

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.

Phones (Editorial Rooms 38 Business Office 1500)



Papers on Sale on Trains and at all News Stands.

Offices—Journal Building—Corner Intendencia and DeLuna Sts.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, NOVEMBER 25, 1906.

The poor gobbler has four more days of grace.

The Atlanta Journal thinks it's a long Castellane that has no turning.

Poor Caruso has been convicted. He should not have played the monkey in a monkey house.

Thanksgiving, and then Christmas, and then—it will be time to settle down to work again.

Marianna is preparing to have better lights and an up-to-date electric plant is now being installed for that city.

Tampa's three daily papers are a credit to the town, but then Tampa is hard to beat on almost any proposition.

Russian peasants have been selling their daughters into slavery. Peonage laws in Nicholas's code must be a little loose.

Jerome has side tracked the Thaw case again and now poor Harry won't get to eat that Christmas dinner with his little wife.

Senator Platt expressed himself very frankly on the question of his resignation. It was doubtless franked by the telegraph companies.

The football heroes who have been on a diet since summer will go for the turkey with a coming appetite after the games next Thursday.

New York is practically without representation in the United States Senate just now. Too bad Roosevelt is not in a position to come to their rescue.

After January 1 canned goods will have to bear labels telling exactly what they are. This is hard on the deviled-ham fellow with a weak stomach.

The Atlanta ministers are hopelessly divided on the question of calling a prohibition election in that city. Doubtless the Capital City Club could decide the question for them.

The question of advertising transportation in the new railroad rate law is to be tested in the supreme court of the United States. The country editor may yet get his passes back.

A Dalton, (Ga.) Methodist minister brands Bishop Candler, in the public press, as a clerical tyrant and dictator of the most dangerous kind. Reminds one of the fce and mastiff story.

Elihu Root has suggested David R. Francis as the next democratic nominee for president. We can't recall just when Elihu entered the democratic party or when he was employed as counsel for it.

Japan is building a bigger ship than the Dreadnought, but when Hobson gets to congress he will help John Sharpe Williams pass the bill authorizing the building of the "Skeered-o-Nothing" battleship for the American navy.

Croker's friends in New York assert that it was his intention in the event McCarran triumphed to return and take charge of Tammany, but Hearst interfered with these plans. Now we can understand why Murphy got into the Hearst band wagon.

Some days ago the Journal accused the Live Oak Democrat of squandering its income by sending out news items on book paper to which the Democrat replied:

"'Tis true 'tis pity and pity 'tis true," or words to that effect. But if the Journal can show us how to hurry up the delivery of freight long overdue at these headquarters, we will cease offending. In emergencies we must do the best we can. Our order for news was made long ago and we have unbroken rail communication with the house from which it was ordered, but it doesn't seem to get here. We are the victims of the general freight congestion.

We notice since then, however, that the shipment of news has arrived and we presume they have kinder feelings for the railroads now than they had a few days ago. The Democrat is one of the brightest papers on our exchange table, and its apology as noted above is hereby accepted.

The Matter of Gubernatorial Succession.

If Governor Broward should die or vacate his office Park Trammell of Lakeland would at once become governor, but if Senator Trammell should die or resign the presidency of the senate before the governor left his office, who, then, would become the chief executive of the state?

Our constitution makes no provision for a succession to office in this case beyond the speaker of the house of representatives, who follows the president of the senate in the order of succession, but since the last general election there is no speaker of the house as the term of Albert Gilchrist, as a member of that body from DeSoto county, has expired and a new speaker will not be elected until the next meeting of the legislature.

Should the governor die between November and April of any even numbered year and the president of the senate should have resigned previously Floridians would find themselves without a chief executive and without a way to get one, at least on a short notice.

Between November 1897 and April 1898 had Governor Bloxham died, Florida would have been placed in just such a position. The late Chas. J. Perrenot of Santa Rosa county was president of the senate and Dannelle H. Mays, of Monticello, was speaker of the house at the session of 1897, but during the summer of that year Perrenot died and Mays's term expired in the following November, leaving Bloxham without a successor should he have died in the interval between November and April.

If a governor should resign under these conditions he could easily call a special session of the legislature and a new president of the senate could be elected who would succeed to the governorship, when he vacated his office, but the chances are that an occasion for this action will never arise. "Few die and none resign."

In the federal law a line of succession is provided, naming the cabinet members as successors and such a provision should be in Florida's constitution.

