

The Pensacola Journal

Weekly. Sunday.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY.
—ST—
JOURNAL COMPANY.

FRANK JAYES, PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER.

MR. 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

PENSACOLA NEWSPAPER FROM WHICH A DETAILED CIRCULATION STATEMENT CAN BE SECURED.

106 and 110 East Government Street.
TELEPHONE NO. 32.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1905.

WAY?
The city for your
The Pensacola
Notify circular
Jo Ph 88.

Cal
Lit

admission to the cost in
the Panama canal have been
to far have noted no
immediate cost in human
a greater way has been
in Panama let
New World, some of
tions as they affect
and of the workmen
rbed, says:

ers are on the big
n Panama cravens of
ge newly—that is, no
who are in the fevers
in the mists of the
the river so weakling who
not stand the sky that bends
a ball, and labor
a ditto in mud to the
kies, in that drives men
and swarms of flies, mosquitos
and insects.

Yet men their death just
the same for Sam holds forth
during the night the ditch must
be built.

Take a man with a machete
and a hat and go to the top of
one of the hills above the
ruins of the canal. You can see
twenty miles in every direction,
and the coast is forested and
glorious with bananas and
street which the canal itself
great from east to west like a
of the instructor around a waist.

It is a fever which has taken
lives of thousands of men, and
waiting for victims. For a net
and miasma along the route of the
stretch the green Chagres swamp
seemingly as level as a lawn from
the hilltop, yet it is a law of
grass twice as high as a man
and infested with large snakes and
alligators.

Here the deadly fevers are born.
Each of the buzzing mosquitoes, singing
in gray clouds above your head,
is a self-appointed vaccinator with
death in its virus.

It is estimated that 100,000 laborers
are buried upon Monkey Hill, near
Colon. In the awful times of De Lesseps
and the great French colony,
they died like flies, until 1884 forty
thousand men were buried there, and
now the United States is making
experiments among various races of men
to see what nationality can best bear
the awful hardships. Chinese coolies,
Jamaican negroes, Portuguese, black
men from Africa, Dominicans—all
have tried, so far in vain, to stand
the siege of death.

So far the Chinese coolies have
borne the brunt better than other
nationalities. They require but a little
to eat. They plant their own
gardens with yams and bananas. They
grow rice and manage to support
themselves and save nearly all their
salaries.

As conditions are at present in
Panama, only a kind and merciful
Providence can prevent thousands of
laborers from dying there annually.

Along with the problems on which
science is now engaged for the most
economical and most effective meth-
ods, from a mechanical standpoint, of
accomplishing the greatest mecha-
nical undertaking in the world's history,
it may be just as well for science to
spend a portion of its time in devising
methods for saving human life. The
letter may be cheap, but before the
Panama canal is built, it may still
come to be quite a necessary consid-
eration in the completion of the water-
way.

D. C. O'Malley, the notorious crook
and blackmailer, as well as editor of
the New Orleans Item, has just been
sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and
serve eight months in jail for criminal
libel. It is to be regretted that
such men as O'Malley are ever found
in the newspaper business, but it is
also a matter for congratulation that
in this case at least O'Malley has re-
ceived his just deserts.

In Dr. Porter's statement to the
public, reviewing the Tampa yellow
fever case, which got in there from
New Orleans, but which was so suc-
cessfully treated that no additional

cases followed, he takes occasion to
recognize the part which the news-
papers of that city had in preventing
a panic and assisting in the necessary
public precautions. Dr. Porter is one
individual who seems to have, in this
respect, at least, a proper idea of the
eternal fitness of things, and therein
he stands out unique and distinct—
almost the only specimen of his kind.
Whoever, before, ever heard of giving
a newspaper credit for anything?

VOX POPULI

ADVISES WAR ALSO
ON THE BED-BUG.

Myrtle Grove, Aug. 12.—Much inter-
ested in being made manifest in the
mosquito and his origin. The
abundant rainfall now affords him
plenty of opportunity for breeding.
The theory of this little insect carry-
ing yellow fever germs is a very good
one, and the war that is being waged
against them should not be stopped,
but the writer thinks that there is
still another little blood-sucking in-
sect that quarantine should be on
against. This is the "bed-bug," or
the "chinch."

This little bug inhabits the bed and
the bed clothing, and if allowed in the
house at all will soon spread all over
it and get in trunks, valises or suit
cases, and by this method may be
carried from place to place where the
fever exists. They are a kind of bug
that requires a great deal of the human
blood to satisfy their wants and far
surpass the mosquito in the length of
life. One single bug may bite a vic-
tim of the fever and then crawl away
to some secluded spot and be carried
off, and thus spread the germs. Their
long life, together with the ease in
which they may be spread, makes them
more dangerous than the mosquito,
the latter is not very easy to carry
from his birthplace and is not
long lived. Quarantine should be
against these deadly little bugs.
HILLIARD W. MCNAIR.

"Even
prising, difficulty yields to the enter-
ties—and make a list of your difficul-
ties would, how many of them ad-
vertising enticed to a little want ad-
vise?"

