

Pensacola's
Busy Bargain Center

THE BIG STORE!

Pensacola's
Busy Bargain Center

This Store Closes Every Friday at 7 p. m.

THE SELLING EVENT OF THE ENTIRE SEASON, MONDAY, JUNE 19th,

CONSISTING OF

Bed Spreads, Children's Ready-Made Dresses, Muslin Underwear, Madras Shirt Waists, Lawn Shirt Waists, Curtains, Domestics, Sun Bonnets, Ready-to-Wear Hats, Parasols, Linon Lawns, Fans, Dress Gingham, Hosiery and Infants' Head Wear.

SALE BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK

All Mail and Telephone Orders Promptly Filled

SALE BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK

At Cost Price.

We will place on separate counter for fast selling
50 Shirt Waist Suits,
100 Lawn Shirt Waists,
100 Madras Waists and
6 dozen Skirts.
We will sell the entire lot at cost price. None reserved and none sent out on approval.

Bed Spreads.

One hundred big White Beauties—the best values ever offered to you this season—real money savers:
89c buys \$1.25 Spread.
\$1.25 buys \$1.50 Spread.

Muslin Underwear.

Made in clean, airy factories—not sweat shops.
9c buys 15 and 20 and 25c Childs' Drawers.
69c buys \$1.00 Skirts.
11c buys 15 and 25c Corset Covers.
79c buys \$1.00 Drawers.

Children's Dresses.

Ready to wear, both plain and fancy
89c Buys \$1.25 Dress.
25c Buys 50c and 75c Dress.
\$1.25 Buys \$1.50 Dress.

Lawns, Cool and Airy.

Selling at greatly reduced prices.
39c buys 10 yards Colored Batiste, worth 8/8c yard.
49c buys 10 yards Good Colored Lawn, worth 10c yard.
14c buys 20c India Linon.
19c buys 25c India Linon.
9c buys 15c India Linon.

Domestics.

Now is your chance to put in a full supply.
49c buys 10 yards Sea Island Cotton full 38 inches wide.
65c buys 10 yards Forest Mill Cotton, full yard wide, worth 8/8c yard.
65c buys 10 yards Cambric, yard wide worth 10c yard.
49c buys 10 yards of yard-wide Cotton, worth 7 cents yard.

Dress Gingham.

Selling at surprisingly low prices. We recommend this Gingham to you. It will wash, and for children's dresses it has no equal.
6/8c buys 10c Gingham.
14c buys 25c Gingham, full 36 inches wide.

Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Ready-to-Wear Hats, worth \$10 and \$15.
SPECIAL, \$5.00 EACH.
They are the famous Gage Bros. and Phipps Ready-to-Wear Hats.
It is not often that you have a chance like this—worth \$10 to \$15, ..
SPECIAL, \$5.00 EACH.

Now is the Time to Buy.

Now is the time to buy!
For fast selling we have selected from regular stock three values in Table Damask.
58c buys 75c Mercerized Damask.
89c buys \$1.25 Table Damask.
69c buys \$1.00 Half Bleach Damask.

Hot Weather Specials.

14c buys 25, 50 and 75c Sun Bonnets.
9c buys 25c Childs' Black Lace Hose, all sizes.
25c buys Infants Head Wear, worth 50, 75c and \$1.00.
79c buys \$1.50 and \$2.50 Corsets.
7/8c buys 10c Creton.

Swell Window Drapery.

Twelve dozen Lace Curtains, full 3 and 3 1/2 yards long, with finished seams at both ends.
89c buys \$1.00 value.
\$1.39 buys \$1.75 value.
\$1.79 buys \$2.50 value.

Wm. Johnson & Son

Pensacola's Busy Bargain Center.

Parasols.

Our non-fadeable Parasols, every one sold with a guarantee.
\$1.00 buys \$1.50 Parasol.
\$1.39 buys \$2.00 Parasol, with fine imported handles.

ALL THE JOYS OF A GOOD CIGAR...

are concentrated into the wrapper of a famous cigar know everywhere as the

LITTLE MINISTER.

It is made of the material which is embodied into the kind you pay ten cents for—yet the price is

ONLY 5 CENTS.

One invites another, so we are not afraid to invite you to call for other brands if these do not please you.

Lewis Bear Co. Agents.

WE HANDLE THE THREE BEST THINGS IN THE WORLD:

Wolverine Engines, Racycle, Regal Shoe.

LAUNCHES AND BICYCLES FOR RENT.
GENERAL LINE OF SPORTING GOODS.
WE EQUIP FISHING AND HUNTING PARTIES.

King & Runyan.