These suggestions are respectfully referred to John S. Beard and other members of the legislature who favor the calling of a constitutional convention in this state.

Taft may be a big man but when he interferences with the race question he will find that this at least is one proposition he can't handle with much success.

New Orleans Playing A Very Small Part.

The New Orleans newspapers have always been noted for the parsimony which characterizes their treatment of rival ports and on some occasions they have not been above absolute misrepresentation. The latter is the case, in the correspondence which the Picayune publishes from its Washington representative, who, in discussing the early retirement of Admiral Endicott, as chief of the bureau of yards and docks, says:

The city of New Orleans has considerable stake in the selection of a successor of Admiral Endicott, because the growth of the Naval Station will depend very largely upon whether or not the new chief is a real friend or an officer who is positively indifferent to the future of the station. Officers who have spent any considerable time in New Orleans can be depended upon as loyal supporters, but there are many, particularly of the line, who having no actual knowledge of conditions and climate in that section of the United States, prefer assignments in the east, and have come to look upon the growth of a station in the south as undesirable and impracticable. If that sentiment is to prevail New Orleans will never advance beyond the rank of a repair station. But if the plans that have been mapped out by those who are thoroughly interested can be carried to fruition, it will have a fresh water basin and have a share in the construction of battleships and cruisers inasmuch as the recent storms have proved to the Navy Department that Pensacola is not suited for a great

naval station, there is no reason why New Orleans should not be to the south what Newport News, Norfolk and Brooklyn are to the Atlantic seaboard.

There was really no occasion for this reference to Pensacola. In the first place, the recent storms have not in the least affected Pensacola's claims or advantages for a great gulf naval station; and in the second place, if New Orleans cannot attract governmental attention on her own merits she has no business trying to pull down or libel the claims of rival harbors.

The storm which swept Pensacola was the only one of the kind in the known history of this port and such a one may never occur again. The same kind of a blow is just as apt to strike New Orleans as Pensacola and it would do equally as much and probably greater proportionate damage to the shipping of that harbor as was done here.

Simply because Pensacola happened to be in the track of a hurricane and New Orleans did not, does not constitute either a reason why the same thing would happen to Pensacola again or why New Orleans is likely to escape the next one. No harbor is safe from such unforeseen disturbances, and the same kind of a blow anywhere else would be equally as disastrous as it was here.

Pensacola harbor is commodious, deep, and perfectly land-locked, and when a port like New Orleans, where none of the larger naval vessels can enter with safety and where some cannot enter at all, publishes so damaging a statement as that which we have quoted, it is time to call a halt.

New Orleans is, to say the least, playing a very small part.

They have a way of telling things in Tennessee that wouldn't work well in all sections of the country. The following paragraph appeared in the Memphis Commercial-Appeal yesterday:

Jack Reaves of the Hardeman Free Press is raising Cain because some of the most popular brands of whisky placed on sale in the leading saloons throughout the country never saw a distillery. Yet it is safe to say that no brand of whisky would ever see the distillery if Jack saw it first.

A Publicity Law Should Be Enacted.

The State of Florida has a multiplicity of laws—good, bad, and indifferent—but among them all there is no adequate provision made for keeping the people posted as to the various expenditures of their public servants and the cost of state and county government.

We refer particularly, however, to county affairs as conducted by the county commissioners. The work of the board of county commissioners is more directly important to the taxpayers themselves than is the work of all the other county officers combined, and yet there is hardly a line on the statute books that provides for any publicity regarding their conduct of the county's business.

Nearly all states require the various boards of county commissioners to publish a monthly statement of their proceedings, showing what they have actually done, how much money they have expended, and what the money was paid out for.

There is nothing in the Florida statutes that requires this, and consequently the public has to depend on the enterprise of the newspapers to get any idea of what its public servants are doing with the taxpayers' money.

This is all right where newspapers are enterprising enough and impartial enough to give the information de-

sired, but there are mighty few of them that do it.

In Escambia county, the people never had any means of knowing what the county commissioners were doing with their money until The Journal began the practice of publishing the finance committee's report, but even that does not cover the ground as completely as it should.

The next legislature should pass a law compelling the county commissioners to publish the proceedings of every meeting held and to publish once a month a detailed statement of all their expenditures.