The Journal printed Dur-
ing July, 1905, a
Total

112,875

COPIES

or an average

4,341

DAILY

The following figures show The Pen-
sacola Journal's circulation for each
day during the month of July, 1905,
with the average number of copies
daily:

July 1	4,250	July 16	4,500
July 2	4,500	July 17	4,200
July 3	4,250	July 18	4,200
July 4	4,250	July 19	4,900
July 5	4,250	July 20	4,425
July 6	4,250	July 21	4,200
July 7	4,250	July 22	4,300
July 8	4,250	July 23	4,450
July 9	4,500	July 24	4,200
July 10	4,250	July 25	4,300
July 11	4,250	July 26	4,300
July 12	4,250	July 27	4,300
July 13	4,250	July 28	4,300
July 14	4,250	July 29	4,350
July 15	4,250	July 30	4,600

Total for the month... 112,875

Average per day... 4,341

I hereby certify that the above state-
ment is correct according to the re-
cords on file in this office.

FRED A. SWEET,
Circulation Mgr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 31st day of July, 1905.

J. P. STOKES,
Notary Public.



The Quantitative Theory of Money

By F. A. VANDERLIP, Vice President National City Bank, New York

I AM only a partial believer in the quantitative theory of money. That is to say, I do not believe prices bear a direct relation TO THE AMOUNT OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION, although I have no doubt that prices are influenced by a decrease or increase in the money supply.

Last year's total production of gold reached the enormous figure of \$340,000,000. There was a direct gain in the gold reserves of the European centers of \$205,000,000 and a gain in the United States of \$91,000,000, making the effective gain in the reserve in the world's commercial centers almost \$300,000,000. No one can doubt that this extraordinary increase in the production of gold is having and will continue to have an influence upon prices.

The director of the mint has calculated that an allowance of about \$76,000,000 should be made annually for the amount of gold going into industrial uses. With the total production of \$340,000,000, then, it would seem that there is well over \$250,000,000 of fresh gold from the mines likely to arrive at the monetary reserve centers each year. When it is remembered that the total amount of gold in the associated banks of New York is \$200,000,000 it will be seen that this sum of new gold bears an important relation to RESERVE STOCKS OF THE WORLD, and it cannot be doubted that this increase in gold reserves is having a distinct influence on the course of prices.

The outlook certainly favors a continuance of the present large scale of gold production. The great reserve reservoirs, the world's financial centers, from which enterprise in large measure derives life and energy, seem likely to be fed by these flowing streams of new gold for some years. Those people who are familiar with the conditions in the Rand anticipate that that district alone will soon produce \$150,000,000 annually. They feel that they know with accuracy what the ground contains, and they express belief that the Rand will produce in the neighborhood of \$150,000,000 annually until it yields a total of between four and five billions.

No matter how rapidly gold reserves increase, however, the demands for credit may easily run ahead and build a structure TOO LARGE SAFELY TO STAND ON THE GOLD FOUNDATION. At the present moment gold reserves, large as they are in the United States, are not relatively large when compared with the amount which banks owe in the form of deposits.

I have no doubt that the present price level has been IN A MEASURE the result of the increase in gold stocks and that further increase in gold reserves will have a tendency further to advance prices. That tendency, however, it must not be forgotten, may be interfered with and may be entirely counteracted or more than counteracted by other influences, so that it by no means follows that prices are to continue to rise merely because a golden flood seems likely to continue to come from the mines.

THE ELEMENTS THAT FORM THE BASIS OF PRICES ARE FAR MORE COMPLEX THAN ANY SIMPLE APPLICATION OF THE QUANTITATIVE THEORY OF MONEY MIGHT INDICATE, AND IN THE FLUCTUATION WHICH RESULTS FROM THESE CONTENTENDING AND CONFLICTING COURSES, THE CONSTANT UPWARD TENDENCY WHICH MIGHT BE CREDITED TO FRESH GOLD RESERVES MAY BE LOST SIGHT OF ENTIRELY.

The United States Is Not Going to the Bowwows

By SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Woman Suffragist

I AM optimistic, and I am assuredly not one of those who believe that the United States is going to—well, going to what men all call the bowwows. Because a train runs into an open switch when traveling at seventy-five miles an hour, IS THAT ANY ARGUMENT AGAINST FAST TRAINS? Would not a train going at forty miles have run into it just the same?

I don't think Americans are living too fast. The eager, ambitious, keen, striving life of the United States is but an indication of the youth AND VIRILITY of the country. We wanted to beat England in running fast trains. Well, we've done it. We want to beat the world as a nation, and we're doing that.

Do I deplore the fact that so many women are being forced into the stress of industrial life? Certainly not. I hope that a constantly increasing number of women will EARN THEIR OWN LIVING instead of marrying men with whom it is impossible to live. It is true, of course, that the uneducated women of the country are not getting as good wages as they should get or as they will get, but they are vastly better off than the same class fifty years ago.

The cry that women did not work then is absurd. They did the hardest kind of manual labor on farms, and they toiled at the loom. The difference, this, that fifty years ago these women were not paid for their labor, WHILE TODAY THEY ARE.

