

THE PASSING OF THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER

Will be Notable During the Coming Year.

In all the ravages of time during the coming year hardly anything will be more lamentable than the increasing ratio of toll which will be taken from the ranks of the soldiers of the Confederacy. The vital statistics show that when men approach the age which most of the heroes of the sixties must register beside their names, the number of calls from the grim reaper grow more numerous and many homes will be saddened, while the people as a whole will be sorrowful, and weep with those who weep.

Sentiment crowds into every recollection of the days that used to be, for around the history that has been woven in the South during the past three fourths of a century there are stories more wonderful than have ever been penned, pictures more inspiringly beautiful than have ever been painted. But the soldiers of the Confederacy—the veterans as we know them—are not alone in the call of time. The mothers, the wives, the sweethearts, of those golden days, too, face the dawning of that morning that ushers them where there shall be no wars and no more fighting, no grief, no tears for the wounded, the maimed, the dead and dying.

It is a noble band of men and women who have come down through the seventy years and more in Dixie. Today, with the brightness of the New Year beaming with all its glorious sunshine and promise, it seems as if rugged health and wondrous climate combines to promise them every aid and comfort in extending their days over a few more years of time. They have endured the hardships and sorrows of war and they have been potent, powerful factors in upbuilding their country and elevating mankind to such an extent, until it seems very hard to believe that they have "beaten the words into ploughshares and spears into pruning hooks," giving our section a service immeasurably greater than we can ever repay them for in all the years to come.

Georgia and South Carolina, two states that furnished an enormous number of soldiers, are doing well by their Confederates—both men and women. It is a fitting tribute to them, but in these passing of the last years, sad though the retrospect and the prospect is, it is a duty that every man, woman and child owes to the gray-haired heroes and heroines, to give all honor and respect to them alike, whenever they pass greet them kindly, whoever they may be, wish them God-speed in this bright New Year, do everything possible to make their lives happier while their southern sun is setting in the golden-tinted West. They have been valiant warriors in the time of war, but infinitely more patient, more persevering, more persistent, more beautiful and inspiring as soldiers of toil, developing the resources of city and country, forest and field, mountain and valley and above all in building a country that stands out pre-eminently, peer of all countries, and like a benediction upon their work it seems as if the very joys of heaven have joined in the movement and aided in completing the task by smiling over the work, completed and uncompleted, but glorious and resplendent withal.—Augusta

The Old Year Dies.

The Old Year dies tonight,
Choice flow'rs are brought
And laid upon his silent heart,
With kindly thought.
Around the crepe sheathed bier,
Men softly tread;
And lay their offerings of love
Upon the dead.
The Old Year cannot see
The flow'rs they bring,
Nor hear the words of love and praise
They speak and sing.
Hate dies with death and men,
Through falling tears,
Off' speak their tend'rest words
To deafened ears.

The New Year's born tonight,
And ere its birth,
Let's bring our offering of flow'rs
To time and earth.
Let us throughout the year,
More softly tread,
Nor wait to lay our flow'rs upon
The silent dead.
Hate dies when living hearts
Are filled with love;
So let us through the glad New Year,
This fullness prove.
Let fragrance fill the air,
Let kindly deeds appear;
Let us more kindly think and speak
Throughout the year.

Men grow old with the year,
So let us give
Our love and sympathy and cheer
While yet they live.
Let's scatter love and flow'rs
Each day, this year,
And speak our hopeful, helpful words
To ears that hear.
The end will come so soon,
No year is long;
There's little time for us to prove
That we are strong.
The New will soon be Old,
The many, few;
So let us haste, and prove TODAY,
That we are true.

Luella Knott, Tallahassee, Fla.

THE SEVEN DAYS' KING.

Short and Tumultuous Career of a Neapolitan Fisherman.

In 1647, when the kingdom of Naples was under the grinding rule of Spain, a fisherman of Sorrento was stung to madness by the indignities offered his wife by Spanish officials because she had attempted to smuggle a few handfuls of flour. So furious was he that he tore down an edict that had just been posted by the authorities.

The whole population, including women and children, rallied around him. Forty years of Spanish oppression had made them frantic. They terrified the viceroys, resisted the soldiers successfully and killed many of the Spanish residents. They secured a revocation of oppressive edicts, the abolishment of oppressive taxes and full pardon for all who engaged in the insurrection.

