

# THE OCALA BANNER.

THE NEWSPAPER—"WHAT IS IT BUT A MAP OF BUSY LIFE: ITS FLUCTUATIONS AND VAST CONCERNS."—COWPER.

VOL. 43, NO 38

OCALA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, MARCH 20 1908.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE OCALA BOARD OF TRADE

A called meeting of the Ocala board of trade was held in the council chamber Wednesday afternoon to hear the long delayed report of the committee on "power and scope," appointed about eighteen months ago to collect evidence of the physical condition of the A. C. L. railway, which it promised to furnish to the attorney general as the basis for his suit in the supreme court of the state of Florida to compel the said A. C. L. railway company to put its track in a safe and suitable condition for the safe and expeditious conveyance of passengers and freight.

This evidence was promised the attorney general and on the strength of same he in good faith instituted the proceedings, but at the crucial moment the evidence was not forthcoming, so he was at his rope's end and could proceed no further.

The report of the "plan and scope" committee was read and adopted. It is rather a voluminous report, especially with the letters attached, which is a part of the report.

The report fully exonerates and indeed heartily commends the attorney general for the enthusiastic manner in which he took hold of the case and vigorously fought it before the supreme court.

In justification and explanation of the action of the Ocala board of trade the committee states that it was promised the hearty co-operation of all the towns and cities along the line of the road in money and personal efforts to secure and furnish evidence of the physical condition of the said A. C. L. railway, and while Ocala did her full share most of the other places along the line of the road failed to respond and the evidence was not collected for the want of funds.

It was afterwards discovered that the legislature had conferred this power on the railway commission and had commissioned it to appoint an engineer for the very purpose of examining the roadbed of the different railroads of the state to ascertain their physical condition, and an engineer had been appointed, and the legislature had appropriated and fixed the salary of said engineer.

The attorney general referred this matter to the attention of the railroad commissioners in two very strong and forceful communications, and asked that body to have the said engineer collect the data as to the condition of the A. C. L. railway, but the railway commission declined to do so unless it could be shown that the matter was urgent and extraordinary.

The attorney general in his second letter said that he had petitioned in his office signed by eight hundred persons living along said railroad, saying that the condition of the road was a menace to life, and wrecks were of constant occurrence.

To this strong and urgent letter the railroad commission made no reply whatever.

It was then suggested that as the legislature was in session that a bill be drawn and passed by it appropriating a certain sum of money under which this examination could be made. That a copy of the bill was forwarded to each of our members of the legislature. The attorney general urged the passage of the bill and told of its urgent importance, but it was allowed to die in the hands of the committee to which it was referred.

So nothing could be done as to furnishing the attorney general with the evidence he so much needed and which he was compelled to have if the suit was to be pushed to a successful conclusion.

The attorney general said that he had no word of censure to pass upon the Ocala board of trade, as it practically carried out its promise to him and had all the other towns along the road done as well the evidence would have been forthcoming and the case, he believes, would have been won out in the supreme court.

As it is he says an entirely new precedent was established by the Florida supreme court in that the state has the right to compel railroads to keep in repair the physical condition of their roadbeds and rolling stock. This principal was established and so an entirely new precedent in legal jurisprudence has received the most favorable criticism from some of the ablest legal publications in the country.

The attorney general's speech was most favorably received.

Mrs. J. J. Williams and children of Homosassa have gone to Umatilla to visit relatives at Mrs. Williams' girlhood home.

## FROM FERTILE FLORIDA

### What is Going on in the Land of the Grapefruit and Orange

E. E. Cone of Tampa is putting in an extensive crop of watermelons near Seffner.

At Gardner the beans were all killed during the last cold spell. Growers have replanted.

At Richmond, Lake county, peaches are still blooming, and if all things prove favorable there will be quite a crop for shipment.

McClellan & Houze of Palmetto have completed the shipment of the fruit from the Lamb grove. The grove turned out 35,000 boxes.

Dr. J. H. Rowe of St. Petersburg has raised some very large cauliflower, six weighing 56 pounds, and the largest tipping the scales at 12 pounds.

Orange trees in the neighborhood of Tampa are in bloom, and as the young fruit is moving the growers are trying to get rid of the young fruit on the trees.

Cold and backward at Bayard, but the farmers are pushing the spring planting with vigor. Quite a large acreage of Irish potatoes will be put in there this season.

