

COLD SNAPS

are likely to come along most any time now. How are you prepared for them in the way of

HEAVY AND MEDIUM WEIGHT UNDERWEAR.

When colder weather comes you should dress accordingly. For fifty cents and one dollar per garment, we offer some unusually good and warm values in balbriggan and fleece-lined and woolen undergarments for men.

STANDARD CLOTHING CO.
Thiesen Bldg., Pensacola, Fla.

DIRECTORY

Dr. Mallory Kennedy
Office, 311-313 Blount Bldg.
Hours, 10 a. m. to 12, and 3 to 5 p. m.
Phone 698.
Genito Urinary Diseases a Specialty.

JOHN S. BEARD
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
Offices: 301 and 301½ Thiesen Building
Practice in all Courts, State and Federal.

NOTICE.
Dr. Hutchinson has returned and resumed the practice of surgery and diseases of women. Office, Brent Building, phone 1422, residence, 222 West DeSoto street; residence phone 1899.

DR. J. B. TILLER,
DENTIST
310 Blount Building.
Office Phone 80. Residence Phone 41.

DR. L. M. D. PIERCE,
Room 300-01, Blount Building, Phone 668.
Practice limited to diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.

Miss A. Carlen—Naturopath
Massage a specialty. Suite 338-390
Brent Building. Phone 333.

T. G. YATES, M. D.
Ophthalmologist.
410 Blount Building.
Twenty years' experience as an Eye Specialist. Examination free.

KODAKERS.
Try the celebrated French film, for sale by COFFRELL, and get better results than you have ever gotten before. All sizes kept in stock.

SOUTHERN BRICK CO.
Manufacturers of
BUILDING AND FIRE BRICK.
Office, 412 Thiesen Building.
Phone 1499.

GEO. T. MORGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Room 1000.
Telephone 354.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE

O W E N C L A R K
COMPANY.
Room 904. Phone 979.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
I have moved my jewelry store and repair shop from 23 South Palafox to

NO. 4 E. GARDEN STREET.

Special prices will be made on all goods till October 1st.
J. F. DAVIS,
Jeweler.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

SIR KNIGHTS, ATTENTION.
Stated convocation of Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, Monday, October 25th, at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning Sir Knights courteously invited.
C. D. BOYER, E. C. H. W. GIBBS, Recorder.

Junior Order United American Mechanics, Mallory Council, No. 12, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, meets every first and third Friday nights at 7:30 o'clock, at K. of P. hall, West Garden street. Visiting members invited.

A. L. POIDEVANT, Secretary.

Pensacola Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock, at corner Baylen and Belmont streets.
P. K. NIELSEN, Secretary.

G. LAMBRECHT, Secretary.

VOLUNTEER VETERAN FIREMEN
Volunteer Veteran Firemen's Association meets at Knights of Columbus Hall the first Friday in each month at 8:00 p. m.

J. N. ANDREWS, President.
DAN MURPHY, Secretary.

Mother's and Perry Davis' Painkiller invaluable in all cases of pain, and it should be kept at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breast take a little Painkiller in sweetened milk and water, bathing the breast in it clear at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged, from cold or other causes, bathing in the Painkiller will give immediate relief. Ask for New 35c. Bottle.

Metzger Bros.

Cash Buyers
Scrap Iron, Metal, Etc.
Mobile

TERSELY TOLD.

\$5.00 REWARD.

The Journal will pay \$5.00 reward for evidence sufficient to convict any boy or person found stealing subscribers' papers after delivery of same by carrier.

J. F. Stephens, of Dothan, was among the business visitors to the city yesterday.

J. C. Howell, Jr., of Florida, was registered at the Merchants yesterday.

J. F. Poore, a prominent citizen of Milton, was in the city yesterday on a business visit.

J. B. Newton, a prominent naval stores producer of Poplarville, Miss., was in the city yesterday looking after his business interests.

M. D. Boxeman, of Dothan, Ala., was registered at the Escambia yesterday.

Thirty-one negro women, all charged with immorality, were jailed on such charges during Thursday night and up to 3 a. m. Friday. Deputies Jones, Johnson, Bowman and Lowery accomplished the work. Every one of those arrested succeeded in making bonds in the sum of \$50 each before noon yesterday and were released.

