

The Pensacola Journal

DAILY. WEEKLY. SUNDAY.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY

...BY...
THE JOURNAL COMPANY.

FRANK L. MAYES, President and General Manager.

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$5 00 One Month..... 45
Six Months..... 2 50 One Week..... 10
Three Months..... 1 25 Weekly Edition, per year..\$1 00

The Only Pensacola Newspaper From Which a Detailed Circulation Statement Can Be Secured.

Offices, 108 and 110 East Government. Phone 38. Papers on Sale on Trains and at all News Stands.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1906

Manager Harlan of the Jackson Lumber Company

The manager of the Jackson Lumber Company, Mr. W. S. Harlan, is probably undergoing a new experience. Some of the employees of the company came to Pensacola and file serious charges with an officer of the United States court regarding their treatment at the hands of some of the company's overseers, whereupon Manager Harlan jumps into the limelight, pleads not guilty on behalf of the accused men and proceeds with an attempt to try his case in the newspapers.

As we said, Manager Harlan is probably undergoing a new experience—for that is the only explanation of his ridiculously foolish attitude. Were it otherwise he would have learned long since that neither a criminal nor a civil case can be tried in a newspaper and, what is of far more importance to him, the one who attempts to do it usually finds that he has helped dig his own pit.

The Journal has been receiving a series of letters from Manager Harlan. It got one a few days ago in which, in answer to the charge made by some of the company's former employees that they were held in service against their will, he writes: "Some of the men who came were of the no-account class who TRIED TO GET AWAY before they left New York, merely working for the New York agents so that they would get their employment fee. These men kept TRYING TO ESCAPE after they were here. (The capital letters are The Journal's).

Yesterday The Journal received another letter from Manager Harlan—a saucy letter—one of those cayenne pepper epistles that superheated and usually superconcentrated persons sometimes write to newspapers. In this letter he said:

Do you want to hold a newspaper investigation in order to supply yourselves with more "rot" about which to write? Does the Journal propose by working up such sensations, to place herself in the "limelight"? If that is the object you have in view, dismiss it from your mind. I cannot be a party to the case. The men mentioned in your message are in our employ and having done nothing unlawful, are prepared to defend their actions.

Following the receipt of this letter came the current issue of the Florida News which contained the following evidently inspired article:

The Pensacola papers doubtless thought they were springing a sensation this week when they printed so many columns about desperados, manbeaters, and six-shooters, bloodhounds and starvation at the Alabama lumber camps around Florida and Lockhart. The Germans or whatever nationality they were, who were interviewed by the industrious reporters were under contract with the Jackson Lumber Company and were furnished there by labor agencies in the north. The wages received was from \$1 a day and board to \$2.50 per day. And we don't believe they had any kick coming about the kind of provisions either, or does any one else around here. In fact the whole matter came as a surprise to people in this section.

THE COMPANY KEEPS TRAINED DOGS TO RUN DOWN SUCH FELLOWS AS JUMP CONTRACTS AND VIOLATE THE LAWS. (The capital letters are The Journal's).

Now in view of all these statements and admissions, we must certainly commend Manager Harlan's statement in the second letter above to the effect that he "cannot be a party" to any additional sensations.

We sincerely hope he will not be. After voluntarily testifying that some of his men kept TRYING TO ESCAPE, and after the testimony of his newspaper defender that "the company KEEPS TRAINED DOGS TO RUN DOWN SUCH FELLOWS," we agree with him that it would be a good time to quit.

quently make in assuming that a newspaper is responsible for the acts of those whom its news columns describe. It is a newspaper's business to chronicle the events of the day, but the paper cannot control or be responsible for those events.

The case against certain bosses of the Jackson Lumber Company, who are charged with peonage, will probably be disposed of in the courts, and in the meantime we hope that Manager Harlan will not make matters worse for either them or him by any more foolish newspaper letters.

"Governor Broward, of Florida seems to find all the corners of his people and run against them," remarks the Birmingham Ledger. The "corners" have developed since the governor started in to keep faith with the people by redeeming the promises made during his campaign, but they don't seem to be worrying him greatly.

Florida Fish Should Be Protected.