Spencer & Mays have purchased the McCord crop of oranges on their grove near Thonotosassa. The oranges will be hauled to Seffner loose and packed at the Spencer packing house.

Dr. W. H. Shively last week loaded out his seventh car of oranges from Seffner, and will have fruit to fill several more cars. One car sent to Danville, Ill., went through in six days, beating all previous records for quick transit.

Leon Griggs of Punta Gorda is experimenting with English walnut cultivation. He has put out a few young trees on his place and if they bear profitable crops, as it seems likely they will, his experiment will prove a great thing for that locality.

Homestead growers are receiving very poor returns for the vegetables shipped, but are not discouraged enough to quit, hoping the market will take a turn in their favor soon. Something must be wrong, as the lowest returns yet heard from were 1 cent a crate for tomatoes.

Plant City shipped during the week of February 15, 237 refrigerators of strawberries, which contained 715 bushels. Seventy-five bushels were shipped open, and at the average price of 16c, the week's shipments amounted to \$4044.80. Excelsior berries are giving out, but the Klondikes are coming in more freely.—New York Produce News.

## NEWS AND NOTES OF SPORT

President Navin of the Detroit ball club has leased the old race track at Hot Springs, and in future this will serve as the permanent training grounds for the Tigers.

Hal Chase of the New York American hit for \$390 in twelve games with the San Jose team, the leaders of the California state league.

Frank Mitchell has made a very poor showing since his victory over Honey Melody. It looks as though Mintel doesn't know the route to championship honors.

Jim Barry, the Chicago heavy-weight, is now under the management of Billy Gee, who used to look after Tommy Burns' interests.

Eustice Miles, the English racquet expert, has arrived in the United States, and Jay Gould will soon have an opportunity to defend his title of world's amateur tennis champion.

The Boston Americans gave Toronto \$3000, and Grimshaw, Schlafly, Jacobson and first chance at Bill Carrigan in return for Jack Thoney. And now Thoney refuses to sign.

Rockford, Ill., is to have quite a colony of ball players next month. The Duluth and Brandon teams of the Northern League and the Oshkosb and Rockford teams of the Illinois-Wisconsin League will do all their training in the Illinois city.

The magnates of the Texas League are making a vigorous effort to be taken out of Class C, and put in Class B, of the National Association. Class B requires that a league shall represent a population of at least 300,000. President Robbie of the Texas League claims 400,000 for his organization.

The weekly meeting of the Reading Club Tuesday afternoon with Miss Minnie Gamsby was an unusually interesting and pleasant one. Ten members were present and very greatly enjoyed the study of the lives of Henry D. Thoreau, Margaret Fuller, Ossoli and William Ellery. Charming selections were read from the works of these writers and the history of their lives discussed.

## THE LAST CALL

### To All Our Readers:

The postoffice department, by recent ruling, distinctly prohibits publishers from any longer sending papers on the credit system. The department says that all newspapers having access to the United States mails must be paid for in advance. This is especially hard on the readers and publishers of country newspapers, because they have not enforced this policy, and our people are not educated up to it, but we desire to impress upon the readers of the OCALA BANNER that this is Uncle Sam's ruling, and not ours. There are lots of OCALA BANNER subscribers who are in arrears, and whom we are confident want to read the paper another year. Having been on our rolls so long, they appreciate the paper's value, but do not seem to appreciate the position it has been placed in by the United States postal department. These subscribers are as good as gold, and if they should be in arrears even for a period of ten years would enclose their check covering this period with good grace and with bushels of good wishes for the paper's future. Indeed, in the forty years that we have been running the OCALA BANNER we have had numerous instances of this sort, but we have now come to the parting of the road. We have no alternative. Unless the OCALA BANNER is paid for, and paid for in advance, the postal authorities compel us to drop all these in arrears from the list. We hope that our readers will not permit this separation to occur.

In all seriousness and in perfect good humor, we beg all our subscribers who are in arrears to enclose check for arrearages, plus one dollar for one year's advance subscription.

Please do not delay the matter longer. Send in your subscription today.

With best good wishes, and hoping that we will not be compelled to part with any of our old time friends, nor new ones either, we are,

Very sincerely yours,

### THE OCALA BANNER

## GROVER CLEVELAND 71 TODAY

Grover Cleveland, the only living ex-president of the United States, is 71 years old today. Though he has lived in practical retirement since he left the White House more than ten years ago, Mr. Cleveland has not by any means been forgotten by his former political associates, his personal friends and his legion of admirers.

