

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.....\$3 00
Three Months.....\$1 50
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—106 and 110 East Government Street.
TELEPHONE No. 32.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1905

WHERE IT IS TO BE FOUND.

- The Pensacola Journal is on sale at the following places in the city:
- Bay Hotel.
- Coe's Book Store.
- Depot News Stand.
- Gem Book Store.
- Merchants Hotel.
- Southern Hotel.
- Thompson's Book Store.
- Wagon Ice Cream Parlor.
- Wagenheim's News Stand.
- Walker's Book Store.

More Money for Relief Fund Is Needed.

As will be seen by the report of the general relief committee's meeting yesterday, some \$2,000 will be needed for the relief of the yellow fever patients who are unable to pay for medical attention and proper nursing.

The Journal trusts that the more fortunate people of Pensacola will make an immediate and a liberal response to this appeal for the relief of the suffering and the preservation of the life of yellow fever patients.

There is plenty of money in Pensacola which can easily be spared for this purpose. About \$600.00 has already been raised and spent in the work, but there are still large numbers of able persons who have not contributed and there are many others whom it would not hurt to contribute a second time.

Pensacola has made no appeal to the outside public for aid. Numerous contributions from the outside have been received and for these we are deeply grateful, but this appeal is made direct to our own people, among whom there is plenty of money if they will but contribute it.

Contributions may be sent to Mayor Bliss, Treasurer Young of the committee, or to The Journal and they will be promptly transmitted to the proper hands for the great work of relief which is now being carried on.

President Roosevelt in Florida.

It was a happy subject and a happy and gratifying discussion of it that characterized President Roosevelt's greeting to the people of Florida yesterday.

The president's address, which was delivered in Jacksonville yesterday afternoon, is published elsewhere in The Journal's Associated Press dispatches this morning and it will repay a careful reading.

His assurances that the Panama Canal will be built and his recognition of the especial benefits which will come to Florida and the other Gulf States as the result of its construction are gratifying to Floridians everywhere, and it is doubtful if the president could have selected a subject or have said anything concerning it which would have pleased them more.

The president's reference to the stragglers and laggards and weaklings who can find no higher purpose in life than tagging at the tail end of every great enterprise, with nothing but criticism and complaint for it, was not only characteristic of the man, but it illustrated a side of human nature in such cases which will be readily recognized everywhere.

There are always a certain class of people whom nobody and nothing can suit. They haven't the ability to organize and carry out enterprises of their own and they can see nothing good in any enterprise or movement in which others may be engaged. For this class of people, President Roosevelt's sturdy Americanism has no use and he administers to them a deserved rebuke.

The president's reference to the nonpartisan character of the canal enterprise was a very apt as well as truthful one and it is gratifying to know that the nation's Chief Executive has the justice and the courage to carry

on the work from that standpoint. Florida feels honored at having President Roosevelt as her guest today and she is grateful to him for the words of cheer which he delivered yesterday. For the time being, all partisan feeling has been put aside and we are Americans, citizens of a common country, entertaining the common president of the greatest nation in the world.

City Hospital Ambulance Is Needed.

Pensacola needs a city hospital ambulance. The nearest approach to an ambulance that the city now possesses is the patrol wagon and that, we think will be readily agreed, is about as poor an ambulance substitute as could well be provided.

When an accident occurs and some one is injured, the only provision which now exists for caring for the case is the wagon used to haul disturbers of the peace to the police station. It was not made for an ambulance, has no cover to shelter the injured person from the sun or weather, is without proper springs to prevent hard jolting, and affords in no way any adequate provision for the use to which it now frequently has to be put.

If the city finances are not in a condition to provide for the purchase of an ambulance at this time, then a contract should be made for the use of the hospital ambulance in connection with the hospital beds which the city now has under annual contract.

The cost either for the purchase or the use of an ambulance would be infinitesimal as compared with the suffering of the unfortunate beings who have to be carried either home or to the hospital from the scene of their injuries.

Governor Broward and the Quarantine Conference.

