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Does Everywhere. Reaches All Classes.

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THE SAN JUAN HILL CHARGE

Mythical as Admiral Sampson's Claim for Destroying Cerveras's Fleet Was a Fabrication.

A New York paper recently printed the following news story:

"Charles Rankin, who said he was one of the members of the negro cavalry regiment that saved the day at San Juan Hill, was held in \$1000 bail for trial in the Jefferson Market court on a charge of burglary. The complainant, Francis Oliver, of West Second street, said Rankin opened the door of his home to a 'jimmy' and stole \$150 worth of household goods.

"I know Roosevelt well," Rankin said. "I was with him that day at San Juan, and if it hadn't been for the negro troops on that occasion he wouldn't be alive today."

Commenting upon this story and referring to the Buffalo (N. Y.) Times, "A Soldier" says:

"Now, Charles Rankin may know Roosevelt well, and he may have been with him on 'that day,' but whether he nor any other negroes could have saved Roosevelt's life on San Juan Hill for two very good reasons—first, Roosevelt's life was not in danger that day, and, secondly, he was not in the fight at all on San Juan Hill.

"It is astonishing to find to what extremes this myth will go. San Juan Hill was assaulted and captured by General Sam Hawkins and Colonel Wyckoff—the latter being killed in the attack—and Mr. Roosevelt had no more to do with it than the Buffalo baseball team.

"Colonel Bacon, in his review of the military operations in Cuba in the August number of the Army and Navy Critic, exposes finally and for all time Roosevelt's claim to military glory from the San Juan episode.

"After San Juan had been captured Roosevelt decided that it was time for him to charge something, so he marched his men frantically up Kettle Hill. Kettle Hill derived its name from the fact that an old battle was found on top of it. It was not fortified. It contained no barracks. It held no Spaniards. Colonel Bacon says that it never had held any Spaniards, and that the American troops had passed it without a thought of marching upon it, because there was nothing on top to march for. Roosevelt charged it purely for the benefit of his press bureau, and Colonel Bacon states positively that during the engagement 'that day' Colonel Roosevelt never saw a Spaniard, unless he was able to look through Kettle Hill."

Food Thought for Warrior Rulers.

"Give me the money," says a recent speculative philosopher, "that has been spent in war and I will purchase every foot of land on the globe. I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud. I will build schoolhouses on every hillside and in every valley of the whole earth. I will build an academy in every town and endow it with able professors. I will crown every hill with a place of worship consecrated to the promulgation of peace. I will support in every pulpit an able teacher of righteousness, and on every Sabbath morning the chime of one hill shall answer another around the earth's wide circumference, and the voice of prayer and the song of praise should ascend as a universal holocaust to heaven."

BOLD A PILE OF CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy more than twenty years, and it gives entire satisfaction. I have sold it and can commend it highly. You will find this remedy a good friend when you have a cough or cold. It affords quick relief and is pleasant. For sale by all druggists.

ALL WANT A ROAD TO DAYTONA

Because Our City Is the Head Center of Automobiles and Automobilists in the Far South.

The Palm Beach News, in an article on the Daytona-New Smyrna road that is now being rapidly constructed, thus advocates its extension down the entire East Coast by the various counties interested in the project issuing bonds for that purpose:

"Why not extend this hard road southward from New Smyrna to Miami if it thought advisable? What town in Florida is making more rapid progress than Daytona? None. To what is this marked progress due? Evidently to her splendid roads, her drives, and the fact that for these reasons it is the head center of automobiles and automobilists in the far South.

"Savannah, Ga., realizes this fact, and with a view to capturing at least a part of this wealthy class of tourists and winter residents, at great expense and with comparatively few advantages, is spending large sums in the construction of a speedway and the construction of a garage.

"New Smyrna, with an eye to the main chance, is promoting a hard road between Daytona and that point, and makes the announcement that it will be ready for use the ensuing season.

"Now, why should not Titusville, Cocoa, Fort Pierce, Stuart, West Palm Beach, Miami and intermediate points—Brevard and Dade counties—catch the inspiration and unite, at least to the extent of contemporaneous action, in extending the road as far south as existing conditions warrant? Certainly Dade needs a hard road from its northern boundary southward, and doubtless such an improvement would be of incalculable benefit to Volusia and Brevard counties.

