

(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 Mt. 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.