

AS THE CONGAREE RECEDES

Dispatches from the flooded section of the south estimate the property loss at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000, exclusive of the enormous damage to real estate from "washes," concerning which no estimate can be made. The loss of life, estimates differing somewhat, is probably sufficiently large to mark the disaster as one of the most serious of the decade. Except along the lower Congaree the crest of the flood had passed Saturday night, and the afflicted section is now busy repairing damage and relieving sufferers.

The Congaree is a classic stream that has been described by poets in fitting verse as "the sobbing Congaree" and the "dreaming Congaree." Recently it has been the devastating, roaring, devouring Congaree. The river is formed by the junction of the Broad and the Saluda, near Columbia. As it flows toward the sea it is joined by the Wateree and forms the Santee. The affluents of the Congaree drain the southern slopes of the Appalachian range and are affected as to volume by conditions in the uplands. The further denudation of the Appalachians as a result of the criminal negligence of congress will doubtless result in an increased fluctuation of the water supply that feeds these rivers, and an increased probability of disastrous floods. But Mr. Cannon—a troubadour of prosperity and an exponent of the doctrine that it is wise to let well enough alone, who was born in North Carolina but made politically in Illinois—feels sure that if the supply of timber is gone invention will supply the demand for a substitute, and as for the effect of deforestation upon agriculture and climate, Mr. Cannon feels serenely certain that Providence will provide in some way a remedy for improvidence.

Very probably Mr. Cannon's already great and growing popularity in North Carolina, which cradled the distinguished statesman, and in South Carolina and Georgia, boasting the honor of being near neighbors to his native state, has been increased during the last few days. The juggling of the Appalachian forest reserve bill during the last congress is fresh in the public mind, especially in the south.—*Courier-Journal.*

ROCKY FORDS ACTIVE

The first car of Rocky Ford cantaloupes of the season was received in Pittsburg by Crutchfield and Woolfolk, the distributing and sales agents for the Rocky Ford, Col. Melon Growers' Association. This firm also placed the first cars in the New York, Chicago and Boston markets, and record prices were received. The quality is generally admitted to be superior and a good demand is anticipated throughout the season.

Crutchfield and Woolfolk are in daily telephone touch with the entire market situation, and receive frequent reports from the shipping districts of Colorado. Information just received shows that their shipments from the valley have constituted over 60 per cent. of the total movement to date. It is their purpose and effort to supply every market of the entire country that appreciates a good article, and Colorado cantaloupes will certainly have a wide distribution this year.

This firm handled the account of the Rocky Ford Melon Growers Association last year and expects to make an even better comparative showing in results for the association this season. As is already known, the Rocky Ford Melon Growers' Association is the "pioneer" association of the cantaloupe industry.

THEY ARE AFTER HIM

When Gilchrist sits in the governor's chair, The girls will come from everywhere, Early and late, A-coaxing fate To give them Gilchrist for a mate.

When Gilchrist gets to Tallahassee, There'll be no chance for any lassie, For mother dear and sister sweet Will make the lassies all retreat.

When Governor Gilchrist takes his seat Charming lassies and maidens sweet Will at once begin His heart to win, And all the damsels fair know not retreat.

Governor Albert's got the "sit," Tho' eatin' pindars he'll not quit; But girls, be bold— He's not too old— And when it comes to lovin', he is IT.

READY FOR A JAUNT

"Oh, would that thou wouldst fly with me," said the swain. "Why, certainly I'll fly with you," replied the practical summer girl. "I've no engagement for this afternoon. Bring your airship around."

FOR GILCHRIST'S INAUGURATION

Tampa, Aug. 29.—Tampa will send to Tallahassee on inaugural day a delegation that will do the chosen son proud, and will publish to the entire world the growing importance of this city and section. A special train, the Tampa Municipal Band and a hundred representative citizens will be the offering of Tampa to Governor Gilchrist on that momentous occasion.

Plans, although now in an embryo state, are on foot to express Tampa's appreciation of the co-operation of other cities of the state, and of other counties, in electing Mr. Gilchrist, the South Florida candidate.