In his letter to the secretary of the Southern Conference on Immigration and Quarantine, which meets in Chattanooga next month, Governor Broward writes of quarantine as follows:

In my opinion, a common understanding between the Governors and those associated with them of the several Southern States which require constant care that they do not become infected with contagious or infectious diseases from other countries is of supreme importance. The Governors should agree upon a plan and have the plan adopted by the Legislatures of the several States requiring the boards of health to maintain their public health departments at such a degree or standard of expert efficiency that the authorities of each of the several States would have such confidence in the boards of each of the other States as to rely upon their action. I am of the opinion that much of the expenses now incurred in carrying out quarantine regulations of each of the States may be avoided and much of the alarm that is now felt would disappear, for the reason that once the character of the rules made and the efficiency of the boards in charge was known to the officials of the several States interested the alarm that now takes possession of the people of the several States would disappear, and it would fall to disturb and destroy business in these States from year to year.

It is very evident, and regrettable so, that Governor Broward does not approve of the proposition to establish a federal quarantine.

What the governor's objections to such a quarantine may be can only be conjectured, as he does not state them, but if he were opposed definitely to any uniform system at all, he could not have adopted a more effective method of preventing it than the plan which he proposes above.

There can be no common understanding between the governors of the various southern states regarding quarantine matters and if there were such understanding there is no way of enforcing its provisions.

There is not a single state board of health which is not now distrustful of and more or less out of harmony with

every other state board in the southern states. No "understanding" that the governors of these states or the legislatures thereof might be parties to could change human nature or avoid conflicts between state boards where the conflicting interests of states are affected by quarantine restrictions.

If we are to have a satisfactory quarantine system at all, it must be under the direction of the federal government. The states themselves, which are competitors in trade and commerce and whose interests overlap and conflict wherever quarantine provisions are necessary, can never be expected to get together on the question, and if they were able to do so there is no means provided for holding them in line or for enforcing any "understanding" that they might have.

We regret that Governor Broward has not seen his way clear to support the proposition for a federal quarantine system which a predominance of the best thought all over the south now seems to favor. Such a system would mean a great deal to Florida in general and to Pensacola particular, and we had hoped that Governor Broward's aid in the interests of the movement might be enlisted.

Mosquito Breeding Places On Roofs.

While the mosquito crusade is on and the destruction of the mosquito breeding places is the order of the hour, The Journal would call attention to a source of danger which the sanitary inspectors no doubt overlook.

We refer to the standing water which may be found in the gutters and pockets on the roofs of many of the larger buildings in the city. This of course is an unusual place to look for water and a sanitary inspector would have a hard time finding it even if he looked. It is a fact, nevertheless, that water may be found in such places, and now would be a good time to provide for an inspection of roofs and to see that danger from this source is prevented.

Roofs are presumed to be built for the purpose of shedding water, and most of them probably do, but many large roofs contain gutters from which all of the water does not always drain off, and they form capital breeding places for the mosquito.

The job of "roof inspector" would not be a very desirable one or one which could be easily filled, but some roof-inspecting ought nevertheless to be done and now is a good time to take the matter up.

Pensacola Not Responsible.

The Montgomery Advertiser publishes a special from Seima relative to the death of a man in Marengo County from yellow fever, which, among other things says:

The name of the man was not given. It is understood that he was a refugee from Pensacola, who had tramped through the country to escape quarantine.

The average Alabama newspaper correspondent has a bad habit, every time a case of fever is reported in that state, of immediately jumping to the conclusion that Pensacola is responsible for it, and the strange part of it that "the name of the man was not given" and that he invariably "tramped through the country to escape quarantine."

If, before going off half-cocked, the correspondents would stop to consider the almost utter impossibility of a man making his way over a hun-

The Journal Printed During September, 1905, a Total of

136,450
COPIES
or an average of
5,248
DAILY

The following figures show The Pensacola Journal's circulation for each day during the month of September, 1905, with the average number of copies daily:

Sept. 1, 5,000	Sept. 16, 5,300
Sept. 2, 5,000	Sept. 17, 5,550
Sept. 3, 5,200	Sept. 18, 5,300
Sept. 4, 5,000	Sept. 19, 5,300
Sept. 5, 5,000	Sept. 20, 5,300
Sept. 6, 5,000	Sept. 21, 5,200
Sept. 7, 5,200	Sept. 22, 5,225
Sept. 8, 5,200	Sept. 23, 5,225
Sept. 9, 5,200	Sept. 24, 5,550
Sept. 10, 5,200	Sept. 25, 5,200
Sept. 11, 5,200	Sept. 26, 5,250
Sept. 12, 5,300	Sept. 27, 5,250
Sept. 13, 5,300	Sept. 28, 5,250
Sept. 14, 5,300	Sept. 29, 5,250
Sept. 15, 5,300	Sept. 30, 5,250

Total for the month.....136,450
Average per day.....5,248
I hereby certify that the above statement is correct according to the records on file in this office.

FRED A. SWEET,
Circulation Mgr.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of September, 1905.
J. P. STOKES,
Notary Public.

dred miles through a rough country on foot, avoiding all roads, towns and houses, within the period necessary for the development of yellow fever, to say nothing of the implied slander upon the efficiency of the Alabama state quarantine, such statements would not easily find their way into print.

As the matter stands there is absolutely no foundation for even the assumption that the case in question originated in this city, and no statement to that effect should have been made without undeniable proof of the fact.

The Journal's Sherlock Holmes Series.

Numerous inquiries have recently come to The Journal regarding the Sherlock Holmes series of detective stories which it commenced several weeks ago.

In reply to those inquiries The Journal will say that the series will be taken up and continued again not later than the first Sunday in December and possibly before that time.

When two weeks ago several of The Journal's mechanical force were taken down with the yellow fever, it became necessary to curtail to a certain extent the size of the Sunday paper. The usual Sunday paper will be issued again in the near future, however, and the Sherlock Holmes series will then be continued.

VOX POPULI

IN DEFENSE OF DR. JAMES S. HERRON

Editor Pensacola Journal: As the vocabulary of the local editor of the Pensacola News, seems when referring to Dr. James S. Herron, to be limited to but one adjective, allow me to suggest a few which that doctor's acquaintances will find more descriptive and less monotonous. Such for instance as honorable, noble, chivalrous, high-toned, prominent, successful and above all loyal and incorruptible.

A man who could hasten on foot for nearly eight blocks in the small hours of the night and after ministering until 6 a. m. at the bedside of a patient, resume without rest, his efforts to alleviate sufferings that he had done nothing to create, does not need to plead years either actual or added.

If science is indebted to Ex-Surgeon General Geo. M. Sternberg, U. S. Army, then its obligations are as great to Dr. James S. Herron, as he saved that distinguished officer's life during the frightful yellow fever epidemic at Fort Barrancas in 1875. It is true, he received, not \$5.00 a day but \$100.00. Fifteen hundred from the army and subsequently from the navy the same amount per diem, making nearly \$3,000.00 for less than a month of successful service; but no sum, big or little, could induce him to incur a flagrant insult to a gentleman of the highest standing mentally, morally, socially and professionally, who merely sought to protect a lady—often quite alone—residing in an isolated, perfectly healthful house and neighborhood—from unnecessary unseasonable and unreasonable intrusions, if from nothing worse.

Many living attestations of Dr. Herron's skill are in our city today—namely Dr. Warren E. Anderson, now connected with the State Board of Health, who in the Millview epidemic of 1883, owed his life to Dr. James S. Herron.

If honor and chivalry—the south's proud boasts—have apparently been suffocated in Pensacola, there still survives in some breasts

GRATITUDE!

Noted Escambia County Families

By Professor I. E. ALLEN.

(Editor's Note.—The following is a continuation of the series of personal reminiscences which were being written for The Journal by Prof. I. E. Allen when he was taken ill with typhoid fever early last spring. Prof. Allen is now happily recovered and is again at his old profession, school teaching.)

The Fillingims.

Fillingim, Fla., Oct. 21, 1905. Along in the early '40's there lived a man in Escambia county whose name was Robert Fillingim. He was of Irish descent, had black hair and dark eyes.

Mr. Fillingim was considerably below medium size, erect in form, and I should say, would hardly weigh more than 135 or 140 pounds. He was extremely polite to all whom he met, and was noted for his hospitality.

