

The Pensacola Journal

Daily, Weekly, Sunday.
 PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY.
 THE JOURNAL COMPANY.
 FRANK L. MAYES, PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER.
 MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
 One Year.....\$5 00
 Six Months..... 2 50
 Three Months..... 1 25
 One Month..... 45
 One Week..... 10
 Weekly Edition, year, \$1 00
 Papers on Sale at all News Stands.
 THE ONLY PENSACOLA NEWSPAPER FROM WHICH A DETAILED CIRCULATION STATEMENT CAN BE SECURED.
 Office—108 and 110 East Government Street.
 TELEPHONE No. 38.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1905.

GOING AWAY?

When you leave the city for your summer vacation have The Pensacola Journal follow you. Notify circulation manager, Phone 38.

John D. has at last found an outlet for his surplus cash.

The next thing in order for Russia is a Declaration of Independence.

The Nashville Banner remarks: "There is a lot of trouble in Poland." Next!

The administration will have a hard time of it building the Panama canal with official red tape.

Galveston is the latest city to start a movement for a new beach hotel. Pensacola should also get busy along this line.

Before the Czar gets through with this thing he may be sorry he didn't put in an application for the vacant throne of Norway.

Maybe things will get to running smoothly again after Secretary Taft starts on that junket to the Philippines. The cable should be cut behind him.

The principal efforts of the administration seem to be directed toward preventing scandal in high places and to this end the whitewash brush is being worked to the limit.

The one thing that the government of Russia feared most of all, the mutiny of her army or navy, has occurred, and civil war is not only threatened but practically exists at and near Odessa on the Black sea.

Miss Jefferson Bell, formerly city editor of the Tallahassee Capital, has purchased a controlling interest in the Quincy Herald and Era and will, within a short time, assume the editorial management of that excellent paper. Miss Bell is one of the brightest writers in the state and will undoubtedly make a great success of her new venture. The Journal extends best wishes.

THE PRESIDENT'S ORDER REGARDING EXCLUSION LAWS.

The threatened boycott of American merchandise by the Chinese has at least had the effect of securing an order from the president relative to the enforcement of the exclusion laws in a manner more satisfactory to the denizens of the Flowery Kingdom. Under the caption "Dealing With the Chinese" the Birmingham Age-Herald discusses the question as follows:

The president directs that our Chinese-exclusion statute—not treaty, for we have none—be hereafter executed with justice and humanity instead of prejudice and barbarism. So far, so good; but the president's order will not remove all the friction in China. Practically speaking, the president says the exclusion act shall be applied to coolies or laborers only. So long, however, as a discrimination is made by this country between the Mongolians of helpless China and the Mongolians of powerful, straight-shooting Japan just that long will some friction be felt in China. The Chinese coolies do not and never will consider themselves unfit to live and work alongside negroes, newly-arrived Europeans and Japanese.

It is settled that Chinese merchants students and travelers are free to come to this country provided they secure proper consular certificates before they leave home. This action should be capped with a treaty satisfactory to both countries, and if the administration desires to save the Chinese markets to our products, especially to our cotton mills, it will push Minister Rockhill in that direction. The treaty recently prepared in this country is not satisfactory to China, but no doubt Minister Rockhill can negotiate a treaty that both countries can afford to accept. An effort to do this should at any rate be made. Otherwise we will lose an important market, and the penalties of the angered Chinese will be visited on our cotton mills.

The truth is, all discriminations on our part against the Chinese should be based on the consent of China herself. That is where our offense comes in. We have proceeded without consulting China at all. Impelled by Pacific coast prejudices, congress has passed a law that is very offensive to all Chinamen. Out of all fairness and justice, that law should arise a treaty

that both nations will cordially endorse. Anything less than that will not meet the notions of the most populous trading nation in the world.

TREE CULTURE TIPS FOR FLORIDA GROWERS.

Tampa Times.