TOMORROW THE FACTORY OPERATIVES, SHOP GIRLS AND OTHER WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY ARE GOING TO BE MUCH BETTER PAID THAN THEY ARE NOW, AND THEY ARE GOING TO GET THAT BETTER PAY THROUGH ORGANIZATION.

A Woman President Within a Generation?

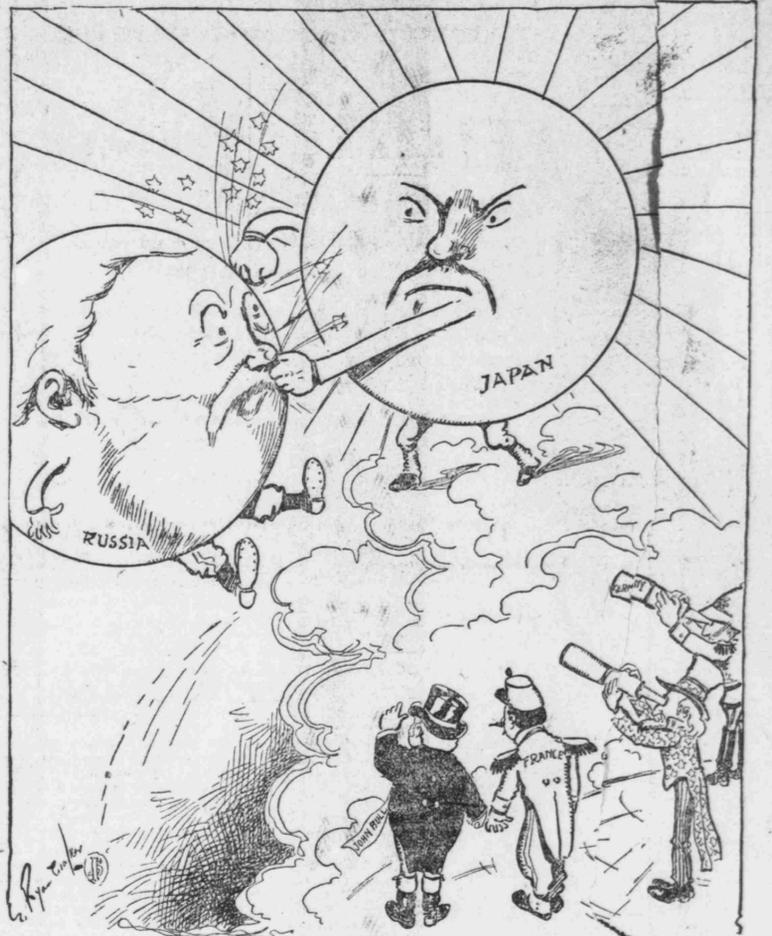
By Justice DAVID J. BREWER, of the United States Supreme Court

WITHOUT discussing the question of woman's suffrage I may say that the suffrage is now enjoyed by both sexes in several of the states, and who shall say that within a generation it shall not be extended IN EVERY STATE to both men and women?

Who shall say that before the gray hair shall cover the heads of the young women of today there may not sit in the White House as president of the United States a woman who, like Queen Victoria, will shed luster upon this country, as Victoria shed luster upon England?

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE JOURNAL—ONLY TEN CENTS A WEEK.

For the Man of the Hour in Russia



N. B.—He has not called to dial m the wearing apparel.

CRESTVIEW

Special to The Journal.

Crestview, Aug. 15.—F. A. Currie, former train dispatcher of the Y. R. R., is on a visit to his friends for a few days.
Rain! Rain! It rains every day now that farmers are trying to pull fodder and make hay.
Mr. Dulbin, who has been operator on the log trains for about two years, left for his home in Minter, Ala., where he goes to accept a position with his brother in the mercantile business. He leaves many friends here who wish him success.
Mr. Terry, of Cowans is day opera-

tor now, Mr. Davis having taken the position on log train vacated by Mr. Dulbin.

C. C. McRao of the Florida News, passed through Monday en route to the bay, where his family is spending the summer. Charlie says yellow fever quarantine and mosquitoes do not trouble them down there.

Florida put on quarantine a few days since, and Mr. McDuffie acting health officer, spends quite a lot of his time in our little town.

The yellow River R. R. pay car passed through Thursday scattering the "root of evil."

Miss Griffin, of Jackson county, opened the public school Monday with a good attendance, which will be increased considerably next week. This is the first term under the sub-district and will last eight months.

TERSELY TOLD BUSINESS LOCALS.

Hendrix & Carpenter will furnish estimates on building and painting and give personal attention to work. 932 E. Strong, and 824 East LaRue streets.

McKinzie Oertling & Co., wholesale and retail ship chandlers and grocers, the only first-class house of the kind in Pensacola. Fair prices to all.

Why use inferior paper, when you can buy Kelso Bond, French Dimity, Kara Linen, or Crane's Bond at C. V. Thompson's, 30 S. Palafox.

The Return of Sherlock Holmes

By A. CONAN DOYLE,

Author of "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," "The Hound of the Baskervilles," "The Sign of the Four," "A Study in Scarlet," Etc.

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WE LOOKED UP TO FIND A QUEER LITTLE OLD MAN IN THE DOORWAY.