

# The Pensacola Journal

Daily. Weekly. Sunday.  
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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1905.

### GOING AWAY?

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

### Pay City Taxes at Once.

Unless a great many property owners in Pensacola pay their city taxes on or before Thursday, August 10, they will be disqualified from voting in the bond election to be held on the 22nd. It does not make any difference whether the elector voted in the last general and city election or not, whether he may or may not be qualified in every other particular, if his CITY taxes are not paid by August 10, he will not be qualified to vote in the bond election.

Every citizen should see to it therefore that his city taxes are paid up and at once. There should be a full vote cast at the bond election, but there cannot be unless a great many people who have not done so pay up their taxes now.

We are just now in the midst of the summer season—the dull season, as it is commonly called—but it is doubtful if Pensacola ever enjoyed better business than it is doing right now. This speaks volumes for the substantial basis on which the business of the Deep Water City rests.

### Give Us a Federal Coast Quarantine System.

The request of the official and business interests of New Orleans, to have the United States government assume charge of the operations now being conducted for controlling and wiping out the yellow fever, is timely and will meet the approval of public sentiment everywhere.

In fact, federal control of our coast quarantine is something that those who have studied the question most carefully have advocated for years, and it is a system also which, had it been operative, would no doubt have prevented the existence of yellow fever in New Orleans at this time.

Local control in quarantine matters is an admirable thing in some respects, but it is a very unsafe thing for the country at large, and conversely, for the respective localities themselves.

Take the Gulf Coast as an example. Florida is the only state whose coast quarantine is under control of the Marine Hospital Service. Each of the other states—Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas—has its own quarantine system, so that, with Florida's, there are five separate and distinct quarantine systems on the Gulf Coast.

A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, and a coast quarantine is no better than the worst or weakest point in it. Florida may have the best quarantine system in the world, but it avails absolutely nothing if an adjoining or a neighboring state has a poor one. We may be able to protect our coast line, but of what good is the protection when persons or freight which is denied entrance here can enter at a neighboring port and immediately proceed into Florida by rail?

A case in point was the Italian who was discovered with yellow fever in West Tampa. It developed that he had gone there from New Orleans by rail. It would have been practically impossible for such a case to have got through the quarantine which is maintained at all times of the year by the Marine Hospital Service along the coast of Florida.

The commercial interests of a port are so directly dependent on the latter's quarantine system that it naturally follows, where every state is allowed to establish its own quarantine, the competition for business will lead states and cities to take chances which they would not otherwise contemplate. The result is that certain ports thereby get business at the expense of other

more carefully guarded places and, really, at the peril of the whole country itself.

No better illustration of this could be offered than by the present situation in New Orleans. Had that city been under the control of the Marine Hospital Service the chances are that no fever would have got in there. But had it done so, we may rest assured that, on the discovery of the first case, the fact would have been announced and the true situation would not have been concealed as it appears to have been done by the local health officials of that city for practically a month before they were forced to admit it.

It is in the interest of public health and safety, and of commercial equality as well, that our coast quarantine should be under control of the Marine Hospital Service, or at least some federal system which will insure uniformity and protection. The matter should be taken up in congress at the coming session and the interior states, which are just as greatly interested in it as the coast states, should join in a movement to accomplish that end.

The present situation is a fine example of the necessity of a federal coast quarantine system—now let the issue be pressed while it is hot.

### A Case When It Is Up to the Court.

About two weeks ago The Journal, in discussing the subject of carrying concealed weapons, put itself on record as favoring a statute which will make this offense against law, morals, and manhood, punishable by a penitentiary sentence. Many a man is sent to the penitentiary for an offense less dangerous to society than the carrying of a concealed pistol, but the greatest punishment ever inflicted on the pistol toter in Escambia county has been \$100.00 fine.