Wood block paving on Jefferson and Zaragoza streets, which had been covered with fine sand since having been put down, was swept clean yesterday and citizens who were waiting for just such a chance took occasion to look the material over carefully. Many favorable comments were heard and wood block paving was over many friends and boosters since the heavy rain, from which was predicted dire results.

As a vagrant, Graham Hayes, colored, was sentenced to 60 days on the streets by Judge Johnson yesterday. Hayes was said to have represented to negroes that he was here in the capacity of a deputy for the sheriff of Walton county, Florida. Jim Snel, arrested for vagrancy, promised he could show that he had been working some time in the past and he was given an opportunity to produce such proof by tomorrow.

Seventeen cases and fines amounting to \$40 were the police court record yesterday. Two cases were not pressed and were thrown out of court, four defendants were discharged and one case continued.

The Pirates and Sacred Heart Juniors played on the East Hill diamond yesterday, the Pirates winning in a score of 6 to 4.

Cement sidewalk builders are now at work constructing walks on Wright, Belmont and LaRue streets, between and on San Carlos and Cavallos streets. Many lots in that section have never been beautified by a walk of any description, while for the most part the sidewalks are full of holes and existed in many spots for years. The uniform and substantial walks will be highly welcomed and a great improvement for that section of the city.

There is no game law against anyone hunting for Plank's Chili Tonic. It is guaranteed to cure malarial chills and fever. Ask Hannah Bros. They probably know.

Attention I. O. B. B.

There will be a regular meeting of our lodge Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Progress Club. Every member is requested to be present.
L. B. HIRSCHMAN, Secretary.

DEATH OF MRS. E. P. HARROUN

Special to the Journal.
Cottage Hill, Oct. 22.—We are called upon today to record the death of one of our most respected citizens, Mrs. Elizabeth Pennell Harroun, of whom mention has been made in the Journal of her very serious illness. Mrs. Harroun was born in Eden, Delaware county, Ohio, Dec. 2, 1849, and would shortly have been sixty years of age. She, with her husband, moved to Cottage Hill some six years since on account of her health and has been a constant resident ever since. Besides her husband, she is survived by three sons.
Mrs. Harroun was a member of the Rebekah lodge of Scott, Ohio, No. 335. She will be buried here tomorrow, Saturday, at 2 p. m. Services will be in charge of Rev. Mr. Abbott.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless this inflammation can be taken out of the system the hearing will never be restored. Hearing is a condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Halls Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THREATS BIG WATER MAINS

HEAVY RAINS CARRIED SAND DOWN CEVALLOS STREET, EXPOSING IMPORTANT VEIN OF CITY WATER WORKS SYSTEM.

During the heavy rain of Wednesday night, volumes of water flowed southward on Cevallos street from Jackson, and at the LaRue intersection, where a clay wall and the car track afforded resistance a pool was formed. Later this found an outlet and continued to go south at a fierce rate. Scores of loads of loose sand had been dumped on the street to build it up, but all such new sand was carried away to such an extent that the water and gas piping have been left exposed. Vehicles used the street a great deal and it was noticed yesterday that there was no care exercised when passing over the exposed big water main. It is liable to suffer damage from such abuse in short order.

A great trench was worked down on Cevallos street, and much work will have to be done before the old appearance is restored.

Fall colds are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar, the great throat and lung remedy. The genuine contains no harmful drugs.

W. A. D'Alemberte, druggist and apothecary, 121 South Palafox street.

Watch the man among the lions next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in A. Henry White & Bros.' large show window.

CHALK CARGO FROM LONDON

SHIP GATNOCK ROCK ARRIVED IN HARBOR YESTERDAY WITH BIG CARGO FOR LOCAL CONSIGNEES.

Late yesterday afternoon the big ship Gatnock Rock sailed into port and started up to quarantine. Before one mile had been traveled inside the bar the wind lulled and the big vessel dropped anchor just opposite the Monarch pavilion on Santa Rosa island.

The ship brings a big cargo of chalk to local consignees. Today a little nearer will be gotten to the quarantine station and if everything is all right the vessel will be free to come over to the city.