It is hardly worth while to fool away any time or money sending for catalpa seeds. There are a score of better and more profitable trees indigenous to Florida which might be used by those who are desirous of going into tree culture. The live oak is a sample. If its acorns are planted in suitable soil and kept moist for a period during the winter months they will sprout and grow in the spring. They can be lifted with a shovel, including a liberal allowance of soil and placed in carefully tilled ground, four feet distance between rows and between sprouts in the row. Watered when thus planted, they will grow to a height exceeding a foot during the season. They should be cultivated carefully and kept free of grass and weeds. In a few years they will be tall, straight, symmetrical and handsome, with a value doubling that of the catalpa or perhaps any other tree. Four feet apart each way is too close for permanent growth, so the crooked or distorted specimens, or the weakly growers can be cut out. The grove may be thinned for use of poles about the farm as needed until eight feet separates every tree from its nearest neighbors. In five years from the planting the saplings will furnish excellent stovewood when they need to be thinned, and from that age forward they grow almost as rapidly as the water oak, soon becoming valuable timber.

Those who are impressed by these facts and wish to try the experiment will find it easy. The main point is not to undertake too large a grove. A quarter or half acre is as much as the average farmer will faithfully attend to. And one thing we have noticed about timber culture. Large tracts never pay in proportion to small ones. Just as the man with a dozen orange trees about his house gets eight or ten dollars every year from each of them while the man with a thousand is satisfied with two or three dollars apiece, so the man with a quarter or half acre of forest trees gets better results. There is so much care and attention necessary to successful tree culture that people invariably spread it out too thin if they try to cover much territory.

The handling of an acre of timber or of beans is a much larger undertaking than most people think it, but in the long run it pays if properly done. The only reason we advocate the limitation of tree culture to such small area is that the cultivation so frequently falls by the wayside. The hoofs of a wandering cow in a plantation of yearling trees will do a disheartening amount of damage and a vagrant razorback can cancel its own value every five minutes if it is allowed in the inclosure with the young growth. Hence the necessity that infant groves should be carefully and separately fenced and kept to themselves. A wild potato vine, if allowed to go unchecked, will wind around and over and bend down and ruin a half dozen infant trees. So that pains and vigilance are the price to be paid for trees of one's own culture. Still a small grove will prove both a pleasant and profitable venture. One thing is sure: Acorns do not cost anything and a half hour a week is not much time to devote to the miniature grove it will pay—whether the tree adopted is any one of half dozen varieties of oak or pine or hickory.

His Hand Bath.

Arguing forcibly, if not convincingly, against the custom of taking a bath, still happily prevalent in certain quarters, a writer relates the savory story of a Kenath farm worker whose horny hand he grasped. "Good Kent dirt," said the man, catching a critical glance. "Haven't had time to wash your hands before tea?" was the question. "Wash my hands!" exclaimed the man. Then he became explanatory. "I never washes my hands. When they gets 'ard I lies 'em."

Tossing in a Blanket.

Tossing in a blanket was formerly a punishment for insubordinate volunteers during the Napoleon panic period. The Westminister boys once seized a bookseller, Curle, who had pirated and published the head king's scholar's oration without permission, and after tossing him in a blanket ducked him under the pump and kicked him out of Dean's yard.—London Telegraph.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM STATE PAPERS.

No Mercy is Due.
Gainesville has a wife beater under arrest. Rab it into him, Mr. Mayor. Mr. Judge, or whoever dispenses the justice. Teach him that the laws of God and man did not give unto him the woman of his choice to be beaten and abused. It is up to the law to teach such brutes this fact.—Miami Metropolis.

West Pass Appropriation.
Much has been said and written about West Pass and the failure upon the part of congress to appropriate a sum equal to requirements; and much more will be said upon the subject. The Times trusts, however, that congressman Lamar will take a greater interest in this work than did the congressmen who formerly represented this district. The Times contends that West Pass has ever been treated with scant courtesy by congress in the matter of appropriations, but when the new congressional district was created we were in hopes that a change for the better would result. So far, however, no apparent change for the better is noted. This neglect has not been due to a lack of merit upon the part of the enterprise; nor for a lack of zeal upon the part of this citizenship. Mr. Lamar should make a record for himself along these lines.—Apalachicola Times.

Bryan the Standard Bearer.

It seems from the trend of public sentiment all over the country that people are beginning to educate themselves better on public matters and thereby putting themselves in shape to vote intelligently on their rights. We venture the assertion that W. J. Bryan will be the standard bearer of the Democratic party for the next four years and that he will poll the largest vote in 1908 that has ever been polled since the foundation of the government, provided he will accept the nomination. Such men as W. J. Bryan and Napoleon B. Broward can't be downed.—Manatee Record.

Governor Broward's Veto.