Florida is not the only state that feels the need of good game and fish laws properly enforced, as is evident in the following from the Richmond Va., Dispatch:

Apparently the fishing season has not been a success this year, and we trust that its comparative failure will teach a much needed lesson. If so, its loss will not be wholly without its benefit. The "Unharvested Deep" of Homer is by no means inexhaustible, and the present system of setting pounds and nets far out from the shore will inevitably destroy the migratory fish. Not only do these pounds catch the large fish, but they gather in thousands of bushels of small fish upon which the larger ones feed. There is but a short step between destroying the food supply and destroying the species directly. Virginia has enormous wealth in its fish and oyster industry, and there was a time when sturgeon was so common as to be almost a drug on the market. To-day they are a rarity. Even the delicately flavored "spot" is increasingly difficult to obtain, and the "sheepshead," one of the best fish that ever swam, is almost extinct. At the present rate of destruction these fish will soon go to join the animals of a prehistoric age. Already the diamond-back terrapin has become a luxury that is possible only for the very rich, and while it is yet possible to do so, the state owes it to its citizens to take active measures to preserve the great sources of wealth and good food which could annually be supplied by protecting our fish.

While conditions in Florida are not so bad as those described in the above, they are nevertheless sufficiently serious to call for the strict enforcement of all existing laws for the protection of our fish industry and also the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to preserve for the benefit of future generations one of the state's most prolific sources of wealth.

Most of the men who follow fishing for a living are usually adverse to laws whose purpose it is to restrict the taking of fish. They look upon these measures as the work of sportsmen who do not want to lose the sport which good fishing provides and who are usually at cross purposes with the man who follows the occupation for a living.

It is true that sportsmen are interested in the preservation of fish, but as a matter of fact the man who depends on fishing for a living ought to be more interested even than the sportsman. When the fish supply is exhausted the latter will lose only his pleasure, but the former will have sacrificed his means of existence as well.

It is quite likely that some of our present laws for the protection of fish are inadequate and some are possibly unjust, but the subject is one which the next session of the legislature may very profitably look up.

John Sharp Williams hopes to be speaker of the next congress. It is to be hoped that his constitution is strong enough to sustain the shock that may well mean the speaker of the next congress.

The Traffic Problem In Greater New York.

In this day of great undertakings advocates may be found for any scheme, no matter how gigantic or how visionary, and that this is a fact is amply proven by the enthusiasm with which New York received the proposition of Thomas A. Edison, the "Wizard of Menlo Park" to dam the East river at both ends, pump out eight square miles of water and fill the river bed with earth and rock, as a means of solving the transportation problem with which the eastern metropolis has been contending for many years. The cost of the work is estimated at \$500,000,000.

The ever increasing population of New York and its suburbs makes the traffic problem a serious one, and every effort that has thus far been made to meet it has proven a failure. When the new Williamsburg bridge was opened it was thought that the crush at the Manhattan end of the old Brooklyn bridge would be relieved, but it was not, and both bridges are used to their capacity during the rush hours.

It was thought that the subways would relieve the congestion of the elevated and surface lines but, although the subways carry half a million people daily, there is no decrease in the volume of business handled by the elevated and surface railways. It is even believed that the six tunnels now in course of construction under the bed of the East river will be unable to handle the immense amount of traffic, and although several new bridges are contemplated it is questionable if they will relieve the situation.

It is said that many eminent engineers believe the only solution of the problem lies in making dry land of the space now occupied by the East river and the plan, although it contemplates the greatest engineering feat in history, is considered feasible, and may be an absolute necessity in the course of a very few years.

If there is anything in records, as published by political enemies, Clark Howell and Hoke Smith, contestants for the Georgia gubernatorial nomination, should both be in the pen.

A New Engine of Destruction.

A bill will soon be introduced in the Georgia legislature to prohibit the use of the automatic shot gun, which has been recently introduced, and it is more than probable that the pump or repeating shot gun will also come under the provisions of the measure. It is claimed that partridges, doves and other Georgia birds are being ruthlessly butchered and that, if the use of the guns in question is not prohibited by law it will only be the question of a few years until the game birds of Georgia are extinct.

There is a vast difference between sport and wanton butchery, and no true sportsman would be guilty of using either a pump gun or automatic gun. Pot hunters and those individuals who take a delight in killing birds and animals simply for the sake of killing are the only ones who find use for these devices.