Most of the afternoon a good stiff southwest breeze prevailed and with every yard of canvass spread the ship crossed the bar without the assistance of a tug, although one was available had there been a call. Moving slowly across the bay, the ship tried to reach an anchorage at the quarantine station, but had to drop anchor when the wind died down. The fact of sailing into port is all the more remarkable from the fact that cargo carried made the vessel possibly a bit unwieldy in a close place.

FOR FEVERISHNESS AND ACHEs. Water from Malabar conditions, colds or overheatings, try HICK'S CAPTIVINE. It reduces the fever and alleviates the aches. Liquid—10, 25 and 50 cents at Drug Stores.

For goodness sake, eat Mother's Bread. Hughey's, 133 West Intendencia. Phone 855.

THE WEATHER IN PENSACOLA

Report of weather conditions for Oct. 22, furnished by local office, U. S. Weather Bureau, for The Pensacola Journal:

Maximum temperature, 79 degrees, at 1 p. m.
Minimum temperature, 67 degrees, at 6:30 a. m.
Mean temperature, 73 degrees.
Normal temperature, 67 degrees.
Departure from normal yesterday plus 6 degrees.
Average maximum temperature for this date, 75 degrees.
Average minimum temperature for this date, 59 degrees.
Accumulated excess of daily mean temperature since first of the month, 24 degrees.
Total rainfall since 1st of month, 8.00 inches.
Accumulated excess of daily mean temperature from January 1st to first of month, 59 degrees.
Normal rainfall for this month, 4.08 inches.
Total deficiency of rainfall from January 1st to 1st of October, 2.70 inches.

Three Shubert productions are now being rehearsed under the direction of women. They are "The Passion Flower," which is being put into shape by Nazimova; "Kiddie," the new Mary Manning play; and "The Chapone." Miss Manning not only selected the players for "Kiddie," but she is personally attending to every detail connected with the production. Maxine Elliott is the stage directress, par excellence, of "The Chapone." Over in Brooklyn Edith Ellis Furness is staging the plays of the Shubert Stock Company at the Bijou.
Nazimova's methods differ widely from those employed by any other stage director. First of all she uses no script for the odd reason that she memorizes every part.

W. A. BLOUNT TO THE PEOPLE OF FLORIDA

CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATE ISSUES ADDRESS. x x

To the Democratic voters of the State of Florida:

I am a candidate for the office of United States senator, to be voted for at the primary election to be held in 1910. If elected, it will be my duty to serve your interests, and it is your right to know by what principles I will be guided in the performance of that duty. I accordingly state my views, upon what seem to me to be some of the principal general questions which now agitate the country, and I ask a careful consideration of them by you, to the end that, if you find them acceptable to you, and believe that I will adhere to them, and to the best of my ability, seek to serve you in the United States senate in accordance with them, you will, by your votes, select me for that purpose, and for the purpose of advocating what I believe to be the best interests of the people. This statement of these principles is not exhaustive, because there are many other matters of importance affecting the country and you, but it will suffice to indicate my views upon some of the large matters which interest you.

Construction of the Constitution.
1. I believe in a strict construction of the constitution of the United States, so that the powers committed by the several states through that instrument to the general government, may be held to be only those expressly given, or necessarily implied from those given. To permit a consideration of expediency or convenience to determine the construction of any provision of the constitution, means that the rights of the states and of their citizens are to be fixed, not by the restriction intended by the makers of the constitution, but by the shifting policies and desires of the party in power, and means that by gradual extension of federal power those rights will be obscured and finally lost.

Tariff for Revenue Only.
2. I favor a tariff for revenue only. I regard a tariff for the purpose of protection as not only oppressive, but unconstitutional. I find no warrant in the constitution of the United States for the upbuilding of one class at the expense of another, and I believe that the only excuse for a tariff is the necessity to raise money for the payment of the public debt. Admittedly, until some other adequate means be devised, a large part of such money must be raised from tariff duties. The sole legitimate purpose, however, being the obtaining of revenue for government, the purpose of a tariff should be kept strictly in view, and any benefit to any particular class should be only incidentally considered.

In the settlement of great economic problems, interests of different classes necessarily clash, and it becomes important to determine which class should be preferred in considering the results of any legislation dealing with such problems. Thus in the matter of the tariff, unreasonably large profits to the manufacturer necessarily mean relatively less wages to the laborer engaged in manufacturing, and larger prices to the consumers, who include the laborer.

