memory, of the actual hanging, newspaper articles and George a few minutes before his death. This Last Will & Testament as well as a personal me letter was given to Dr. Madory who was the at hanging.

I will be happy to supply you with copies writings are to be "research". If your writt opposition to Capital Punishment, I would hesi for this purpose.

As a former peace officer, I feel we need

With kind regards, I am

former

JAMES, George, white, hanged at Cullman, Alabama, on 8-6-1915.

Ala.) JAMES v. STATE

569

and the hotel was not liable for any such indebtedness. This defense was based upon the theory, as we presume, that on account of inability to locate plaintiff their suspicion was aroused, and they had the right to eject him for nonpayment of his bill. 22 Cyc. 1075; Beale on Innkeepers and Hotels, c. 9. The case does not require a treatment of this question further than a statement of the general rule that when one has shown himself admitted as a guest the burden is on the innkeeper to justify ejection of him. Beale, supra, § 101.

[3] If the question (objections to which were sustained) embraced in assignments of error 9, 10, and 11, should be conceded as calling for evidence material and relevant, we are of the opinion that no reversible error could be predicated upon this action of the court. The defendant made no offer to show by the house detective and page what in fact they did, and the witnesses for defendant (including the clerk) were permitted to testify without objection, and without dispute, that they had tried to find plaintiff, but were unable to do so; and the manager testified that he "went to his room a number of times, day and night," and was unable to find him there, "or anywhere else

for that of the jury and the court below. The rule is that, in cases of this character, a judgment will not be reversed on this ground alone, unless the amount is so excessive, or so grossly inadequate, as to be indicative of prejudice, passion, partiality, or corruption on the part of the jury. Cen. Ga. Ry. v. White, 175 Ala. 60, 56 South. 574. In the light of the above-stated rule, and upon careful consideration of all the evidence, we are unwilling to say that a new trial should be granted upon this ground, or that the verdict is so excessive as to call for any action by this court.

No reversible error appearing, the judgment of the court below is affirmed. Affirmed.

ANDERSON, C. J., and McLELLAN and SAYRE, JJ., concur.

JAMES v. STATE. (No. 929.)
 (Supreme Court of Alabama. June 17, 1915.
 On Rehearing, July 2, 1915.)

I. HOMICIDE → 180 - MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE - EVIDENCE - ADMISSIBILITY.

Metadata Matters

Occupation Field

- "Student"
- "Banana Dealer"
- "Beef Carrier"
- "Goat Herder"
- "Tiecutter"
- "Tourist"
- "Armed robber"
- "Asylum Escapee"
- "Bandit"
- "Criminal"
- "Cult Leader"
- "Gang Member"
- "Lunatic"
- "Male Nurse"
- "Retarded"
- "Slave"
- "Crime Convicted of" not "Crime Committed"
- Found that precision was often problematic in LOD vocabularies
- Create our own vocabulary?

VARIABLE DESCRIPTION LIST

V1 ICPSR Study Number-8451
V2 ICPSR Edition Number
V3 ICPSR Part Number-1
V4 Case Number
V5 Race of Offender
V6 Age at Execution
V7 Name of Offender
V8 Place of Execution
V9 Jurisdiction of Execution
V10 Crime Committed
V11 Method of Execution
V12 Date: Day
V13 Date: Month
V14 Date: Year
V15 Check Digit
V16 State of Execution
V17 County of Conviction
V18 ICPSR State Code
V19 Sex of Offender
V20 Compensation Case
V21 Occupation of Offender

Exposing Data in Context

Slave girl
(Need confirmation)

"A negro girl, convicted of the murder of her mistress, in New Orleans, La., was sentenced to be hung at 3 o'clock on the 26th ult. (6-26-1829). Subsequent to her trial, some new circumstances transpired, which induced a general belief that she was not guilty, or, if she was, that there was some accomplice more criminal than she, and the Governor was petitioned to reprieve the girl for three months, under the hope that she would be proved innocent, and the real murderer discovered. Accordingly on the forenoon of the day of execution, the Governor granted a reprieve for three months, which had scarcely been delivered to the sheriff, when the prisoner made a full confession of her crime to the jailer. As soon as this circumstance was made known to the Governor, he issued an order to the sheriff to carry the first sentence into effect at the

THE BEE.



PRINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAUF.
St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

NEW-ORLEANS:
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1829.

New-Orleans.—On Tuesday a negro wench named Phæbe, was arrested on accusation of having murdered her mistress, Madame Leonard, a lady living in the faubourg St.-Mary. This lady, aged above 60 years, was alone at the time of the attack, and her cries having called in the neighbours, they discovered Mad. Leonard in the arms of her slave who appeared desirous to throw her into the well.

—A young negro belonging to Mr Holland and employed on board a steam boat, fell into the river on the same day, and was drowned.

—On the same morning, the body of a white man was found in the river.

Ned,	ditto,	29th Oct'r 1831,	425		1823,
Booker,	ditto,	29th Oct'r 1831,	350		1824,
Shadrach,	ditto,	29th Oct'r 1831,	—	450	1825,
Squire,	ditto,	29th Oct'r 1831,	—	450	1826,
Frank,	ditto,	29th Oct'r 1831,	—	— 450 Killed	1827,
				in	1828,
				attempting	1829,
				to escape	
				from jail.	1830,
			—	450	
Boson,	ditto,	29th Oct'r 1831,	—		1831,
Solomon,	ditto,	29th Oct'r 1831,	300		
Jacob,	Spottsylvania,	2d Nov'r 1831,	—	700	
Davy,	Southampton,	8th Nov'r 1831,	300		
Jack Niles,	Nansemond,	8th Nov'r 1831,	200		Total,
Dick,	Westmoreland,	12th Nov'r 1831,	400		313, at \$1
Frank,	Southampton,	17th Nov'r 1831,	—	600	
Jim,	ditto,	17th Nov'r 1831,	—	300	
Isaac,	ditto,	17th Nov'r 1831,	—	400	
Stepney,	Spottsylvania,	21st Nov'r 1831,	—	150	Auditor's

A valuable document but not perfect. See notations regarding errors.

see
not M E

Executed 9/9/31 see master list.

Navy
Executed (Slave) Southampton Co.,
Va. Owner reimbursed \$300
on 11-8-1831

Probably Nat Turner slave
resurrection

Davy + Jack
Slaves, executed Southampton Co.,
Va. Owners reimbursed \$450 for
Davy + \$350 for Jack on
12-31-1831

Both executed 9/12/31 See master list

Jack Niles (Slave)
Executed, Nansemond Co., Va.
Owner reimbursed \$200 on
11-8-1831

Executed 9/23/31. See master list

Does Linked Data align with the Archival Mission?

- Archives use context to efficiently provide access to unique material at scale
 - Researchers will not use SPARQL to access this data
 - In practice, do URIs provide or obscure context?
 - Does a Linked Data URI convey false objectivity or false authority?
 - Does this scale?
-
- As we start seeing archival collections themselves as data, Linked Data may not be a good fit

Challenges and Conflicts of Linked Data in Archives

Gregory Wiedeman, @GregWiedeman
University at Albany, SUNY
SAA 2018 Session 303

**Abolitionists Do It
Until Everyone Gets Off!**
(death row...)

Create more visibility to help ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY! www.ABOLITIONWEAR.org 800-973-6548