Gov. Broward has no doubt vetoed more bills than any of the Governors who have held the executive chair in ten years already. The people need not be uneasy so long as Broward holds down the vetoing power for he has a keen eye and is somewhat better informed than some of his opponents thought he was. In the number of bills vetoed he has not made one veto which the people generally do not approve of and when we say people we mean the masses not the classes.—Manatee Record.

Weakness in Buckman Bill.

One of the weak points of the Buckman bill is that no member of the educational board of control shall be a resident of the county in which the university is located. As a matter of pertinent fact the best interest of the school and the people would be served by having a resident member. Such is the custom in sundry enlightened states of considerable experience in the higher public education.—Tampa Times.

Grand Deed of Salvationists.

The Salvation Army often sets Christianity noble and worthy examples that it would be well and commendable for our many religious denominations to imitate, and which they could practice with profit in more than a spiritual sense. The Jacksonville Salvation Army, while composed of lay members, proposes to execute a measure next month that would reflect credit on the largest of our rich and wealthy church organizations. This little Spartan band of Christian workers will give a free excursion for the benefit of the poor from that city to Green Cove Springs on July 12th.

Deeds speak louder than words. The world is disposed to look on the Salvationists with more or less derision and contempt, and regards them as the scum and scrapings of humanity; but, brethren of our faith, please withhold such harsh judgment until we at least manifest and exhibit a disposition to make sacrifices and work to make the world better, purer and happier, which these same despised Salvationists are trying with might and main to do every day. The grand and good work of these Christian laborers who are ever ready to battle in the cause of Christ and assist in lifting those who have fallen into the slums of degradation and shame to higher and nobler lives should be encouraged by every one who lays claim to a spark of Christianity.

The untold instances of the good work of these Christian people cannot be commended too highly by the press and public, scoffers to the contrary; notwithstanding. They are not ashamed to confess Christ at all times and on all occasions, and what is more they preach. On the highway and byway, in the gilded saloon or bawdy, they can be found praying, exhorting and doing good to fallen and unfortunate humanity. All honor to the Salvation Army! May they live long and flourish!—Jasper News.

Her Figure.

Fred—She is anything but handsome, and she hasn't even got a good figure. Joe—I'll admit she isn't a prize beauty, but she is worth a half million a her own right, and if that isn't a handsome figure then I'm no mathematician.

Wanted a Ceremony.

Ethel—Ma, I want some water to christen my doll. Ethel's Ma—No, dear. It is wrong, you know. Ethel—Well, then, I want some wax to waxinate her. She's old enough now to have something done to her.

Saved Money.

"Has your husband had any luck with the races?"
"Yes," answered young Mrs. Turkins. "He has been feeling ill all the week and couldn't go out to the track."—Washington Post.

UNCLE SAM'S COLONIES ARE PROVING COSTLY.

Jacksonville Times-Union.

When the United States embarked on a colonial career the course was advanced on account of the advantages it would give us in the Pacific. Hawaii was the key to the Pacific. The Philippine group was the open door to China. Increase of facilities for trade with China and Japan was the only reason ever given for the acquisition of those islands.

This applies to Hawaii as well as to the Philippines. We have no need for a key to the Pacific, except that it may give us entrance for purposes of trade. A republic that embarks on a career of conquest abandons the principles on which it is founded. Now, how about the key to the Pacific and the open door to China? So far as the trade with China is concerned it seems that these colonial possessions have operated rather as a cork than as a key or an open-door. Chinese merchants are boycotting American goods mainly because we have thrust a discrimination and an injustice under their noses. So long as our exclusion laws applied only to the United States, their objection did not lead to active measures. The Chinese could go to Hawaii until it became an American possession. Then they were shut out. They could go to the Philippines, until the islands passed into American hands. Then they were excluded. And we have gone on extending the area from which Chinese were excluded, and have thrust this area inconveniently near to China, with a view of securing Chinese trade. The action of the Chinese merchants seems so natural and so reasonable now, that it is strange that it was not foreseen. With our exclusion laws following the flag farther than our laws guaranteeing human rights have been permitted to go, the annexation of territory near China is an insult and an injury to the Chinese. The Chinese government is not strong enough to resent the injury and insult in the usual manner, but the Chinese merchants have a method of warfare that strikes America in a vital point.