Tariff on Luxuries.
In a conflict between these, I think that upon the principles of the great-governor, the greater number, and upon the further principle which should be benefited by special legislation, at the expense of another, the rights of the consumers, who include all laborers, ought to be regarded as first. I believe, however, that if the necessities of revenue require the laying of a tariff upon luxuries, it should be laid first upon luxuries. Applying this principle, a tariff upon the importation of pineapples, oranges, tobacco and like products, would not only be permissible, but desirable. Such tariff is necessary to raise revenue, and applying it to the luxury which it is applied to, it should be applied.

I believe also, that if such tariff for purposes of revenue must be imposed on articles of necessity, manufactured or unmanufactured, it should be laid upon those articles upon which the profit to the producer or manufacturer is small, and not upon those where the profits are, as in some cases, enormous. An application of this principle would inure to the benefit of southern products and manufactures, such as lumber, naval stores and cotton, from which only scant profit by the producer is usually

HIDDEN DANGERS.

Nature Gives Timely Warnings That No Pensacola Citizen Can Afford To Ignore.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 1 comes from the kidney secretions. They warn you when the kidneys are sick. Well kidneys excrete a clear, amber fluid. Sick kidneys send out a thin, pale and foamy, or a thick, red, ill-smelling urine, full of sediment and irregular of passage.
DANGER SIGNAL NO. 2 comes from the back. Back pains, dull and heavy, or sharp and acute, tell you of sick kidneys and warn you of the approach of dropsy, diabetes and Bright's Disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Here's Pensacola proof: W. E. STEARNS, 713 S. Duval street, Pensacola, Fla., says: "I do not know the cause of kidney complaint in my case. There were intense pains in my kidneys, back and limbs, and the kidney secretions were so frequent in passage as to disturb my rest during the night. My body grew stiff and lame, and I felt all out of sorts. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and acting on his suggestion, I procured a box from the Crystal Pharmacy. They proved to be just what I needed, curing me in a short time. I have not had any sign of the trouble since."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

made, and not to protect, as the present tariff does, almost exclusively, northern products, in which the manufacturer gets the benefit, but the consumer gets the loss.

Tariff Free Raw Materials.

I am in favor of tariff free raw materials, which do not enter into protected manufactured products. When a material is free, and a manufactured product into which it enters protected, the manufacturer gets the benefit, but the laborer or consumer gets none. It is quite difficult, for instance, for any one except a sectional partisan to see why cotton, a southern product, should be admitted free, when articles manufactured from cotton, and lute bagging and iron ties, used in connection with the cotton and largely northern products, are protected by a tariff.

The whole object of the tariff should be to produce revenue for the purposes of government economically administered, and in carrying out this purpose, I believe that the distribution of burdens and benefits can be so made as to protect the manufacturer in legitimate and reasonable profits, the laborer from cheap labor competition, and at the same time, furnish to the consumer articles at reasonably low prices, and not at high prices, artificially created by tariff protection.

Income Tax.

3. I think that the sixteenth amendment proposed by congress to the constitution of the United States should be ratified so that the federal government may be given the power to levy an income tax. In the levying of such tax, small incomes should be exempt, and only the larger ones taxed. Such tax is the fairest, because it taxes the actual benefit received from labor or property, and not labor or property itself, which may be unproductive and because it subjects to the burdens of the government a large portion of wealth which now does not contribute in anywise to such burdens. I favor such tax for the reason that it is the fairest method of taxation, and because the government is deprived of the power to prevent the republican party, and other believers in a high tariff, from using the necessity for raising money as an excuse for the perpetuation of such tariff. If the revenue were not needed for governmental purposes, or if the government did not furnish an excuse to the republican party for the oppression of the consumer by highly protective tariff duties, I would think that the federal government should not impose such tax, but that it should leave to the states the use of income taxes to raise revenue for the states' use. The tax is direct tax upon the citizens of the states, and should be reserved for the purposes of the states, but for the fact that the foregoing strong reasons exist for requiring its use by the federal government.

Regulation of Interstate Railroads.