We find, on referring to the law itself that a much heavier penalty might be imposed. Chapter 4929, of the acts of 1901, reads as follows: Section 1. That whoever shall secretly carry arms of any kind on or about his person, or whoever shall have concealed on or about his person, any dirk, pistol, metallic knuckles, slug shot, billie or other weapon, except a common pocket knife, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment of not less than three months nor exceeding six months, or by fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor exceeding five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Provided, That nothing in this act shall be considered as applying to Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, City or Town Marshals, Policemen, Constables or United States Marshals or their deputies.

The carrying of concealed weapons is hereby declared a breach of peace, and any officer authorized to make arrests under the laws of this state is hereby authorized to make arrests, without warrant, of persons violating the provisions of this act. Sec. 2. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed. Approved May 31, 1901.

It will therefore be seen that a much heavier penalty than the one ordinarily imposed, is provided under the present law and, while it is not so severe as a penitentiary sentence, it is still heavy enough to cause a second thought or two on the part of the pistol toter if he had any reason to believe the extreme sentence would be pronounced on him.

Just why the courts persist in imposing the minimum penalty on persons convicted of carrying concealed weapons is past comprehension. If the next well dressed gentleman out-law who is convicted of this offense should be sentenced to spend six

months in the county jail it would have a most salutary effect, we think, on the majority of those who are now willing to take chances on the payment of a \$100.00 fine for the privilege of carrying a pistol in the hip pocket. And a few such sentences would come pretty nearly breaking the practice up.

It is now clearly a case which will "up to the court." Will the extreme penalty be imposed or not?

The Miami Metropolis has issued a "Key West Edition" which is one of the handsomest works of the kind that has recently come to The Journal's exchange table.

## The Jim Crow Street Car Law In Other Southern States

Editor Pensacola Journal: I have read with interest the statement of Hon. J. Campbell Avery, as published in his interview of the 1st inst. Speaking of section 7 of the so-called Jim Crow law recently passed by the legislature, Mr. Avery says: "That section, however, was taken from the Georgia law as it is now in force in that state. It is also incorporated in the laws of other southern states and stands as constitutional."

Let us contrast the provisions of section 7 of the act of the Florida legislature with those provisions of the statutes of "other southern states," and see whether this section of our law is "incorporated in the laws of other southern states."

Section 7 of the Avery law reads as follows: "That the provisions of this act shall not apply to colored nurses having the care of white children or sick white persons."

Section 3, Acts 1890, 111, p. 152, of Louisiana provides that "nothing in this act shall be construed as applying to nurses attending children of other race." This act was before the supreme court of the United States in case of Plessy vs. Ferguson 163, U. S. 537, and was held by this court to be constitutional. Section 2, H. B. No. 50, Chap. 99, of laws of Mississippi, approved March 1st, 1904, contains the following: "provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as applying to nurses attending children of

the other race." Section 2158 to 2162, Art. 8, p. 828, Code of South Carolina 1902, Vol. 1, requires all railroads to furnish separate coaches for the accommodation of white and colored passengers, etc. Sec. 2159 is as follows: "The provisions of sections 2158 to 2162 shall not apply to nurses on trains."

Revised Statutes of Texas of 1895, Art. 4513 is as follows: "The provisions of this law shall not be construed as to prohibit nurses from traveling in the same coach with employees or employees upon the train in discharge of their duties, neither shall it apply to street railway cars."

I will not question the accuracy of Mr. Avery upon the statutes of Georgia, although he has not cited any decision of the court sustaining the constitutionality of a statute like ours. I find, however, as late as the code of Georgia of 1895, Sec. 2274, Chap. 2, Art. 6, p. 156, as follows: "But these provisions shall not apply to nurses or servants in attendance on their employers."

It will be observed that the statutes of these southern states do not make the discrimination between white and colored nurses as does the statute of this state. Indeed, the legislatures of these other states seem studiously to avoid making this discrimination, as notably the statutes of Louisiana and Mississippi.

LEX SCRIPTA.

## SAID OF PENSACOLA AND PENSACOLIANS

### "Views With Alarm."

The Pensacola council "views with alarm" the stand taken by Mayor Bliss on corruption charges.—Gainesville Sun.