"Of course such a work could not be carried out without an issue of bonds, and just now bond issues and hard roads awaken unpleasant memories in Dade county. Still, with the experience of the past before us, bonds may be issued and their proceeds expended with economy, with a certainty of results and satisfaction to the taxpayers that characterize the expenditure of money of stockholders in a railroad company.

"From West Palm Beach south, save intervening gaps, there is a fairly good road extending even below Miami, and it is said that work preliminary to the extension of the road north from this city is in progress. The work already done, and that shall have been done before the proceeds of a bond issue would be available, would materially lessen the cost of construction of the entire line.

"What the entire cost of a fifteen-foot hard road from the northern boundary of Dade county to a proper point south of Miami would be the writer does not know further than that competent engineers say \$250,000 would be ample. That, however, is a matter of estimate which could be easily made were there a real purpose to undertake the scheme.

"Essential to the greatest benefit from the construction of such a boulevard would be its continuity at least to Daytona: The gap from New Smyrna to Daytona would soon be filled. Were Volusia and Brevard to fall into the scheme, their duty would be to fill the gap between New Smyrna and the north boundary of Dade, and Dade's part of the work would be to complete the system within her own borders, a work already partially completed.

"In estimating the value and importance of such a scheme it should be borne in mind that good roads are a desideratum to home people, whose benefits should inure to the prosperity of all classes. Add to this the evident fact that were there such a road without break from some

An Old Favorite

THE TAX ON OLD BACHELORS

By Seba Smith

THIS poem has been ascribed to Lucretia Maria Davidson, the literary prodigy (born 1808, died 1875), but Stedman and Hutchinson's "Library of American Literature" says it came from the pen of Seba Smith, the humorist, who used the pen name of Major Jack Downing. Smith, who was a journalist by profession, was born in 1792 and died in 1868. Some of his work was declared "among the most successful adaptations of the Yankee dialect to the purposes of humorous writing."



I DREAMED a dream in the midst of my slumbers,
And, as fast as I dreamed, it was coined into numbers.
My thoughts ran along in such beautiful meter,
I'm sure I ne'er saw any poetry sweeter.
It seemed that a law had been recently made,
That a tax on old bachelors' pates should be laid;
And in order to make them all willing to marry,
The tax was as large as a man could well carry.
The bachelors grumbled, and said 'twas no use,
'Twas cruel injustice and horrid abuse.
And declared that, to save their own heart's blood from spilling,
Such a vile tax they would ne'er pay a shilling.
But the Rulers determined their scheme to pursue,
So they set all the bachelors up at vendue.
A crier was sent thro' the town to and fro,
To rattle his bell, and his trumpet to blow,
And to hawl out at all he might meet in the way,
"Ho! forty old bachelors sold here today."
And presently all the old maids in the town,
Each one in her very best bonnet and gown,
From thirty to sixty, fair, plain, red and pale,
Of every description, all flocked to the sale.
The auctioneer then in his labors began,
And called out aloud, as he held up a man,
"How much for a bachelor? who wants to buy?"
In a twink every maiden responded—"I—!"
In short, at a hugely extravagant price,
The bachelors all were sold off in a trice;
And forty old maidens, some younger, some older,
Each lugged an old bachelor home on her shoulder.

point on the upper East Coast to Miami hundreds of thousands of horse and horseless carriages would traverse it during the season, thus bringing in a class of visitors and winter residents to the lower East Coast who under existing conditions never get there.

"This is not a visionary suggestion. It is based upon the actual needs of the country, and has in view vast benefits from extraneous sources that will inure to the advantage of all the people now and hereafter. In the not distant future it will materialize. It is only a question whether the present generation shall do the work, sharing with posterity its burdens and its benefits."

A Historical House.

The house is still standing in Louisville, Ky., in which upwards of seventy years ago Jefferson Davis, the only president of the ill-fated Southern Confederacy, led to the altar Miss Knox Taylor, daughter of General Knox Taylor.

The house was then owned and occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor (she married a gentleman of her name), through whose intercession General Taylor consented to the marriage of his daughter to Mr. Davis.