I am in favor of the regulation of interstate railroads through the interstate commerce commission, and for that purpose, of giving that commission all of the powers, not judicial, necessary for that regulation. The apparently unavoidable conflicts between the railroads and their patrons, by capricious and arbitrary rates, necessitate a strong, but conservative body to determine and enforce the rights between them. This body, the interstate commerce commission, should have broad and liberal powers, but well defined, in order that their acts may be dictated by law, and not by caprice or discrimination. Such powers should embrace the right to determine the reasonableness of interstate rates, passenger and freight, but subject to the constitutional right to resort to the courts to prevent a confiscation of property by the fixing of unreasonably low rates. The people have the right to the best and cheapest service from their servants, the railroads, compatible with the rights of the railroads to earn a fair interest on the actual value of their property involved in such service. A greater rate than this would violate the rights of the public, and a lesser rate would violate the rights of the railroads, and by unduly lessening their incomes, prevent them from giving good service to the people, and paying good wages to their employees.

Over-Capitalization of Corporations.
5. I am in favor of the enactment of such laws as may be within the power of the federal government to prevent the over-capitalization of public service corporations, so that the public may not be made to pay prices and rates based upon fictitious values, and so that the large body of investors in stock of such corporations may not be misled to their prejudice and loss. All corporations exercising public franchises have a right to fair and reasonable returns upon their actual investments but not

upon apparent investments, represented only by watered stock.

Acquisition of Territory.
6. I believe in the extension of the trade of the United States, and its commercial aggrandizement by all legitimate means, but I do not believe in the acquisition of territory for that or any other purpose, outside of the limits of the American continent.

Such of the islands as have already been acquired by us are our property, and under our care, but all political connections and control of the Philippines should be relinquished so soon as their inhabitants have shown an ability to properly govern themselves.

The Solid South.
7. I believe in a solid democratic South, so long as there remains such per centage of ignorant negro voters as may by any possibility constitute a balance of power between parties of approximately equal strength. In the event of the existence of such parties, the control of the American continent, municipal officers would be in the hands of that party securing the negro vote, by purchase or prejudice, and the negro then would be the dominating factor. Various barriers against that domination, such as educational qualifications, grandfather clauses, etc., while lessening the negro vote, would be entirely ineffective, if there existed parties of nearly equal numerical strength. Our only safe and sure recourse is our loyal adherence to the democratic party, state and national.

The Trusts.

8. I am in favor of laws which foster the extension of legitimate enterprise, by co-operative concentration of money. Large enterprises, so essential to the advancement of the country, any tribute paid to them, I do not believe, however, that any laws can be too stringent or severe which have for their purpose the suppression and destruction of the combinations called trusts, which, by combination, stifle competition, make prices abnormally high, and by their methods, drive small business men and consumers. A violation of such laws should not only result in civil forfeitures, but in criminal punishment. A high protective tariff is the foster-mother of such combinations, in that it excludes the competition of foreign countries, and allows the trusts to control, by their combination, the products of this nation. But whatever the reason for its existence, a trust should be made impossible.

System of Hard Roads.

9. I believe that the federal government should inaugurate and maintain a system of interstate hard roads leading from state to state, and in each state connecting with the hard roads within the state, so that the combination of the two will make a network in easy reach of every farm. Interstate highways, by means of less without easy and cheap means of transportation, and since railroads cannot be built within reach of every farm, hard roads should reach to each farm. Such roads are essential to the prosperity of the state, and it is essential to the welfare of the people, that the interstate commerce commission, in its regulation of the interstate commerce, should have the power to determine the reasonableness of interstate rates, passenger and freight, but subject to the constitutional right to resort to the courts to prevent a confiscation of property by the fixing of unreasonably low rates. The people have the right to the best and cheapest service from their servants, the railroads, compatible with the rights of the railroads to earn a fair interest on the actual value of their property involved in such service. A greater rate than this would violate the rights of the public, and a lesser rate would violate the rights of the railroads, and by unduly lessening their incomes, prevent them from giving good service to the people, and paying good wages to their employees.

Will Make Clean Campaign.

I will, from time to time, discuss with the voters of the state such other questions of interest as may occur to them, and will endeavor to make myself plain upon such questions, assuring you that in each instance there shall be not only no evasions, but the frankest sincerity and honesty in any statement which I may make to you of my purposes and position.