### Didn't Need the Diamonds.

That Pensacola burglar who provided himself with a bath and clean clothes might have proved a better right to the title of "gentleman" had he left the jewelry behind. The gentleman must be clean, when possible, but he need not wear diamonds to keep up his claims.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

### Lumber For the Canal.

Pensacola will furnish some of the lumber to be used in the construction of the Panama canal. What are the Apalachicola mill men going along this line?—Apalachicola Times.

### Pensacola Ahead, As Usual.

California is boasting of a "fish" that weighed a thousand pounds. Some years ago a "barfish" killed at Tampa weighed more than twice as much, and another landed at Pensacola weighed 1,800 pounds. But Florida didn't brag and made no mystery of her catches. California certainly has a genius for advertising.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

### New Dead Issues.

Some of our metropolitan journals, viz: The Pensacola Journal, Atlanta Journal, Times-Union, Metropolis and others have begun to talk Peary and the north pole, and are letting Mrs. Chadwick, Carrie Nation and Nan Paterson absolutely alone. What's the matter, brothers? Are they a dead issue?—Chimney Banner.

### "Cordiality" Not Filling.

A Pensacola hotel advertises "Cordiality" as an attraction. The hungry wayfarer maybe can put up with cordiality, but generally speaking more substantial grub on the bill of fare is appreciated.—Apalachicola Times.

### Blood-Blot on the Map.

Pensacola follows Knight's Station in placing a blood-blot on the Florida map. Clerk there shot the "boss," his son and another clerk. Maybe that was his idea of asking for a raise in wages.—Tampa Tribune.

### Not Worried Yet.

The home of Senator Mallory, in Pensacola, was recently entered by robbers. But so long as no one attempts to take his senatorial seat Mr. Mallory will not worry.—Palm Beach Herald.

### An Explanation.

We arise to remark to The Pensacola Journal that the Sun is not pessimistic in regard to the discovery of oil in Florida. The expert employed by the Pearson Company says that there are strong indications of oil here and he should know something about it. We hope he will find it, and also hope the company will make barrels of money out of the operation. The only idea we wish to convey is that experts come high.—Gainesville Sun.

### Amusing, But Untrue.

The Orlando Star, discussing the location of the University, states that "Mr. Yonge and the Board of Education, all politicians, now in office, favored Gainesville." The designation of Mr. P. K. Yonge, of Pensacola, as a "politician," is amusing. No citizen of Florida less deserves the term. His only "offense" in this respect is that he was recently chosen as a councilman in Pensacola. He is justly re-

garded as one of the most responsible and dependable members of the Board of Control, and his splendid business qualifications will be manifest in all the proceedings of that body as long as he remains a member.—Tallahassee True Democrat.

### Charged to Liquor.

All the business houses of Pensacola closed out of respect for the deceased when John White was buried. The shooting of John and James White and of Edward Danby was done by W. F. Williams an employee of the elder White. Williams was crazed by drink and the prospect of losing his job in consequence of his habits. Charge this terrible crime to liquor!—Monticello News.

### Respect to John White.

In Pensacola Thursday the merchants and others showed their respect to John White by suspending business and closing doors during the funeral. It is indeed lamentable for an old and honorable business man to be murdered in cold blood by an incensed clerk. Things are happening every day illustrative of the uncertainty to human life.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

### Would Be Interested.

Pensacola wants President Roosevelt to visit her on his next trip South. He would find something to interest him in the historic old town.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

### Senator Mallory's Health.

The friends of Senator Mallory will learn with pleasure of his return from Tate Springs to his home in Pensacola, much improved in health.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

### Would Be Too Bad.

Senator Mallory's house in Pensacola was visited by a thief a few nights since and the distinguished gentleman was relieved of some cash, keys and other articles. Now it would be too bad if this thing should prove prophetic of what might happen to the gentleman in the race for U. S. Senator next year.—Madison New Enterprise.