Trouble is coming from Japan sooner or later, through the possession of these islands. The Japanese are crowded on an area of 150,000 square miles. Their country has already 200 people to the square mile. They must go out to other lands. There is a room for their increase in population. The Philippine islands are near and will be the most natural place for Japanese emigrants to settle. They will settle them in large numbers—in fifty larger numbers than Americans, who are at least six thousand miles further off and have a country of their own one-twelfth as thickly settled as Japan. Japanese interests will preponderate in the Philippines, and when they do, the Japanese will have their rights.

And in troubles that will grow out of asserting them, it is probable that the islands will pass to the control of Japan, just as Texas became a part of the United States.

Our departure from the principles of the founders of this republic has not paid. It has already brought trouble, and the end is not yet.

The Soul of the Tailor.

The soul of the craftsman can express itself more fully and clearly in tailoring than in any other trade. If the tailor's thoughts are poetic, he can issue pastorals in colors that are charmingly suggestive of hillside or meadow, foliage or waving grain. He can make his overcoats speak of bleak December, his dress suits of frolic and festivities, his frock coats of dignity and wealth, his cutaways of self content and his sacks of strenuousness, and he can make his waistcoats jingle like limericks, his trousers sing of sunshine or of rain and mud, his spring suits chortle of hope and joy and his summer suits prattle of flowers. If he is an artist, he can make overcoat, undercoat, waistcoat or trousers seem a sensuous haze, a reverie in color, a riot of action or a vigorous portrayal of conflicting emotions in a declamatory field of desolation, and if he is a musician he can impart to his sartorial creations an expression that suggests the bleating of a lamb, the clashing of cymbals, the rattat of a drum, the ragtime movement of a cakewalk, the wail of despair, the shout of triumph, the roar of a lion or the bray of an ass.—Sartorial Art Journal.

The Poison of Dishonesty.

It is astonishing how men will play with the poison of dishonesty, which is so insidious at first, which intoxicates and stimulates one, but paralyzes and kills later. If every youth were only taught that to be successful a man must be greater than his occupation, that his character must not be for sale at any price, that he will always be rich so long as he retains it and just in proportion to its strength and integrity, and weak and unhappy and a failure, no matter how much money he may have, just in proportion to the weakness of his character; if he only started out with the conviction that only one real failure is possible, and that is the loss of self respect, the barter of one's character, either for pleasure or for money; if the youth were only taught that he cannot afford to deceive even a little bit in the quality of goods he is selling or in the quality of the services he is giving, what a revolution would come to our civilization.—Success.

Homemaking.

Men do not make their homes unhappy because they have genius, but because they have not enough genius. A mind and sentiments of a higher order would render them capable of seeing and feeling all the beauty of domestic ties.—Wordsworth.

Unimportant Man.

Many a man goes away from home for a week and imagines that he is missed by the whole community, and when he comes home he finds that there isn't a person in town that knew he had been away.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. To be sure, gray hair is better than no hair. But why have it gray, and thus tell everybody you are getting old? Keep it dark and rich; make it long and heavy.

H. L. COVINGTON, President. M. E. CLARK, Cashier.
 C. W. LAMAR, Vice-President. JNO. PFEIFFER, Asst. Cashier.
The American National Bank
 OF PENSACOLA, FLA.
 DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF UNITED STATES
 Capital Stock, \$200,000. Surplus, \$40,000.
 DIRECTORS
 Henry L. Covington. S. J. Foshee.
 J. M. Pfeiffer. A. M. Avery.
 Bryna Dunwoody. W. H. Milton, Jr.
 Frank Reilly. O. E. Maura.
 W. S. Rosasco. W. L. Cawthon.
 T. F. McGourin. C. A. O'Neal.
 F. E. Brawner. Dr. W. J. Hannah.
 C. W. Lamar. LicKenzle Oering.
 J. R. Saunders. Alex. McGowin.
 C. M. Covington.
 Accounts of Banks, Individuals, Corporations, and Firms Solicited.
 Four per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits.

WM. H. KNOWLES, President. W. K. HYER, JR., V. Pres. and Cash.
 THOS. W. BRENT, Asst. Cashier. W. N. ROBERTS, Asst. Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
 of Pensacola, Fla.

DIRECTORS: F. C. Brent, W. A. Blount, Wm. H. Knowles, W. K. Hyer, Jr., D. G. Brent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD
 We draw our own Bills of Exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria, Italy, Holland, Spain, Belgium, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and other European countries.
 Vessels disbursed upon the Most Favorable Terms, and their obligations taken Payable at Port of Destination Ten Days After Vessel Arrives there.