What chance has a covey of partridges against a machine which fills the air so full of shot that a grasshopper could not escape being hit? Where is the "sport" in turning loose three or four charges of shot into a bunch of birds as soon as they break cover, in an attempt, generally successful in a great measure, to wipe them all out of existence at once?

Laws have been enacted to protect game birds during certain seasons, but what will they avail if the game butcher with an automatic or pump gun is permitted to be abroad in the land? Even the laws which limit the number of birds that shall be shot in one day will not protect the birds if it is possible for those using automatic and semi-automatic guns to get the limit every day they may so desire.

Florida legislators would do well to consider this matter carefully before the convening of the next session, with a view to introducing measures to protect the game birds of this state from destruction at the hands of butchers with automatic guns. The true sportsman believes in protection, not slaughter.

Birmingham drummers are to be converted into walking advertisements. A proposition is under consideration to use them as a means for distributing literature relative to the booming Alabama metropolis.

So far as we have noted, the Ocala Banner is the only apologist which the gambler chairman of the national democratic committee possesses in the whole state press.

There can be no possible objection to Louis A. Gourdain incarcerating himself in a private prison. In fact the completion of the aforesaid prison is anxiously awaited.

The evidence in the Hartje case should be run through a fumigator before being dished out to the public.

The Banner Asks a Pertinent Question.

The Ocala Banner wants to know what matter of a political nature it is proper for a newspaper to publish for pay, and in a bland innocence born of a half century of experience in the newspaper business, the "Ocala Editor" says:

The Tallahassee Sun says that the information sent out by the Jacksonville News Bureau about the drainage of the everglades was paid for and to that extent was a debauchery of the press. This paper printed a good deal of the information sent out by said bureau, but received no pay for any of the articles it printed. The articles were printed because they were thought to be along correct lines and the information they contained was of great value to the people of the state. But suppose, on the other hand, they had been paid for and were valuable all the same, would the money have been tainted? We should like to see this question settled. We want to print the information because we think it is just such information as the people ought to have, and as our bank account is no bigger than it ought to be we should like to receive pay for the articles if it is the proper thing. But if it is wrong we don't want it. But how are the people to know? Whether we receive pay or not we will be suspected of receiving it. But brushing that part of the question to one side, what we want to know, is it wrong to receive pay for printed matter of this description?

Without attempting to answer the question as to a definite rule of right and wrong in the matter—for certainly if the Ocala Banner does not know the proper classification of the matter referred to it would be presumptive for any of the rest of us to give advice upon it—The Journal would suggest that where a doubt exists, the Banner can obviate all criticism and fulfill every duty to its readers by simply running a line over the matter in question and stating in plain language that the article is furnished and paid for by the Florida News Bureau.

That would settle the whole question.

Wonder if the members of the Pensacola Board of Health hold their noses when in those portions of the city where the balmy breezes of the Mexico Gulf are perfumed with the odor of decaying fish from the fertilizer factory on Rat Island?

"John Barleycorn never did play consistent ball and never will," remarks the Birmingham Age-Herald. He certainly plays a low game, although his high ball is not so bad.

The precocity of Boston children is proverbial, but one Beantown youngster has just broken the record by annexing two baby lions from the zoological kindergarten.

It is now asserted that the Tobacco Trust sells cigarettes in the south cheaper than in the north. Can this be another Republican scheme to bust up the Solid South?

Some more Filipinos have been pacified. About 150 hit the grit for the Happy Hunting Grounds during the recent misunderstanding upon the island of Leyte.

One question now prominently before the public is "Will Tom Taggart lead?" If he has a chance to stack the cards to his entire satisfaction he probably will.

A Russian inventor has just perfected a small flying machine which is said to be practicable. He can find a ready sale for the device at Peterhof palace.

An Atkinson, Tenn., negress has just given birth to six children. We presume, of course, that Mr. Roosevelt was advised of the fact without delay.

The "strong handed reform" which has been inaugurated in Russia will probably be similar to the strong arm work of thugs in American cities.

Tallahadega, Ala., gave Attorney Jerome a hot roast. It was at a barbecue, however.