When I knew Mr. Fillingim he resided about 22 miles from Pensacola on the road leading to the Alabama line.

"Uncle Bob," as he was called, did not live long after I got acquainted with him. His wife who survived him many years, was considerably larger than he, and was a model lady in many respects.

I do not think I ever met a man or woman who could talk a longer time or more intelligently than old "Gran'ny Fillingim." As my mind turns back more than 60 years, I can see the good old lady, seated in her easy chair just at the left of the fire-place leisurely smoking her pipe while she was reciting some interesting story of bygone days.

Mr. and Mrs. Fillingim's family con-

UP TO YOU.

All of the houses in this city whose tenants have never found any use for want ads, would make but a small village. "The city" would hardly miss them. Do YOU live in "the city" or "the village?"

Are you usually suspended "between the hammer and the anvil?" the hammer of too-big-expenses and the anvil of too-small-income. There are many little ways in which, by want advertising, you can reduce the size and weight of the hammer and increase the size and resiliency of the anvil.

Don't allow your dollars to "loaf," if you would have them grow and increase. Find tasks for them—investments for them—through the want ads.

After you have sold a few things—such as lots, horses, wheels, leaseholds, stocks, bonds, books, machinery—through "For Sale" ads, in these columns, the problem of doubling your income by the systematic use of the classified ads, will not seem so preposterous to you.

Isn't it rather foolish to allow a house to stand idle in this city when there is a real scarcity of desirable places, and renters are watching the ads. with "eagle-eyes?"

Sometimes it's very hard to secure a good servant through a want ad., and some times it's very easy. When it's hard for a want ad. to find her no other method is apt to be of the least use.

Want advertising "raises salaries" oftener than they are raised by "the generosity and appreciation of employers." Sometimes "the boss" values a good man lightly until some one else wants him, and tries to get him.

Want ads, grow in volume and usefulness as civilization becomes more complex. The Chinese are not want advertisers—the English-speaking people are. YOUR need of want advertising will be greater a year, from now than it is today—if you are progressive.

The first man you meet on the street might not be able to tell you the name of the Mayor of this city. But the chances are a hundred to one that either of the next two men you meet would be able to. Sometimes it's that way with a want ad. The first insertion happens to be skipped by the "right people," but it would be practically impossible for them to miss the second or third insertions.

"The tools go to those who can use them," and want ads, which have been called "the smaller tools of publicity," are as valuable to you as to anyone on earth. You will need these tools for most of the little tasks of life.

If a woman living on _____ street has a valuable fur which she wishes to sell, and a woman living on _____ avenue wishes to buy something of the kind, a three-line want ad. would introduce them. Without it they would probably never know each other.

Don't Gamble



when it comes to insurance. Quit taking the risk yourself. Turn it over to us and

Have a Good Policy Written Up.

It's safer and costs but little. If in doubt ask others who know and have had experience. Investigation will prove we're right. We take the risk and this ends your worry. Insure now. Delays are dangerous.

McDAVID-HYER COMPANY,

AGENTS NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.
7 SOUTH PALAFOX STREET. PHONE 700.
PENSACOLA, FLA.

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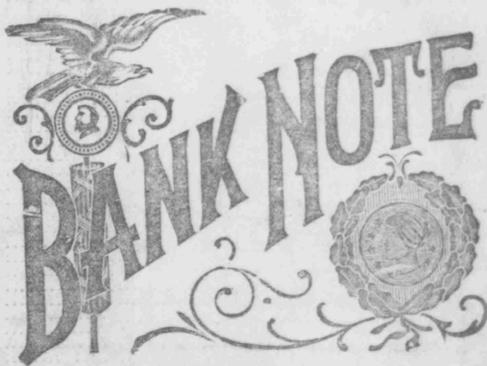
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Frank Reilly, Agent, Pensacola Florida

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Will handle everything in Heavy and Light Groceries, Grain Domestic and Imported Groceries, Turpentine Tools, etc. State Agents for the White Hickory Turpentine Wagons.

C. M. COVINGTON MANAGER PENSACOLA BRANCH

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IT CURES TO STAY CURED. Sold at all drug stores or at LEWIS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, East Government Street. PRICE 50 CENTS

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