I shall make a clean, fair campaign. I shall appeal to the intelligence, fairness and state pride of the voters of Florida, and endeavor to convince them that it is to their best interest that their votes shall be given to me. There shall be no purchase, direct or indirect, of votes. The position of United States senator is of honor, if it be the untrammeled gift of the people, but if obtained through corruption or trickery, it is no honor, and I would not desire it.

To my opponents, I shall always be courteous and fair. Their public records are matters of fact, and their private characters are not to be assailed, unless their private acts have been such as to evidence unfitness to hold the high office of senator of the United States. I shall volunteer no attack, but if I be smitten on one cheek I shall not turn the other.

I am in the race upon my own initiative. I am not the candidate of any person, corporation or interest, nor has any candidacy been undertaken at the request, instigation or urgency of any of them. I am, and will always be, entirely unfettered by any obligation to anyone, and if I am elected, I shall serve the state of Florida and her citizens faithfully, honestly and as ably as I can, without favor to or fear from any interest adverse to hers or theirs.

L. and N. Question.
It has been suggested that many voters will vote against me because I

have been and am the attorney for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for the state of Florida.

It is a fact that I have been and am the attorney, but I have no regrets because of it nor apologies for it. My connection with it has, however, been entirely professional, and concerned in no wise with its policies. As its lawyer, I have served it faithfully and honestly, and to the best of my ability, and in the same manner, and not otherwise, as I have served my other clients. It has been one of my clients, and nothing more, and has not influenced the independence of my thoughts or actions. The emoluments received from my legal fees, but a small part of my income from my general professional practice; and my actions toward or for it has been as unbiased by any consideration of its employment of me as my actions toward or for other clients have in any and every respect. I have no influence in its policy, nor has the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. Neither it nor any of them would have been allowed by me to demand or induce from me an injustice to an opposing litigant for any public duty, or the confirmation of this statement is required, reference may be had to the attorneys and litigants to whom I have been opposed, and to any local attorney of that railroad company, to whom I have given directions as to the conduct of its attorneys committed to their care, or more properly, to the people of Pensacola, among whom I am proud to have lived a lifetime. I think that the unprejudiced will fail to see in such relation with that railroad company any inconsistency between my duties to it and the performance of my public duty as a citizen to the public, or any reason why I should not be elected to serve the people. My freedom from any slavish adherence to that railroad company is best illustrated by the fact that for twenty-five years I have been actively and publicly assisting in the endeavor to construct railroads into Pensacola, which would have been competitive with it, and in the effort, have contributed thousands of dollars in cash, and tens of thousands of dollars in personal and professional time and services.

Legislative Record.

I have been in public life only in the Constitutional Convention of 1888 and in the Senate of Florida of 1903 and 1908, all since I have been attorney for that railroad company, and I appeal confidently to the journals of those bodies as evidence that my votes were always for and in behalf of the interests of the public.

If I am elected to the United States Senate, however, the situation would be changed. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company is a great interstate system, and congress is constantly called upon to deal with such systems. There would at least be a seeming inconsistency between the duties of a legislator required to legislate upon matters vital to a large corporation, and an attorney of that corporation, and I should avoid that inconsistency by resigning my attorneyship for it before entering upon my duties as Senator, thus obeying the prohibition against an endeavor to serve two masters, and the injunction to avoid the appearance of evil.

I shall not, however, resign now, for to do so would be an obvious effort to catch votes, and an admission that my services to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company have been incompatible with my possession of that good citizenship and character which should be the basis of a claim to election to public office.

I shall, upon any occasions which may require it, discuss this question fully with the voters, and I am confident that I shall be able to demonstrate that my connection with that railroad company in the past does not in any way militate against the greatest honesty and efficiency of service in the interest of the people. It has been, and shall ever be, my most earnest endeavor to discharge faithfully, honestly, and with what ability I have, every trust imposed upon me. Very respectfully,

W. A. BLOUNT.

Interstate Canal.
11. Allied in nature and importance to interstate hard roads and the improvement of rivers and harbors, is the construction and maintenance of an interstate canal or inland waterway from Mississippi to the West coast of Florida, and a ship canal across the peninsula of Florida, and it would be my constant aim, if elected, to further these projects.

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