Tom Watson can now say, with the immortal Dave Hill, "I am a Democrat."

Maybe Grover will have something to say when the fishing season is over.

The Skirt Band.

When a skirt band keeps wearing out and much strain is put on the band a piece of leather cut from an old glove should be stitched down the back of the placket and to the inside of the waistband. This will keep it firm and make a good foundation for sewing on books and eyes.

Bed For the Baby.

A lady remarks that, old fashioned though it may sound, there is no better bed for a baby than a bag of clean oat chaff laid in the bassinet, which should be emptied, aired and refilled once a month. This, she says, is cheap and clean and sweet.

THE JOURNAL'S CIRCULATION

FOR FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1906.

The actual number of complete and perfect copies of The Pensacola Journal printed each issue for the first six months of the year 1906 was as stated below:

Day	Jan.	Feb.	Mch.	Apr.	May	June
1	5700	5700	5700	6200	5800	5700
2	5700	5700	5800	5800	5800	5700
3	5700	5750	5900	5850	5900	5950
4	5700	6000	6100	5900	5700	5700
5	5700	5700	5700	5950	5900	5725
6	5800	6750	5700	5950	6250	5750
7	6000	6700	5700	6000	5800	5700
8	5700	5700	5700	6600	5800	5700
9	5700	5900	5700	5900	5800	5700
10	5700	5900	5700	5900	5900	6000
11	5700	6100	6100	5900	5800	5800
12	5750	5700	5700	5900	5700	5800
13	5750	5700	5700	5850	6300	5800
14	6100	5700	5750	5900	5800	5800
15	5700	5700	5750	6250	5800	5900
16	5700	5700	5800	5800	5800	5800
17	5700	5900	6000	5900	5800	6000
18	5700	6125	6200	5900	5700	5700
19	5700	5700	5700	5900	5800	5750
20	5700	5700	5900	5900	6200	5800
21	6000	5700	6000	5900	5800	5850
22	6000	5700	5900	6250	5700	5850
23	5700	5700	6000	5850	5850	5850
24	5700	5700	5900	5800	5750	6000
25	5700	6200	6200	5900	5750	5700
26	5700	5700	5700	5900	5800	5700
27	5700	5900	5850	5900	6100	5650
28	6000	5900	5900	5900	5700	5700
29	5600	5950	6200	5750	5650	5650
30	6100	5950	5900	5800	5600	5600
31	6100	5900	5900	5800	5800	5800
Total	151000	139325	158780	149500	157350	150525
Average	5807	5805	5879	5980	5828	5789

The grand total of copies printed during the first six months of the year 1906, as per above statement, was **906,450**

The grand total, 906,450, divided by 155 (the actual number of issues) shows the average number of copies printed per issue to have been **5,848**

I hereby certify that the above statements are correct according to the records on file in this office.

Geo. A. Sweet
Mgr. Circulation.

GROWTH BY YEARS	
1901	1,887
1902	2,441
1903	2,929
1904	3,540
1905	4,850
1906 (1st six months)	5,848

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of July, 1906.

PERRY DICKEN,
Notary Public.

Hon. T. A. Jennings For Governor of Florida

DADE CITY DEMOCRAT.