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent, in Connection with which we have a Private Department for the use of Renters.

Savings Department—Interest Paid on Deposits at Rate of 4 per cent per Annum.

HILTON GREEN, PRESIDENT. T. E. WELLES, VICE-PRESIDENT.
 R. M. BURNELL, CASHIER. MANSFIELD MORENO, ASST. CASHIER.
Citizens National Bank,
 of Pensacola, Florida.
 Directors: Geo. W. Wright, W. A. Robinson, Morris Bear, L. Hilton Green, T. E. Welles.
 A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. S. REESE, President. E. W. MENEFEE, Cashier.
 R. M. CARY, Vice-President.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF PENSACOLA.
 Directors—L. J. Reeves, J. S. Reese, W. DeC. Kessler, R. M. Cary, W. A. D'Alember, T. A. Jennings.
 TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
 YOUR ACCOUNT IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

R. M. CARY.
 Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
 Steam, Domestic, Anthracite and Blacksmith
COAL
 Office—No. 13 South Palafox street. Telephone, 93.
 Yards on Zarragossa and Gonzalez streets. Phone, 6.

DON'T FORGET!

GEO. W. PRYOR & SONS
 IS THE ORIGINAL CUT-PRICE GROCERY STORE.

We have everything that others have and everything that the other man don't have, and at cut prices.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 16 pounds for.....	\$1.00
5 gallons Pure Georgia Cane Syrup.....	2.00
10 gallon keg Georgia Cane Syrup.....	3.75
Florida Syrup, per gallon.....	40
Best Patent Flour, 95 pound bags.....	2.90
Pure Sugar Cured Sweet Hams, per pound.....	12c
12 cans Magnolia Milk.....	1.00
Tennessee Butter, 10 pounds.....	2.20
Creamery Butter, per pound.....	27c
Tomatoes, 2 pound Cans, per dozen.....	65c
One dozen Cans Corn.....	90c

These are "bed rock" cash prices. Come and see us or phone your order.

GEO. W. PRYOR & SONS
 127, 129, 131, 133 East Government Street,
 Telephones—Produce Dept. 23, Grocery Dept., 223.

IF PRICES ARE A FACTOR IN YOUR BUSINESS

why not let us figure on your needs? We furnish everything in connection with house building at prices that defy competition.

DROP IN OUR OFFICE, 29 E. GOVERNMENT ST., and let us convince you.

Saunders Mill Company
 Phone 717.

"Present Value"
 suggests a future payment of obligation drawing interest. The present value of the Dividend-Endowment Fund (deferred dividends) of the

Home Life Insurance Co.,
 of New York
 (GEO. E. IDE, President.)
 is \$1,290,035, and its ultimate value is \$1,290,035 plus compound interest, plus vitality gains. A statement showing each individual policyholder's share in the annual increase of the fund is

GOLAY
 GRIST AND CORN MEAL MILLS
 M. F. GONZALEZ & CO., Props.
 Manufacturers
 CHOICE MEAL AND PURE GROUND STOCK FEED.
 Buy your meal and stock feed from the home manufacturer, encouraging home industry, contribute to home labor, and leave your money in your city.

GIVE YOUR HAULING TO Merchants Transfer Co.
 Thor. B. Thorsen, Prop.
 HAULING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
 SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO BAGGAGE DAY OR NIGHT.
 PHONE 978.
 P. O. BOX, 67.

Dr. T. G. YATES
 ...OPTICIAN...
 Room 306 Tulesen Building.
 is a graduate in medicine and has been an Eye Specialist for 20 years. Examination free.

PENSACOLA STEAM DYEING, CLAIENING 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.

W. B. WRIGHT & CO
 Manufacturers of and Dealers in LUMBER, LATHS, SAWED CYPRUS SHINGLES AND KILN-DRIED SAPS.

The Gulf City Market
 Baylen and Intendencia.
 W. H. Fillingim, Proprietor.
 MEATS AND VEGETABLES, POULTRY AND GAME IN SEASON.
 FREE DELIVERY.
 PHIL JONES, MANAGER.
 PHONE 895.

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.
 304 1/2 S. Palafox St., Pensacola, Florida.
 Phone, 1052. P. O. Box, X.

SMOKE A GOOD ONE FRANCES
 Manufactured by the American Tobacco Co., New York, N. Y.