

ADAM and JUNE, slaves

-13-1860.

THE MURDERER OF ALFRED JONES - We hear that it has now been ascertained who committed this horrible deed on Mr. Jones. Two negroes, "Tom" and "Jones" confesses it. The 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 ever give him," and persuaded another boy to hold his master's horse, while he knocked him on the head with a

William Earl and SMITH, Joe

A 22-year-old white native of Knoxville, Tenn., was serving a 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~~ same penitentiary for driving a St. Augustine truck for the purpose of stealing beer. Both men were serving sentences which had been imposed for an infraction of prison rules and they expected that one in which they might become "big men" at the prison was by someone. They believed that they would kill the next man

## WILLIAM

County, Mo., on May 15, 1890, when he encountered two ~~other~~ women, Mrs. Amelia Ninas, and her niece, Miss Anna Ninas, who had been drinking, made an indecent proposal to the two and when the fled, he pursued them, and overtook Miss Anna Ninas, though to the great alarm of the other woman.

The next night help and with Price heard a rescue party, he fled but was captured three hours later and subsequently, it was decided to hold him for the action of the lynching.

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. Mildred Louis

James, alias Mildred Louise Johnson, was a young black woman who with her common-law husband in a Vicksburg, Miss., home rented Miss Annie Laura Conklin, an elderly white woman who lived on Avenue A just outside the city limits of Vicksburg. When she returned after a walk in the country one afternoon, 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. She was discovered that evening and Mrs. James who had earlier arrested on a charge of drunkenness became a suspect when it was

28

# 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 ~~ESCAPE~~ 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-

Charles

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34-year-old black glazier, was living at Riddle Mills, Ky., he met a woman named Anna Johnson Crook. Shortly afterwards, her died and, though she was never charged with his murder, she believed he had poisoned him. She and Craig began living together and moved to Cynthia where he killed a man named George Currier and was sentenced to life imprisonment. He was paroled in 1930 when he was arrested and he served four years in the Kentucky 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. Craig returned, begged his forgiveness and they began living together again.

John November 13, 1781  
and another man, Lawrence Marr, were hired by Benedict Arnold had turned traitor to raid the office of the Secretary of Treasury and steal the books and papers of the Congress. They captured and tried for spying. Both were convicted and sentenced to death.

on Nov. 13, 1781.

James, a 51-year-old Negro native of Mississippi purchased a ticket Chicago, Ill., to Montpelier, Ohio, on the Wabash Railroad on 12-19-1938. When the train reached Montpelier, he refused to get off and local police took him to the station house. The 6' 4" tall ex-contracted boxer, Alex Elmer Grant of Detroit, Mich., called in to and told him that he would have to pay additional fare or the train. Grant told him that he was out of money and intended to go to Detroit without paying. Grant stood up on a seat and ~~and~~ through the transom to see the man who refused to pay ~~and~~ through the transom to see the man who refused to pay ~~and~~ between the eyes, killing him. The police officer who fired

# The Espy Project



- 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 America n Executions: User Beware” (2011)
- Current CLIR grant to digitize and provide computational access to collection



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Library and  
Information  
Resources

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., 1911. 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.)

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 or 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 & Testiment as well as a personal me letter was given to Dr. McCadory who was the at hanging.

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

As a former peace officer, I feel we need

With kind regards, I am

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 McCLELLAN and SAYRE, JJ., concur.

Dear Mr. Espy  
Mr. James did not live  
at Holly Pond  
he lived at Cold Springs  
South west of Cullman  
please send this picture back  
Bobby Elizabeths

Yester

JAMES v. STATE. (No. 929)

(Supreme Court of Alabama. June 17, 1915.  
On Rehearing, July 2, 1915.)

1. HOMICIDE &gt;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

A. N.

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THE BEE.

PAINTED DAILY, BY F. DELAUP.

St. Peter-Street, between Bourbon & Royal.

NEW-ORLEANS:  
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1829.

New-Orleans.—On Tuesday a negro wench named Phœbe, 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 in attempting to escape from jail.	1827, 1828, 1829, 1830,
Boson,	ditto,	29th Oct'r 1831,	—	— 450	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		
Frank,	Southampton,	17th Nov'r 1831,	—	600	313, at \$1
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  
I.C. P.M.E.

Executed 9/9/31 see master list.

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

Probably Nat Turner Slave  
Insurrection

Davy & Jack  
Slaves, executed Southampton Co.,  
Va. Owners reimbursed \$450 for  
Davy & \$350 for Jack on  
12-3-1831

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

ADAM and JUNE, slaves

7-13-1860.

THE MURDERER OF ALFRED JONES - We hear that it has now been

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LEACH, William Earl and SMITH, Joe

Leach, a 22-year-old white native of Knoxville, Tenn., was serving a

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

JAMES, Mildred Louis

Mrs. James, alias Mildred Louise Johnson, was a young black woman who

BLAZEK, Frank

Blazek, a 27-year-old man, worked with the Allen in love with other man, and recovered

GROST, Earl

Burst, a young man, where his grandson. This man had been to another school house later and go allowed it to bl

ORMOND, Dan J.

Diss, a 19-year-old Peers, on Ross earlier when he stole and after in his own home to cocaine and satisfy their

LEACH, William E.

Barrett, a 55-year-old activist. In 1913, he was super

# Challenges and Conflicts of Linked Data in Archives

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

his trial, he was convicted and sentenced to die but his execution

# Abolitionists Do It Until Everyone Gets Off!

(death row...)

Create more visibility to help ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY! [www.ABOLITIONWEAR.org](http://www.ABOLITIONWEAR.org) 800-973-6548

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-old, was serving a sentence for breaking and entering a St. A

city 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 together again. They were arrested for this offense and sent back to prison.

SCAFFOLD AND CHAIR by Teeters. Part I. Page 20.

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 the platform and looked ~~into~~ through the train to see the man who refused to pay and Morgan shot him ~~between~~ between the eyes, killing him. College Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana. Few who were armed fired