Among the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been mentioned in connection with the gubernatorial success there is not one more deserving than Hon. T. A. Jennings. If Mr. Jennings should be a candidate, it will not be of his own seeking. Always a democrat of the highest and best type, he has self-sacrificingly served his party without the hope of fee or reward. As a member of the executive committee he was always a hard worker and he gave freely of his means, and his energies to secure success. Fond of his people and proud of his state even in his days he writhed under the misrule and corruption of the carpet bag regime that oppressed and impoverished his people. When but a lad he participated in the contests and privations of that dark period risking both life and liberty to throw off the yoke. He may well feel a just pride in having borne a conspicuous part in the vicissitudes of our state during the reconstruction period. In thought, in speech, in action he is vigorous and aggressive. It is impossible for him to be lukewarm in the performance of any task or the discharge of any duty. He has been a diligent student especially of history and political economy. With the entire history of his own state and its legislation he has made himself thoroughly familiar. To every duty assigned him he brings the most thorough preparation. He makes himself master of every principle every detail and every accessible fact pertaining to the subject. Just in his purpose, in his preparation never inadequate, with a sagacity that always chooses the strongest position and a courage that is invincible, he proves himself to be "a foeman worthy of the steel" of the ablest and the most undaunted. It is only after the fullest investigation that he reaches important conclusions and then he is as unyielding in his convictions as he is zealous in his defense. He may be ambitious. Let us not deny it. It is a laudable ambition. "He bears the banner with the strange device excelsior," let us not blame but praise him for it. Ambition is one of God's best gifts to men. It forces them out of low surroundings, out of ignorance and sloth, into the higher sunlight of the hills. It has its virtues. DeLong, dying in the snow was one. Gordon going alone to the succor of outlying posts of civilization was another, but the world is better for them, it builds temples to their memory sacred places wherein we wrought and give thanks that patience, heroism and high aspiration are still omnipotent in the soul of man. If Mr. Jennings be ambitious it is to serve well and deserve much. He possesses qualities of head and heart which command respect and admiration not only at his home and in his state, but in the great arena of business which so severely tests and tests all men. He has none of the arts of the demagogue and to the trickeries and littleness of politics he is an absolute stranger. Should he be a candidate for the office of governor, he will appeal for support on principle and the highest party expediency, eschewing charlatanism and personalities. Should he be elected he will give to the office and its duties the enthusiasm of his nature, not that tidal enthusiasm as conspicuous in its ebb as in its flow, but that steady, ardent, genial force before which obstacles that might with stand the fury of a spasmodic assault gradually but surely disappear. Strong in his purpose, unyielding in his convictions, vigorous in assault and skilled in defense, Mr. Jennings commands the chivalry of the knight with tenderness of a woman. He contributes to partisanship no malignity but is tolerant of differences. His courtesy is as sincere and cordial as it is plain and artless. He cultivates no grace at the expense of his sincerity, nor stimulates a pleasure he does not feel. He has no special deference for wealth or rank or station but is as kind to the lowly who seek his aid as to the proud who seek his counsel. We do not intend to draw invidious comparisons, but we do venture the opinion that no man in public life gives fairer promise of eminent usefulness or can more justly look to the recognition and reward to which genuine merit is ever entitled to aspire. He has done much for the upbuilding of Florida. He is public-spirited and patriotic. A man of unimpeachable character, of talent, of judgement and a good citizen with a good record.

A Saving in Stockings.

The problem of how to keep women's stockings suspended in place without tearing them has been solved, and now those who spent small fortunes every year on hosiery just because the garters tore them can spend the extra money in some other way. And incidentally silk—the real sheer kind in which a thread was always breaking and spoiling the whole stocking—can be worn now without any thought about the weave breaking. In order to hold the stockings in shape and in place it has always been necessary to have them caught up well at the top, and the clasps used on the supporters in time break through the fine threads because of the strain, and the hose was then practically ruined, for it was a matter of but a short time after one break occurred before there were several other "runs." This could not be avoided even with the heavier flax thread and cotton weaves, and in desperation women who have a fad for wearing costly hosiery sought ways to remedy the evil. Now a scheme has been devised against tearing and "runs" by a theatrical wardrobe woman that has proved a success, and since she has been using it she declares that her hosiery has lasted three times as long, and in all the six months' experiment she has not had a single thread break at the top of even her finest stockings. "I have found that by sewing carefully two pieces of stout ribbon about two inches square to the hem of each of my stockings, one on either side, the strain is no longer on the hose, but on the ribbon into which I fasten the clasps on the supporters. And the beauty of this device is that I can draw them up as tight as I wish and feel perfectly safe that the stockings will be free from 'runs' or a tear when I take them off."—New York Telegram.

Keeping Figures Shapely.

A woman who leads a very active life has a theory that the preservation of a good figure depends to some extent on the manner of walking. Many people, she says, as they advance in years allow themselves to walk heavily and without elasticity, so that the whole weight rests on the lower part of the limbs at every step, the only effect of exercise being weariness in the legs and feet, says the Chicago News. Instead of this the body should be held erect and poised so as to have a perfect balance. In this way the muscles are braced and strengthened throughout and the lungs must of necessity be well expanded.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, \$1.00, retail.