Escambia county's new delegation to the legislature, one of whom is the present attorney for the board of county commissioners and who is in a position to appreciate the need of a law of this kind, are invited to give this subject their thoughtful consideration.

Western Union's Treatment of Pensacola.

The treatment which Pensacola is and has been receiving at the hands of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the service which this city is getting can be properly characterized by only one word—rotion.

And when the amount of money which the Western Union annually takes out of Pensacola is considered in connection with the service which we get, the situation is even worse than it would ordinarily appear.

We are not making any criticism of the men or employees in charge of the local office—they evidently have enough to put up with in their relations with the company without having to bear complaint at our hands. In fact, we believe that under the circumstances they are doing as well as anyone could very well do, and they we do not think are responsible for the miserable service which is being rendered.

The company has not enough men at Pensacola to properly handle its business here. Its office is a small, dark, dirty hole, inadequate to the demands of the business, and unfit in every way for employees to inhabit or for the public to have to patronize. Its employees are both underpaid and overworked, and there is nothing connected with its policy in Pensacola that can commend it to the public or justify the treatment which its patrons receive.

This subject is one which we respectfully commend to the consideration of the Chamber of Commerce, the City Council, and possibly the Railroad Commission. Pensacola has the reputation of being both indifferent and long suffering, but this is one case in which, while the suffering has been both long and intense, the indifference has passed the limit with those who are so unfortunate as to have to patronize the public service corporation to which we refer.

Cheaper Gas In Mobile.

An announcement is made to-day that will be received with surprise and pleasure by the people of Mobile. It is no less than the posting of a notice by the Mobile Gas Company that they have reduced the price of illuminating gas 25 cents per thousand feet. This means that after December 1 consumers will be sold gas at the rate of \$1.25 per thousand feet, subject to a discount of 10 per cent. per thousand feet if the bill is paid before the tenth of the month.

This is the second reduction in gas made by the company in six months, and is in keeping with the promise made to the people of Mobile that they would be given every consideration.—Mobile Item.

Prayers in a Pullman.

Pullman sleepers will draw little patronage on this division without a chapel attachment. No one would dare go to sleep without saying their prayers.—Zolko Advertiser.

Current Comment from Mr. Bryan's Commoner

Oklahoma has vindicated her right to statehood.

It was a lively little skirmish and we had them badly scared.

Missouri democracy was watching this time and made sure of no more sad accidents.

Mr. Root made his bitter speech in republican Utica, and immediately Mr. Hearst carried Utica.

Oscar Straus, the politician, was opposed to Hearst. Nathan Straus, the philanthropist, supported Hearst.

The Standard Oil company has been fined for restraint of trade. The consumers of oil are paying the fine.

There is so much water in railroad stocks that a passenger who can not swim should carry a life preserver.

If the beef trust has any soft breaths one of them should be made ready for occupancy by Representative Wedgworth.

If Mr. Hughes is proud of many of his supporters, Mr. Hearst has a right to be proud of some of the enemies he made.

After all, William Randolph Hearst polled the largest vote ever polled by a democratic candidate for governor of New York.

Democrats will write the constitution of the new state of Oklahoma, which is a guarantee that it will be Jeffersonian, not Hamiltonian.

Query: Has the interstate commercial

commission the power to enforce just and equitable rates for carrying the United States mails?

It seems to be an iron-clad rule that a matrimonial blank goes with every venture an American girl makes in the foreign-title market.

Sir Thomas Lipton has decided not to challenge for the American cup this year. Sir Thomas' judgment is quite equal to his jolly good fellowship.

It will strike a great many red-blooded Americans that what Count Bonaf de Castellane most needs is the application of a large, athletic American brother's boot.

The republican members of congress who voted to admit Oklahoma on the strength of that territory's having elected a republican delegate are now at leisure to examine the political gold brick.

The New York Tribune has recovered sufficiently from its recent scare to say "the democratic party has ceased to be a factor in national affairs." But the Tribune has said something like that before, and its present day opinion is not sustained by the indications plainly to be ob-

served in the returns from the recent elections.

Now that the election is over the administration officials may quit campaigning and begin telling us when work on the Panama canal will really begin.

If it takes seven days to find the Standard Oil company guilty and fine it \$5,000, how many decades will it be ere that outfit is compelled to give up all it has stolen?

In the meanwhile bear in mind that the kind of rate regulation that is satisfactory to the railroad magnates is not calculated to be of immediate benefit to the people.