Definite plans of the inauguration have not yet been made, but it is certain that there will be a big military parade, participated in by the state troops. This will be largely out of deference to General Gilchrist's long service in the state troops.

Col. Thomas Weir is arranging for the Tampa delegation to go to Tallahassee in January. His original idea was to have a special car, gaily decorated with banners, advertising Tampa, and the part Hillsborough county had played in the election, but the expressions of so many who intend going to Tallahassee on that day were received that it has been decided that a special train will be necessary to accommodate the crowd.

MR. BONAPARTE'S ASTONISHING UTTERANCE

The attorney general, the district attorney and the special counsel engaged in the prosecution of the Standard Oil case at Chicago have presented to the United States circuit court of appeals a petition for a rehearing upon the decision of that tribunal reversing the judgment in which the district court, Judge Kenesaw M. Landis presiding, imposed the fine of \$29,240,000 upon the defendant.

The language of the petition goes to the very verge of professional propriety. It accuses the appellate court of having done injustice to the trial judge, and declares that its opinion if permitted to remain unmodified "will tend to encourage disobedience to law, to impede the enforcement of salutary statutes and largely to defeat their purpose." * * * Some persons think that it would have been better if Judge Grosscup had dealt more mildly with the decision of Judge Landis, but however that may be, the language of the attorney general on this application for a rehearing in the Standard Oil case is evidence of a remarkable and most lamentable change in the attitude of the bar toward the courts.

No set of facts ought to be possible which renders it just or proper for counsel to address such language to a court. If the facts do warrant it, then the court as now constituted ought to cease to exist.—*New York Sun.*

DON'T KILL THE SQUIRRELS

We understand that some people are killing the squirrels that play on the trees in town. Doubtless not a thought was given by those doing it, for there is nothing more attractive to any place than the squirrels. Winter Park thinks the world of the little creatures and they have them by the thousands. Orange City likewise, and also Gainesville protects them, and it is a constant source of pleasure to the tourist to sit and see them gambol and eat nuts, and they are so tame that one can almost reach out and take them up.

What if they do get a little of our fruit, is it not a small part that they get, and no one surely would deny them that. They are our friends, and with the birds bring a good bit of sunshine to our lives. Though the revised ordinances make no provision for squirrels, a thing very likely overlooked, as there was a regular ordinance previous to the revision, the discharging of firearms is prohibited in section 64 of ordinance 13, with a fine of not less than \$25, and the marshal can protect the squirrels under this ordinance.—*Eustis Lake Region.*

NOW FOR WINTER VEGETABLES

One of the signs of the near approach of the vegetable growing season is the advertisements of tomato plants for sale. Many of the farmers prefer to buy their plants from some one who makes a specialty of getting the young plants started, and this is a profitable industry for many of the small gardeners. Out in the rural districts the truckers are now busy preparing their fields and before one has time to notice much the usual lively times will again be in full blast in Dade county. All of the farmers have profited and while they realize that the regular winter crop is the main money maker many of them are expecting to have three crops between now and next spring. Another feature of this year's farming will be the variety of vegetables raised, and it is safe to say that throughout the county there will be more of a diversified planting than in any previous season.—*Miami News-Record.*

LETTERS NOW WRITTEN TO THE WORLD

Democracy Vs. Plutocracy

To the Editor of the World:

A vote for Bryan is a vote for the republic; a vote for any other candidate is cast directly or indirectly for the plutocracy founded and maintained by the republican party at the expense of the people.

H. P. CHADBOURNE.
Roxbury, Mass., Aug., 1908.

How Taft Might Score

To the Editor of the World:

If Mr. Taft wants to make a great hit why does he not promise to the hundreds of thousands out of employment in New York and other cities a full dinner pail? Where is the full dinner pail this year? Alas! 'tis empty.