### Fair Trial! Unavoidable.

The people of Pensacola have petitioned for a special term of court for the trial of Wm. F. Williams, the clerk who killed John White, the Pensacola merchant, and Edward Danby, another employee in the White store. But the judges are desirous of knowing whether Williams "could get as fair and impartial a trial at a special term of court as he could at the regular term." With the evidence so plain as in this case, it would seem that a "fair and impartial trial" could hardly be avoided. He did the shooting and had only himself to blame, lest he might have been crazy drunk, and under those conditions the law might be to blame. The aider and abettor of this crime was the stuff that stole away his brain.—Gainesville Sun.

### Human Life is Cheap.

Pensacola was the scene of a horrible tragedy last week when a clerk shot dead his employer and probably fatally wounded two others. Human life, it seems, is of but small value these days.—Madison New Enterprise.

### Dr. Anderson on Guard.

Flu-pandemics need have no anxiety concerning the recent appearance of yellow fever in New Orleans as long as State Health Officer Porter is in charge, and Dr. Warren E. Anderson on guard at Pensacola.—Tallahassee True Democrat.

# FORBES Quality Store FORBES

## UNDERMUSLIN SPECIAL AUG. CLEARING SALE NIGHT GOWNS AND LONG SKIRTS

BEGINNING MONDAY, AUG. 7th, 8 A. M.

AN offering of Celebrated "Home Made" Brand Garments that should interest every woman who delights in dainty lingerie. For style, quality and workmanship they have no equal, and there is not a garment in the lots here offered but what are worth its full original price. Unusual heavy selling has broken many lines and in order to clear them quickly we have not considered their cost, but marked them at such prices as we know will clear them up.

INTERESTED? THEN COME EARLY.

<b>NIGHT GOWNS 89c</b> Formerly \$1.25. In our big north window you will see these, in two styles, Kimona and Chemise Yoke, neat, ly finished in dainty ruffles and hemstitching, and of the best quality domestic. If you appreciate a genuine bargain, here it is; formerly \$1.25 now <b>89c</b>	<b>NIGHT GOWNS \$1.29</b> Formerly \$1.50, \$1.69, \$1.75. Three of our most popular sellers in Kimona and Chemise Yoke; short and long sleeves; cambric ruffled, hemstitched, bodies of nainsook, cambric and finest quality of domestic; formerly \$1.50, \$1.69 and \$1.75 now <b>\$1.29</b>	<b>NIGHT GOWNS \$1.59</b> Formerly \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50 Two styles in Chemise Yoke of best quality nainsook, beautifully trimmed with nainsook embroidery and fine ruffles; one style half Chemise Yoke, yoke composed entirely of fine hemstitched tucks, ribbon and embroidery trimmed. The bargain of the season. Formerly \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.50, now <b>\$1.59</b>
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LONG SKIRTS.

LONG SKIRTS.

Only a few of these left; were formerly \$1.25, while they last... **89c** About twenty-five in this lot and worth up to \$2.50, choice... **1.59**

## BEAUTIFUL AXMINSTER VELVET RUGS

**\$2.25** Extra ordinary offering Monday of 26 Celebrated Hartford Carpet Co.'s \$3.00 and \$3.50 Axminster Velvet Rugs; size 30x60, in beautiful oriental and empire designs. See them in our Big South Window... **\$2.25**

These rugs were shipped to us through an error; we informed the house to that effect, and received a proposition from them to accept the rugs at a considerable concession, thus it is that we are able to offer these unmatchable Rug values for Monday. Should you wait until fall you will have to pay an advance over \$3.00 and \$3.50 for carpet prices are steadily advancing.

DO IT MONDAY—TUESDAY MAY BE TOO LATE

## EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES!

Two Big Specials for Monday and Tuesday.

About fifteen hundred yards 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c values, edges and insertings; Extra special... **8c** Choice Monday of any edge or insertings worth from 20c to 45c yd.; extra special only... **19c**

1 Case Yard wide Bleached Domestic worth 5c 30 Pcs Standard Auron Ginghams, small, medium and large checks... **5c**

# W. J. & B. FORBES.

### Legal Advertisements.

In Escambia County Circuit Court, State of Florida. In Chancery—Ethel Franklin vs. Dorsey Franklin. On Monday, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1905, the defendant, Dorsey Franklin, is hereby required to appear to the bill filed against him herein. This order to be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in The Pensacola Journal, a newspaper published in said Escambia county. A. M. McMILLAN, Clerk Circuit Court.