Mr. Cleveland will take no part in the coming presidential campaign. His intentions in this regard have been made plain to friends who have approached him on the subject. The anti-Bryan element among the democrats of New Jersey would like to have Mr. Cleveland go to the Denver convention as a delegate from that state. Old-time democrats in New York and throughout the East were ready to support the plan, but Mr. Cleveland could not be persuaded to give his consent. It is possible that the events of the coming campaign may so shape themselves as to bring from the ex-president a formal statement setting forth his views on the

questions at issue, but he has given his friends to understand that so far as any public appearance or speech-making goes, he must be counted out.

Whenever the subject is broached Mr. Cleveland does not hesitate to reiterate his determination to resist all temptations to return to public life. He has steadfastly taken the position that any American who has been called to the presidency has received the highest honor in the gift of the American people, and that to accept any other public office or to mix in politics would not only be selfish, but anti-climax.

A recent letter from Princeton says that at seventy-one years of age Mr. Cleveland is still in the enjoyment of pretty good health, thanks to his fishing and hunting trips, and other forms of outdoor enjoyment. In magazine articles, in his conversation, or his lectures to the students of Princeton, all the old power and clearness of thought are there.

Mr. Homer Dean, we understand, has been appointed by Sheriff Gordon as one of his deputies.

## THE CANDIDATE

He is everywhere. The woods abound with him. Each person whom he meets has to endure with a smile the awful hand-grip with which he assures first one and then another: "I always knew you to be a genuine friend, and therefore will count on you to help me out." Sounds exactly like a school boy, eh? Well, that is what they all are—boys of larger growth. Sweet Briar is trying to help some of them, but others will have to come to the rescue, as they are multitudinous. Cigars are given out from the inner pockets, and his heart is the seed ground of optimism, for he is going to beat the other man too far to even catch sight of him in the distance. He is an altruist, always interested in the welfare of mankind, particularly the families of the voters. He certainly at times has a warm spot in his heart for children, each babe being kissed repeatedly. He is charitable, too, contributing to every worthy cause. As we know by contributions to our church some have escaped our duns so far, but they will be remembered ere long. One good turn deserves another. Votes is their cry. Money for our church is our cry. He attends church about voting time with great regularity, always sitting in the most conspicuous seat. He shows his love for the farmer by anxious inquiries about the crops. After voting time he notices neither the farmer nor his crops. The candidate, during his candidacy at least, tries to be an ideal gentleman. Candidates are brighter and better for a little appreciation honestly expressed, and a kind word to them is an inspiration to do better things. It is better to say kind things of them when you can and tell the truth. To be interesting and cheery they must be on happy terms with those about them, and the difference between vote-gainers and other kinds is shown by the good humored and cheerful, or the acrimonious and morose individuals. The person who carries a smiling countenance, keeping his troubles to himself, ever finds a vote. He makes hosts of friends and impresses others with the belief that he must be all right and successful in order to be so cheerful. This fact inspires confidence and he consequently makes his way in the political world, where another, perhaps with greater brain power but less buoyancy, fails.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you;  
Weep and you weep alone;  
For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth—

It has troubles enough of its own.  
Rejoice and men will seek you;  
Grieve and they turn and go;  
They want full measure of all your pleasure,  
But they do not need your woe."

The value of cheerfulness was never better stated in verse. An old author says that "A habit of looking at the best side of events is better than a thousand pounds a year." Charley Lamb expressed the same thought when he declared that "A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any state of the market." "Cheerfulness," observes another, "gives elasticity to the spirit; sceptres fly before it; difficulties cause no despair, for they are encountered with hope, and the mind acquires the happy disposition to improve the opportunities which lead to success." Hume was wont to say that he would rather possess a cheerful disposition, one inclined to view the bright side, than with a gloomy mind to be master of an estate of ten thousand a year.

The Scriptures aver that "A contented mind has a continual feast." Again, in our social circles, how often we hear the remark, "He is such a pleasant gentleman—(like Candidates Gilchrist, Florida's W. James Bryan and Editor Bittinger)—he must go with or be one of the party" or we cannot spare her (Sweet Briar) as she is the life of us all!"

