

(How do they get it back?)

Well, they establish themselves--prove that they're good, honorable citizens in the community in which they live when they come back. Or they can . . . from their neighbor or wherever they're living. And then they get a reinstatement that way.

(Who would they get the reinstatement from?)

From the Council. The Council looks at their records. But we've got two, I think, that's never been reinstated. They haven't tried. One of them was sent to the penitentiary at At. Leavenworth, Kansas, and he never undertake any effort to change his status. However he's a chief. He was a chief before he got into that trouble, and he's still a chief. Oh, he can vote, but he's not qualified to seek office. That's the only objection we have against him. He's a fine man otherwise.

(Could you tell me who he is?)

Sutton. A fellow by the name of Sutton. W. Sutton.

(What was he sent to prison for?)

Well, he got in trouble with a girl--a minor girl--and she got in a wreck and got killed. Had to send him to the penitentiary for that.

PRESENT CHAIRMAN LIVES OUT-OF-STATE:

(If a person ever was convicted of a felony and lost their voting privileges, how long would it take them to--like they decided to reform and try to live right, how long a time would it take--?)

Oh, two or three years. For those cases that I know of.

(Have they ever elected to office anybody that has lived away for a long time?)

Yeah. Now this present Chairman--his father--he's working in Wichita for over twenty years. They both go by the name of John Washee--John Washee, Sr. and John Washee, Jr. But the senior leaves his family in Wichita, and he still lives there. Now he's in office now. Him and his son both got elected. Good honorable men, and family.