W. C. FROST.
Bethel, Tenn., Aug., 1908.

Chicken Legs and Excelsior

To the Editor of the World:

My first vote was in 1880, for Garfield, and I continued to vote the republican presidential ticket up to 1904, when I voted for Roosevelt. I am now looking for work. I was employed in a candy factory, a corporation, as a porter, at \$12 per week, for over twenty years, always receiving a promise of a raise in my salary.

I was always forced to take part in every parade. In 1904 I carried a "full dinner pail," filled with excelsior used in packing, and out of the pail we had the claws of chickens sticking to show that indeed the dinner pail was full. I remember how proudly I marched up Broadway with the Roosevelt legions, as per instructions of my boss.

Alas! the dream is over! I lost my job because a younger and less-paid man has taken my place. Now I am wondering what will become of my wife and three children after learning that in this state alone over four hundred thousand people are unemployed.

I voted against Bryan twice, and now in 1908 I hope to vote for him, and in all sincerity I wish him God-speed. That he will be elected is the prayer of myself and wife.

HENRY SELZER.
New York, Aug., 1908.

Lincoln and Bryan

To the Editor of the World:

Four years ago I voted for Roosevelt, but today Bryan is the man who stands for the rights of all the people. He has finally risen to the heights of the true and new democracy and is the champion of the old. The poor man has not had a friend in the White House since Lincoln died; today he looks to Bryan.

"Tis many a day since Lincoln died, And angry seas still lash the shore; But now, today, hope, angel-eyed, Sits down beside the poor man's door;

Today springs promise in the west, Springs like a flower from prairie sod;

Emblem of truth on his broad breast, On his broad brow the sign of God."

JOHN W. HALL.
New York, Aug., 1908.

The Full Dinner Pail

To the Editor of the World:

"The Full Dinner Pail" in today's issue of your paper by M. M. is good. I think that the working man, from the mechanic down to the most humble laborer, who is stupid enough to vote for anybody but Bryan deserves what he has been getting lately.

Give Bryan a chance to prove his worth, although it may not be recognized, like Grover Cleveland's, until after his death. I am sure Bryan is the man of the hour.

J. O. DES LOGES.
New York, Aug., 1908.

Politics and Business

To the Editor of the World:

Republicans are still harking back to the panic of 1893, yet I have never had a correct answer from one of them as to what caused it. But there have been other panics. There was a

bad one in 1873 when Grant was president. There was another; it began last October. It has not left us yet, and seems in no hurry to go. Mr. Taft, that perfectly safe man, was a part of the administration when it came. Why did not he and Mr. Roosevelt, who appear to have been about the whole thing, either avert or stop it? If the republican party is so potent in making business hum why has it let this panic, said by ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw to have been one of the most disastrous and wide-spread in history, run all this time? Why hasn't it started things up and kept them going? Why hasn't it put the idle to work and given employment to the unemployed?

O. L. D.
Baltimore, Md., Aug., 1908.

A Caldwell Man's Dream

To the Editor of the World:

For the last twenty years, two or three months before election, I have dreamed which way the election has gone, except my last dream, which, of course, has not had time to materialize. The dreams came out O. K. A few nights ago I dreamed that it was election night, and with some friends I went over to the World building to watch the returns. New York City polled a very heavy vote, a lighter vote came from up the state than was expected, and Bryan received 34,000 majority. New Jersey gave Taft 15,000 majority, but Indiana went 7000 for Bryan, and the latter was elected.

E. HOPKINSON SMITH.
Caldwell, N. J., Aug., 1908.

"Sherman's March" Through the South

To the Editor of the World:

It seems strange that a man high in the councils of the trusts and a director in so many corporations as Mr. Sherman is would touch the key of President Roosevelt's policy in regard to trusts in his song of acceptance, "the overshadowing of the Roosevelt policy."

I predict Mr. Sherman will not cut as wide a swath through the south as General Sherman did in 1864. I have been voting republican for some time, but will vote for Bryan and Kern, as I think the White House is large enough for two families.