BUCKMAN EXPLAINS EDUCATIONAL BILL

Gives Its General Provisions and Tells of the Fight Made to Secure Its Passage at the Recent Session of the Florida Legislature Before Jacksonville Board of Trade.

The Jacksonville Times-Union gives the following report of a meeting of the Board of Trade at which Hon. H. H. Buckman explained the recently enacted Educational Bill:

The address by Hon. H. H. Buckman before the board of Trade last night was what was expected of it. It was a careful, concise and most satisfactory explanation of the provisions of the Buckman school bill by one who was best able to enlighten an audience upon the question.

Mr. Buckman was pleasantly introduced by President Garner, who referred to the able services which Mr. Buckman had rendered the state at the last session of the Florida Legislature. When Mr. Buckman commenced his address he referred amusingly to the fight he had had in securing the passage of his bill, likening the bill and the other state educational measures before the last session of the legislature to horses on the race course, stating that the Buckman bill had been the last entry, and when his horse had been groomed and fixed for the race the others were at the two-mile post on a three-mile course. Comparing the progress of the bill to the progress of a race, he dramatically referred to the finish, when his bill came under the wire first in the house, and also in the senate when the race was run over. The signature of the governor he likened to the award of the blue ribbon to the winning horse.

Back into History.
In referring to the provisions of the bill, he went back to 1845, when Florida was admitted as a state and when under the provisions of the act of congress admitting the state, lands were donated to the state which were to be sold and the proceeds applied to the establishment and maintenance of a school west of the Suwannee, and one east of the Suwannee. In 1856 Florida passed an act accepting the provisions of the act of congress and arranging for the establishment of these schools. One was located at Tallahassee, and known as the Seminary West of the Suwannee, and the other was located in South Florida and afterwards removed to Gainesville, and known as East Florida Seminary. In 1884 the school established at St. Augustine for the deaf, dumb and blind, and in 1888 two normal schools were established, one at DeFuniak Springs and the other a normal school for colored pupils at Tallahassee. In 1895 Polk county asked and had a military school established at Bartow. In 1901 a normal and industrial school was established at St. Petersburg, and in 1903 an appropriation was made for a state school at Kissimmee.
Great Cost of State Schools.
These nine schools, Mr. Buckman

said, were being cared for by the state, and by the United States at a cost of \$1,900,000 since the establishment of the first two schools, and two-thirds of that amount had been spent by them during the past five years. All this money is being spent without results. Not one of these schools was a bit better than the high school in your county to-day. Eight of these schools were receiving children of the lowest grammar grades. To give an idea of what the schools were doing as compared with the money necessary to operate them, Mr. Buckman said that there were for the past year 1,073 students in all of these institutions, and that to educate these pupils the state was expending about \$750,000 annually.

Seven Pupils to One Professor.
Continuing further along this line, he stated that there were only seven pupils to one professor and that these professors were being paid from \$175 to \$200 per month. He claimed that while in those institutions the state paid \$392 apiece for the education of the pupils, the state was appropriating only \$10 a piece for the children in the common schools. In addition to this he said that the location of so many schools of like character throughout the state had led to the expenditure of vast sums which was the result of rivalry alone. In this connection he referred to the employment of agents to travel over the state and to drum for the schools, of the printing of magnificent catalogues for free distribution in order to induce pupils to attend the particular schools. He did not say that this was wrong, but he did claim that a great deal of the expense ought not to be incurred. He claimed that one of the results of the state being burdened with so many schools was the necessity on the part of the taxpayers of the state to send their children outside of the state in order that they might receive an education.

Where Sentiment Started.
All this he said had years ago started a sentiment in favor of a general consolidation of schools in this state. As far back as the administration of Governor Fleming, Mr. Buckman said, the message of the governor contained a recommendation along this line. Again six years ago there was an effort made in this respect, and this had been done for every two years until at this session of the legislature there were several bills which sought to accomplish practically the same purpose as the Buckman bill.

Mr. Buckman referred to the neglect of the children in the common schools, stating that twenty-four out of forty-five counties of the state did not have a high school and that in a majority

of the counties the school term averaged but three months, without a uniform system of education.

Power in Politics.

He claimed, that the state institutions to which he referred had become such a political power in their respective sections that no man could be elected to the legislature from the sections in which these schools were located who would not pledge themselves to vote for an appropriation for the school. This, he said, led to an appropriation for these schools being voted by the legislature of 1903 of over \$700,000, and which the taxpayers would have to have paid had not the governor of the state vetoed that feature of the general appropriation bill. Every session of the legislature, Mr. Buckman claimed, there were requests coming from the state institutions for large appropriations.