By L. G. AYMARD, D. C. Pensacola, Fla., July 24, 1905. 6aug4w

### Notice is hereby given that the lists prepared by me containing the names of the electors of the City of Pensacola, who are qualified to vote at the City Bond Election to be held on August 22nd, 1905, will be submitted by me to the City Council for its approval at a special meeting thereof to be held at the City Hall on August 10th, 1905, at 7 o'clock p. m.

All citizens are hereby called on to show cause, if any they can, at said time and place why the said lists as prepared and submitted by me should not be approved by the Council. This notice will be published daily for the space of three days after the date hereof, and during the time of said publication and until the 10th day of August, 1905, the said registration lists will remain for public inspection at my office, number 12 East Government street. Dated Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 6th, 1905. GEO. S. HALLMARK, Register for City Bond Election. 6aug3t

### Bond Election Proclamation.

Whereas, The Council of the City of Pensacola did on the 19th day of July, 1905, pass an ordinance, entitled: "An ordinance to provide for the issuance of Bonds of the City of Pensacola, Florida, under and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the State of Florida, entitled: An Act to authorize the City of Pensacola to issue negotiable bonds for municipal purposes, and provide for the payment thereof, approved May 12th, 1905," which said ordinance was approved by me on the 19th day of July, 1905: Now, therefore, I, Chas. H. Bliss, Mayor of the City of Pensacola, pursuant to the provisions of said ordinance, do hereby call an election to be held in said City on the 22nd day of August, 1905, to determine whether, or not, the majority of the qualified electors of said City, qualified to vote, and voting, at said election shall approve the issuance of bonds for the purposes and amounts, or any of them, enumerated in said ordinance, to-wit: For the purpose of purchasing, or constructing, waterworks the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of James Robertson, deceased. I, Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of December, 1905, I will apply to the Honorable Probate Judge of Escambia county, Florida, for a final discharge from the administration of said estate. MRS. MILDRED ROBERTSON, Administratrix. Dated June 6th, 1905. 6june6am6m

### In Escambia County Circuit Court—State of Florida—in Chancery.

James Wilkins, et al., vs. W. A. Booth, Pensacola City Co., a corporation, W. H. Davidson, Starrist Tate, Administrator and heir at law of Walter Tate, deceased; W. H. Knowles, heir at law of Peter Knowles; Louis Boley, Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co., a corporation, successor to the Pensacola Railroad Co., a corporation; A. V. Clubb, C. B. Parkhill, Thomas C. Watson, W. E. Anderson, Alex Stoddart, N. Thurston, Fannie E. Haines, Electra B. Richards, Josephine G. W. Terry, Van Baugh Livingston and Abida Booth. On Monday, the fourth day of September, A. D. 1905, the defendant, W. A. Booth, N. Thurston, Fannie E. Haines, Electra B. Richards, Josephine

C. W. Terry, Van Baugh Livingston, Abida Booth and Alexander Stoddart are required to appear to the bill filed against them herein. This order to be published once each week for six consecutive weeks in the Pensacola Journal, a newspaper published in said Escambia county. A. M. McMILLAN, Clerk Circuit Court. By L. G. AYMARD, D. C. Pensacola, Fla., July 1st, 1905. 6july1am6m

### NOTICE.

In re Estate of John A. Bronsaham, deceased. Notice is hereby given to creditors, legatees, distributees and all persons having claims or demands against the said estate to present them within two years. Sallie M. Bronsaham, Walker Ingraham, H. A. Bronsaham, Executors. June 18, 1905. 6june18oa6w

### Mayor City of Pensacola.

Attest: B. S. BERNARD, City Clerk.

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## ...THE... UNIVERSAL BREAD MIXER



Mixes and Kneads Bread in 3 Minutes

Hands do not touch dough simple, economical, sanitary. Easy to operate and clean.

PRICE \$2.00

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