G. H. PUCKETT.
Cleveland, Va., Aug., 1908.

One Discordant Note

To the Editor of the World:

I labor for my daily bread. I have nothing to sell but my labor. About 75 per cent. of the citizens are in the same boat. We own about 4 1-2 per cent. of the entire country's wealth. We live by selling our labor power.

In the minority boat are the buyers of labor. This 25 per cent. owns the other 95 1-2 per cent. of the country's wealth. They live by rent, interest and profits. Their means of life is procured by buying labor power. They buy it as cheaply as they can.

Taft says he is for both. He was nominated by those in the minority boat, so where does he stand? He confessed that only "God knows" what to do when we of the majority are out of work.

Bryan says he is for both. He was nominated by himself out of the minority. He cannot honestly represent both the buyer and the seller of labor.

Debs is compelled by the membership of the socialist party, which is composed entirely of wage laborers, to be the candidate for only those who sell their labor. He is not only for those of the majority, but is of them. He cannot represent those of the minority boat. He does not tell the minority that he, too, represents them.

No president can represent two opposing interests. Either they are for or against me.

I will vote for Debs because he is only for me and mine. If you can give a better reason I'm listening.

LOUIS GARDY.
New York, Aug., 1908.

SOAP TREE IN SOUTH FLORIDA

Among the latest novelties to be brought to the attention of the people of the Fort Pierce section, says the News, is the product of the soap tree, which can be and is grown on the east coast, as has been demonstrated.

W. W. Whitfield, a progressive colored man of Melbourne, who is now working in Fort Pierce, has one of these trees growing on his place at Melbourne, and on Monday he brought some of the berries to the News office. These berries, which are a little larger than a grape and have a dull, yellow color, contain properties peculiar to themselves, and are like soap when in contact with water. A little rubbing produces a lather equal to a good soap, and to test their cleansing qualities our foreman tried them on his inky hands with satisfactory results. When a soap will remove printer's ink and other substances peculiar to print shops it is considered good. Therefore, we pronounce these berries a good soap.

Experiment to be Made

We were fortunate in securing some of these berries and have sent some to the experiment station at Gainesville to find out what we can about them, for let us admit at once that we claim no knowledge of horticulture or other sciences which could explain this tree. It may be a common one or it may be rare. That we do not know, but possibly our readers can determine.

Whitfield states that the tree was planted by H. P. Bowden, an Englishman, from whom he bought the place about three years ago, and that the tree has been bearing since he owned it. It is about ten feet high and about five inches in diameter in the trunk. Last year it bore about a peck of the berries, while at least a half bushel are on it this summer.

Inside the berry is a large black seed, and he has steadfastly refused to part with any seed until he knows the value of them. However, this industrious colored man has saved a soap bill by using the berries in its stead, and who knows but that some day all we will have to do when we need soap is to pull a berry off the tree growing by the well and save the tribute we now pay to Fairbanks, Colgate and others.

In addition to the soap tree, Whitfield has on his place olives, persimmons, Japan plums, Kelsey plums, pecans, hickory, English chestnuts and all kinds of citrus and tropical fruits.

THE COUNTRY EDITOR

The editor of today has to get his nose down to the grindstone and keep it there sixteen hours per day and 365 days in the year, or he falls by the wayside. There are men who quit work Saturday night and rest until Monday morning. They lay aside business cares at 5 or 6 o'clock every evening and do not resume them until 7 or 8 o'clock the next morning. Not so with your editor. He has no elegant leisure. He knows no hour, no Sunday, no night. When he goes to a party or to church, or on an alleged pleasure trip, it is all in the line of duty. Withal, your editor man is a cheerful, long-suffering soul, going about doing good in his humble way. He returns good for evil! He writes long puffs of church societies, and in return therefor accepts a chunk of cake that would sink an ironclad. He notes the arrival of all the babies in the neighborhood and eternally peruses his soul in telling how pretty they are. He rejoices with the gay and mourns with those who are sad. He booms every enterprise which makes his community rich, and goes about himself clothed in gunny sack cloth and one suspender. He glories over the fortune of his neighbor, and merely eats his own repast of boiled corn cobs and colored labels off tomato cans. He can write a sermon, an account of a prize fight, a political speech, an obituary notice, poetry, split wood, pitch hay, wash dishes, preside at a camp meeting, curry horses, quote law or gospel, or anything else at a moment's notice.—*Mansfield Leader.*