All of you candidates, study the character of these individuals and you will find cheerfulness and a kindly feeling to be their attraction.

**SWEET BRIAR.**  
Changed to Magnolia, since readers are guessing at her identity. Magnolia is so high up and aristocratic. Like the candidates, she will make a rise.

**MAGNOLIA.**  
Col. and Mrs. Alfred Martin of Shirley, S. C., are in the city for a few days visit and are guests at the Ocala House. Col. Martin has been a prominent visitor to Ocala for several winters and owns large property interests here.

## ALBERT W. GILCHRIST

### Candidate For Governor of Florida

No faction, machine or ring brought him out. He came out as a candidate alone and single handed. He will be glad to receive the support of the corporations, of the anti-corporations, the prohibitionists and the anti-pro-



ALBERT W. GILCHRIST

hibitionists, of the local optionists, the Christians and the Jews and of the gentiles, the "publicans and sinners." He would even accept the support of the Pharisees.

The corporations cannot do without the people, and the people cannot do without the corporations. Neither should be allowed to oppress the other. Capital is organized; labor should organize.

The license-tax licensing each little enterprise should be amended in order that taxation should bear more evenly.

Article XIX of the constitution provides for local option. The qualified electors (not the governor) approve or veto constitutional amendments. He is not on the "recently constructed hand wagon."

He commenced life working in Quincy, Florida, at a salary of \$15 per month, and boarded himself. He has himself been a hard-working, struggling man and he knows what it means in others. He has never married. He has always had obligations. His life has been spent more in thoughtful consideration of other people than of himself. He feels sure he will be elected, "if he gets enough votes." He does not propose to trade off a single office. There is honor in being governor. If it is tainted with dishonor he does not want the office.

## TEACHERS' SUMMER TRAINING SCHOOLS

Teachers' summer training schools, beginning on Monday, June 15, 1908, and continuing for a term of six weeks, will be conducted at Gainesville and Tallahassee for white teachers, and at the colored normal school, Tallahassee, for colored teachers.

These schools will be co-educational. Tuition will be free, and board can be had at a nominal figure.

Transportation to these schools will be paid by the state, and a rate of one-third fare can be secured for the return trip.

The instructors for the white schools, who are specialists in their respective lines, will be selected from among the principals of the senior high schools of the state, and from among the professors of Columbia College, the Florida Female College, the University of the State of Florida, and Southern College.

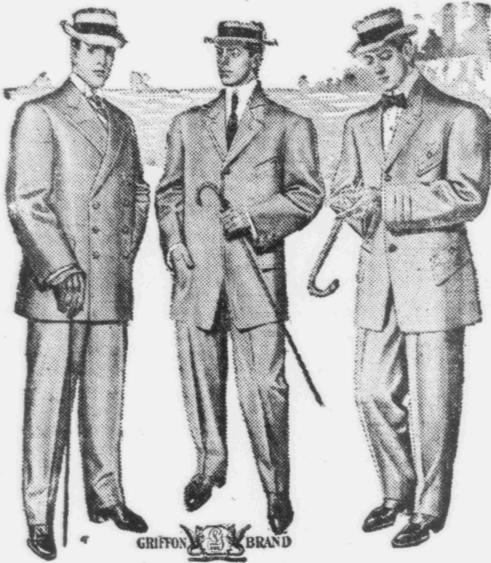
A series of twelve lectures on agricultural subjects will be delivered by Dr. Andrew Sledd, president of the University of the State of Florida, and by P. M. Rolfs, W. L. Floyd and H. S. Fawcett, professors in that institution.

In addition to the professional training offered by each of these schools, an opportunity will be given those in attendance to prepare for any grade of certificate authorized under the law. After the close of these schools, beginning on Monday, July 27, examinations, in Gainesville and Tallahassee, will be given applicants for state, primary and special certificates.

For information concerning the white schools, write Drs. W. F. Yocum, Gainesville, and L. W. Buchholz, Tallahassee. For information concerning the colored school, write Prof. N. B. Young, Tallahassee.

Mrs. Nannie Priest of Morrilton is in Ocala and will in all probability make this city her home if she can secure a suitable house.

## THE LATEST STYLES



GUARANTEED CLOTHES

\$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00

# SUITS

Just Received. Come In and See Them  
**M. FISHEL.**