The house, though then a comfortable and handsome residence, has fallen into decay, and, after having been remodeled, is occupied by the servants of Mr. A. Levy, whose residence is in front on the same grounds.

Miss Taylor lived only three months after her marriage with Mr. Davis, she having contracted a fatal attack of malarial fever on Mr. Davis' Mississippi farm, to which they went immediately after marriage.

The tradition prevails with some persons that General Taylor refused to consent to the marriage of his daughter and Mr. Davis and that an elopement resulted. Such is not the fact. General Taylor objected to the marriage because Mr. Davis was a soldier, whose life, he thought, would subject his daughter to hardships and more or less exposure. But, at the instance of his sister, Elizabeth, to whom he was devotedly attached, he consented to the marriage, provided it should occur at his sister's house. It did occur there, and the house still stands, and that, together with the county records noting the issuance of the license, are the only mementoes of the romance.

A Happy Trio Celebrate Together.

Three divorced husbands of the same woman, Edna Trulock, gathered around a festive board near Cincinnati recently and jubilated over their return to single blessedness. The affair was given by Constable Timberlake, who was the last one to secure a divorce from the woman, whom he had married just a year previous.

Timberlake invited a host of his bachelor friends to the dinner, and then thought of the divorced Mrs. Timberlake's former husbands and sent them invitations.

These gentlemen, who are Edward Sparr, of Cincinnati, and George White, of Greenfield, Ind., accepted the invitations and on the occasion they proffered toasts to Timberlake's future happiness.

Each of the men had a toast to respond to, which they did with a hearty vigor. Sparr's was, "Is Marriage a Failure?" White's was, "No Wifery for Me." Timberlake's was, "Are You as Happy Tonight as a Year Ago?"

Productiveness of Florida Pine Land.

J. D. Kennedy, of Sorrento, Fla., some time last February, concluded to experiment on a small patch of ground of one-eighth of an acre, which was a little lower than the surrounding land, but which had been given over entirely to maiden cane, which was waist high and matted below the surface of the ground. By double plowing and cutting he removed the cane, considered by most men a foolhardy job.

Before the end of the month he planted the ground to Irish potatoes, using as a fertilizer \$1.60 worth of potash and stable manure. This was once all low pine land of only fair grade, the particular spot having at times water standing on it.

In April he harvested thirty bushels of potatoes of unusual size and quality, selling twenty bushels for \$10.

He then planted corn on the same ground, which produced an average of three ears to the stalk. He planted between the corn, which by the way was close together, cowpeas, and as soon as the corn was out of the way he sowed in some beggarweed seed, and this month will reap a good harvest of hay, peas and beggarweed combined.

Thus in six months from this one-eighth of an acre three good crops will be realized. There are thousands of just such spots in Florida that only lack the development.

Working Overtime.

Eight-hour laws are ignored by those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at work, night and day, curing indigestion, biliousness, constipation, sick headache and all stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25c at The Atwood Pharmacy and J. M. Jones' drugstore.

A Run of Bad Luck.

A humorous Western editor thus recounts the woes of life in the West: "His horse went deaf and his mule went lame, and he lost six cows in a poker game; then a hurricane came on a summer day and blew the house where he lived away; and the earthquake came when that was gone and swallowed the land that the house was on, then the tax collector came around and charged him up with the (whole in the ground.)"

INFLUENCE OF WOMEN ON MEN

Detectives Looking for Criminals Always Investigate Their Weakness for the Fair Sex.

The French have a saying, "Look for the woman"—and it holds good in English. Whenever a good man goes wrong we suspect there is a woman involved. Shrewd detectives always look first to see what a defaulter's connection with fast women has been.

Recently an embezzling New York bank clerk was caught by tracing the woman on whom he had lavished money. Human nature runs in ruts. It is almost impossible for any man short of a genius to invent a new crime. And a genius cannot find any new motive for doing wrong.

Men seldom do strange and unusual things without a strong incentive, and that incentive is nearly always, directly or indirectly, a woman. But, mind you, there are two sides to this question, declares the Atlanta Journal. Look about you at the men who are living straight and truly successful lives. Read the histories and learn the forces that have operated to give the world so many imperishable names. Scarcely a man has ever achieved honorable distinction in this world but has attributed his success to the good and gracious influences of a mother or a wife, or both. A mere list of the names of such men would fill many columns like this.