The republican papers admit that John W. Kern's speech was a corker and that it points out a number of things which ought to be done. Their only answer is that the republicans are also promising to do them. It is merely another case of deathbed repentance, which will prove to be too late. The republicans have had ample chance to do these things and have not done them. They will be trusted no longer.—*Tampa Times.*

One of the greatest revivals ever held in the state of Florida has just been closed at Green Cove Springs. The meeting lasted thirty days and 112 members were added to the Baptist church in that place, and a beautiful new house of worship at a cost of perhaps \$5000 will be immediately erected.

The republican vote was reduced in Vermont, but that state is no longer regarded as an "indicator," no more so than Georgia or South Carolina.

INCREASE IN LAST YEAR'S LUMBER CUT, AND THE WHY OF IT

Washington, Sept. 1.—Figures of the lumber cut in 1907, compiled by the bureau of the census and the forest service, showed the largest total ever reported in the United States, exceeding by over seven per cent. the cut reported for 1906, until then the record year. This does not necessarily show a larger actual cut than in 1906, for the returns obtained last year were more complete than ever before. The figures themselves disclose some interesting facts.

In 1907, 28,850 mills made returns, and their production was over forty billion feet of lumber. This is believed to include 95 per cent. of the actual cut. In 1906 22,398 mills reported about thirty-seven and a half billion feet. Since then, according to these figures, nearly 29 per cent. more mills reported last year than the year before, while the increase in production was only a little over seven per cent. It might be thought that the amount actually manufactured must have been greater in the earlier year. This, however, would be a too hasty inference, for it is almost wholly among mills of small individual output that the gain in the number of establishments reporting has been made.

A classification of the returns by states and regions throws additional light on the situation. Individual changes, as for example the remarkable rise of Texas from eighth to third place among the lumber-producing states, are doubtless accounted for primarily by the greater accuracy of the 1907 figures; but in the majority of cases the advances and declines can be traced to specific influences.

Before the year closed the general business depression was severely felt in the lumber industry. It was not, however, the most important cause of a falling off in the production of the year where a falling off occurred. For decline in production took place only in certain regions. The south is the region of greatest activity in lumber production, and yellow pine the most important wood, forming 33 per cent. of the entire cut of the country. The cut of yellow pine reported shows an increase of 13 per cent. over that of 1906. In the early part of the year many of the southern mills cut so heavily that, in spite of the curtailed output which followed the business disturbance later, the total was greater than ever before. "But in both the Lake States and the northwest a smaller cut was reported than for 1906, though the number of mills reporting increased."

In the Lake States the falling off evidenced the waning supply of white pine. Michigan, which for many years led all the states in lumber production, and then gave way to Wisconsin, sank in 1907 from fourth to seventh place, while Wisconsin went from third to fifth.

It is probably that through the efforts of Congressman Sparkman the United States government will make a survey of the Kiamistee river to ascertain whether it would be feasible to place locks therein to hold the water so that navigation would be permanently established between all points on the Kiamistee river and Lake Okeechobee.

Louis Kalkbrenner of Palatka, who is one of the backers of the Palatka baseball team, is now agitating the formation of a state baseball league.

DO YOU EAT!

Our New Grocery Department is ready to fill your wants. Come in and let us show you our new place and how easy it will be for you to do all your trading at one store. When you are in Ocala be sure and trade at.

M. FISHEL'S

EARLY FALL MILLINERY ANNOUNCED

I have just returned from my purchasing trip and have secured the best and largest stock of the New York houses. The stock is daily arriving and I will have on display in a few days a beautiful line of early Fall Hats. The Ladies are urgently requested to call in and inspect them.

MRS. MINNIE A. BOSTICK
OCALA HOUSE MILLINERY PARLORS