"Wizard" Burbank offers a thousand dollars for an ounce of horseradish seed. Congressmen are not barred, but of course, they would not think of accepting the money.

In practical results no democratic victory surpasses the one in Oklahoma. The republicans had carved out the districts for the constitutional convention so as to give the republicans a great advantage.

but the splendid campaign has resulted in such complete victory that the democrats are not only sure of Oklahoma in the next presidential campaign, but are sure of a fair districting of the state, and a fair districting will give the democrats two United States senators and nearly all the congressmen. Good for Oklahoma!

Mr. Harriman has succeeded in ousting Mr. Fish from the presidency of the Illinois Central, but he has also increased the demand for a little less of "high finance" in railroad management. The Harrimans are riding for a fall.

Missouri is no longer the mysterious stranger. She has taken her place in the democratic ranks and she is welcomed back. No fatted calf is large enough to do justice on this occasion of the prodigal's return.

It is stated that the president bagged a fine turkey gobbler on his way home from Virginia. A lot of us have bagged our ducks, chickens and quails that way. And most of us have caught our fish at the same stage of the trip.

We Commenced Business Just One Year Ago

This month. We were a small office, then—with no prestige or patronage, or established trade to go on. Now, within twelve months, we have

The Best Equipped Job Printing Office in Pensacola, with the Most Modern Machinery, latest Type Faces, Largest Force of Expert Workmen, Biggest Pay Roll, and the Biggest Business of any Job Office in the city.

This has all been accomplished in twelve months and is a record that we are proud of. But proud as we are of that,

We Are More Proud of the Fine Work

which we have turned out and of the satisfaction which it has given to our customers. Now, we want still more business—we want YOUR business—and we are OUT AFTER that business. We agree to DELIVER YOUR WORK WHEN PROMISED—that is our motto—and our representative will be on the spot inside of ten minutes any time you telephone for him.

LET US DO YOUR HOLIDAY PRINTING

Mayes Printing Company,

24 West Government Street. Phone 181.

FRANK L. MAYES, President.

HENRY JEDEVINE, Vice-President.

B. S. BERNARD, Sec'y-Treas.

FRED A. SWEET, Representative.

A GOOD CHANCE

is seldom given, and should be taken advantage of when you see it, and this is one

FOR A FACT,

Suits of clothes from \$7.50 to \$30.
Shoes, Snow, Florsheim and King Quality, from \$3.50 to \$6.50.
Hats, Knox, J. B. Stetson and No Name, from \$2.50 to \$5.

Underwear from \$1 per suit to Jaeger's \$5 to \$10.
Eagle Shirts in Negligee and Flannel from \$1 to \$3. All colors and styles, to suit any taste, other grades Hats from 50c up, and Shoes from \$1.50 up. Here you can find the stock to suit the classes and the masses.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

given to out-of-town orders, and such orders will be promptly filled. Stock too large and numerous to specify separately.

Full line to furnish Men, Youth and Boy.

JOS. COLEMAN,

212 S. Palafox Street.

TURKEY SHOW.

Come and see the fine turkeys and inspect my up-to-date market and grocery.

J. F. Rhodes, corner Government and Baylen Streets. Phone 343.

BOOKS

For centuries the Bible has been the Universal "first seller" of books. It is now selling from my second shipment and have the following in stock:
CAMBRIDGE—Text at 90c; Teachers, with maps and references, printed in India paper at \$1.60; Reference, with maps and illustrations, printed on India paper at \$2.
BAQSTER—Text at \$1.40; Reference at \$1.60; Teachers at \$2.75; Teachers, indexed at \$3.00; Text, large type, at \$2.50; Teachers, self-pronouncing, at \$1.50; Teachers, Red-Letter edition, self-pronouncing, at \$3.50.
All of the above are of the very best binding. Morocco leather covers, with overhanging edges.

HARRY T. HOWLAND, Manager, De Luna Book Store, De Luna St. Phone 1491.

THE CYPRESS LUMBER CO

APALACHICOLA, FLA.

Manufacturers of

Cypress Shingles.

3/4" x 4" x 18"
3/4" x 5" x 18"

Cypress Tanks of all Descriptions Write for Catalogue and Price List

Elegant premiums given for pink tickets in Obelisk flour.

"Plantation" Sarsaparilla. Only 50¢

Equal to any \$1.00 preparation on the market.