Concluding this feature of his address, Mr. Buckman said that the sentiment against all this had grown so strong throughout the state that at one swoop the heads of every one of these state institutions were chopped off and another plan substituted, which was expected to meet the desired ends.

Summer Shirts

Priced for Quick Selling

with a view of moving out several hundred Negligee Shirts.

WE'VE MADE

PRICES SO LOW

that you'll be astonished when you see the quality of our offerings.

75 CENTS AND \$1.00.

Everything here for cool summer comfort for men and boys and at a saving of 10 to 25 per cent.

Why Pay More?

H. O. ANSON
CASH CLOTHIER

Phone 297

341 South Palafox Street.

Mr. Buckman then continued to speak on what was given in the place of the state schools which were abolished. Mr. Buckman stated that those who advocated the Buckman bill saw that there was only one thing to do, and that was to be just by all the schools. To do this all of them had to be abolished and a new plan proposed. He stated that they could not cut off the Bartow nor the Gainesville school, neither could they cut off any one of the others. But to be fair, all of them were abolished and a new plan proposed.

Two Schools Retained.
But, he said, it was decided to have a state female college and a state university. The Normal and Industrial School at Tallahassee, the School for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at St. Augustine were retained. In one case the colored school was retained because it was the only colored school in the state and the School for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind was retained because the unfortunate were as much wards of the state, in one respect, as were the lunatics of the Florida Insane Asylum.

He referred to what the state had in the shape of permanent endowments from the United States government for state institutions, all of which was available for the two schools. This, he said, amounted to about \$2,600, which he claimed was almost sufficient to maintain the two schools after the buildings had been provided. He showed what a saving this would be to the state at a jump, even after including the appropriation of \$150,000 called for by the bill.

University Not a High School.

Mr. Buckman said that it was proposed that this university to be created by the bill would be a university and not a high school. He said that he did not think that any individual in the state was entitled to an education at the expense of the state, beyond that afforded by the common schools, and spoke of the great burden to the taxpayer that the education of pupils in the state schools had been. He said that there was a danger of the state going education-mad and spending an unlimited amount of money in a haphazard manner. He said that the boards of trustees of the various schools had spent the funds of the state without having been required to keep a check or have an auditing of their accounts. He did not say that money had been misappropriated, but did call attention to some loose methods of accounting for the funds spent.

A Cumbersome System.

The old system of state institutions, Mr. Buckman said, provided for ninety-two trustees, while the new system would provide for only the board of control, which would be in absolute control of the schools, and that under the new system all moneys paid out would have to be done by state warrant, after the bills had been approved by the state comptroller.

Another feature of the bill which came in for some attention was that in reference to the uniform graduation of students in the schools. The new law calls for graduation in accordance with a regular set of questions, and that this plan shall be uniform throughout the state. The same plan will be true



Over 2,000,000 Sold in West Florida in 1904
Frank Reilly, Agent, Pensacola Florida

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

1789-1905
Head of the State's Educational System.

DEPARTMENTS.
Collegiate, Engineering, Law, Graduate, Medicine, Pharmacy.

Library contains 43,000 volumes. New water works, electric lights, central heating system. New dormitories, gymnasium, Y. M. C. A. building.

667 STUDENTS. 66 INSTRUCTORS

The Fall term begins Sept. 11, 1904. Address
FRANCOIS P. VENABLE, President, Chapel Hill, N. C.

of the examinations to be passed from the high school to the university.
In conclusion, Mr. Buckman urged that the people of Florida give to the board of control their earnest support to the end that the educational interests of Florida be best subserved.

At the conclusion of his address the Board of Trade tendered to Mr. Buckman a vote of thanks not only for his address, but for the services which he had rendered to his state.

Served a Collation.

There were a great many ladies present at this session of the Board of Trade, and all were deeply interested in the address of Mr. Buckman. At the conclusion of the address there was a collation served by Walter S. Till, including punch, served in the most approved style. It was one of the most delightful as well as one of the most profitable sessions of the board ever held.

It Will Pay You

TO BUY PENSACOLA REAL ESTATE. OUR TERMS AND PRICES ARE RIGHT.

See Us Before Going Elsewhere.

Loans made on Real Estate at Lowest Rates of Interest.

ESCAMBIA REALTY CO.,

Incorporated.
Room 1, Fisher Building,
204 1/2 S. Palafox St.,
Pensacola, Florida.
Phone, 1052. P. O. Box, X.

PENSACOLA STEAM DYEING, CLEANING AND PRESSING CLUB.

11 North Palafox
PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE.
WORK CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED.
MEMBERSHIP RATES FOR PRESSING, \$1.00 PER MONTH.
PHONE, 675.
E. E. REESE, M. E. WHITE, Proprietors, Manager.