Respecting the honesty, the integrity, the faithful adherence to high purpose and lofty ideals that have given them a place in the hearts and histories of a people, they all gladly set forth in their own choice of words the one great truth that "a woman was at the bottom of it."

But the unfortunate ones who stand on the gallows or are shut in the jails for life—does any one of them dare to tell you it was a woman's precept or example that placed him there?

The merchant at his counter, the clerk at his desk, the carpenter at his bench, the farmer following the plow, the statesman on the forum, the sailor on the broad sea—all men everywhere are made more true and kind and faithful and manly because of the influences received some time and somewhere from woman.

A woman is nearly always better than her environment. Her virtues are inherent, her wrongs are usually borrowed from the lords of creation.

Whenever you see a monument reared to perpetuate the memory of some worshipped name bear in mind that while there is a man at the top of it you may rest assured there is "a woman at the bottom of it."

Whenever you see a real man anywhere you may confidently "look for the woman." She by no means always lurks in the shadow of crime. By no means is she always a temptress. Ah! no; it is she, too, who points to the sun-kissed heights of success.

Whenever you see a real man anywhere you may confidently "look for the woman." She by no means always lurks in the shadow of crime. By no means is she always a temptress. Ah! no; it is she, too, who points to the sun-kissed heights of success.

FLORIDA LANDS IN BIG DEMAND

Land Office Statement Gives the Number of Acres in Each County Subject to Homestead.

The demand throughout the entire United States for information regarding public lands in Florida has become so general that the United States Land Office in Gainesville has compiled a careful estimate of the number of acres subject to homestead in each county. Especially during the past two years has this demand been great, which is evidence that the people of the Union are manifesting a great interest in this section. They have been attracted by the fine products in the Northern markets from Florida soil, and many are determined to settle and make their homes here.

For the convenience of the public the United States Land Office at Gainesville has compiled the following statement, which will be found of interest to the public everywhere:

County	Acres
Alachua	13,967
Baker	2,107
Bradford	885
Brevard	92,174
Calhoun	53,995
Citrus	9,476
Clay	26,050
Columbia	2,147
Dade surveyed	22,931
DeSoto	91,097
Duval	1,700
Escambia	5,187
Gadsden	4,112
Hamilton	2,924
Hernando	3,562
Hillsborough	2,189
Holmes	1,969
Jackson	2,023
LaFayette	27,423
Lake	43,406
Lee, surveyed	30,518
Leon	1,560
Levy	20,136
Madison	1,201
Manatee	11,487
Marion	141,586
Monroe	7,000
Nassau	6,350
Orange	25,293
Osceola	17,938
Pasco	2,633
Polk	24,690
Putnam	13,823
St. Johns	19,332
Santa Rosa	82,966
Sumter	1,290
Suwannee	1,619
Taylor	10,805
Volusia	18,666
Walton, surveyed	180,283
Washington	75,732

No information can be given generally as to the character or value of any particular tract. Parts of the lands are worthless, or of very little value, so it behooves a prospective settler to exercise care and judgment in selecting a homestead. For the most part the desirable lands are more or less remote from railroads and populous settlements.

The western and northern portions of the state are adapted to farming, live stock and small fruits, more hardy than citrus varieties; the central portion is suited to general farming, trucking where transportation facilities permit, citrus fruits and live stock; the southern portion to trucking, subject to the same limitations as to transportation, citrus and other semi-tropical fruits and live stock, the islands and Dade county being generally adapted to truck farming and fruits.

It may be said, in conclusion, that the public lands have been materially reduced in every county in the state, with one or two exceptions, within the past two years, in many instances having been reduced more than half. The United States Land Office will be pleased to answer any questions regarding public lands, and those desiring such information may address the register or the receiver of the office in Gainesville.

Our country friends should never fail to buy or order through the mail "Teethina," for it surely fills the bill for teething children's ills. "TEETHINA" aids digestion, regulates the bowels of children of any age, and makes teething easy, and costs only 25 cents at druggists.