The fisherman, whose name was Masaniello, was the leader in all this and became the idol of the people. He ruled Naples for seven days, but his success seems to have turned his head. He became dictatorial and oppressive and was put to death by the populace. Hence he is called the "seven days king"—Argonaut.

Influence of Colleges Men.

As educated men filter through the community reforms are obtained that twenty years ago seemed millennial. The separation of local from state sources of revenue, the separation of local from national elections, the treatment of a franchise as valuable property, the discriminating between ordinary industry and natural monopoly, the practice of scientific charity and penology, the concentration of responsibility in government—these and a score of other good things which once seemed as far above popular comprehension as four dimensional space have come to pass, thanks chiefly to the radiations from the classrooms.—Century Magazine.

Women of Sedentary Habits.

Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

THREE COMING ISSUES.

William Jennings Bryan.

The voters of the country are turning with earnestness to three great issues which promise to be ready for decision within the next few years—Peace, Prohibition and Woman's Suffrage.

First. The peace movement is growing in the United States; it was strong before this war began, and its importance has been emphasized by the bloody combat across the Atlantic. It is true that some of our people have been infected with the virus of militarism; it is true that the worship of the war god has in some sections become more demonstrative, if not more widespread, but among the plain people the love of peace has deepened and an increasing number have resolved to dedicate themselves to the movement.

There are three lines of activity open to those who work for peace: First, the keeping of this country out of the present war; second, the tendering of the nation's good offices to the belligerent nations, with a view of restoring peace between those now at war; and, third, the saving of this country from a policy of preparedness which would lower the nation's ideals, carry it down to the brute level of the pending conflict in Europe, convert this nation into an armed camp, stimulate a military spirit throughout our land and give to our nation the swarmer of the nations that put their faith in the sword.

This cause will enlist the sympathy and co-operation of a vast majority of our people in all-sections and sends an immediate issue of great importance.

Second: Prohibition is on the way—19 states have already adopted it, ten of them within the last eighteen months. The next few years will see enough states added to the list to give prohibition a considerable majority of the 48 states. This issue is not likely to play a prominent part in the presidential campaign of 1916. The country is not yet ready for it, and it would jeopardize our economic reforms and the work of peace to inject it into national politics at this time.

But it is coming, and as soon as the campaign of 1916 is over both sides will begin to line up their forces for the prospective battle at the polls. It might be more accurate to say that the prohibition forces will, within a year, begin their preparations for the fight; the liquor forces have had their preparations made for many years. In fact, they have been in the fight for nearly a decade, and they have sacrificed party, principles of government, national policies, and everything else for the protection of the traffic in liquor. It has been a one-sided contest so far because the temperance forces have been giving a large part of their attention to economic questions, but the time is coming when this great issue, which is moral as well as economic and social, must occupy the center of the stage—there to remain until decisive action is taken.

The south is leading the fight for prohibition. Of the states which have already adopted prohibition, eight—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi and Arkansas—are southern states and Arizona and Oklahoma are semi-southern.

Florida, Texas and Kentucky are likely to be added to the number soon, with Maryland and Louisiana and New Mexico later.

The west is co-operating with the south and is furnishing an increasing number of prohibition states. The movement is traveling northward and eastward as is shown by the agitation in Iowa, Michigan Ohio and Vermont.

It is a but one solution of the liquor question and that is the national extermination of the traffic in alcohol. It has already been condemned as an enemy to health and to the home, and it is now indicted for high treason because it paralyzes the patriotism of citizens in the time of war.

The third issue of the near future is woman's suffrage—in some of the states it preceded prohibition. It came out of the west and is traveling toward the east and south. Industrial conditions have accelerated its growth in the north, but it is not necessarily sectional for it rests upon principles which know neither latitude nor longitude. While prohibition is making more rapid progress than woman's suffrage in the democratic states, woman's suffrage is showing more rapid gains than prohibition in the republican states, but they ought to be companions. The two reforms are largely supported by the same voters. Taking the country over, a majority of those who favor woman's suffrage favor prohibition also, and an increasing number of those who favor prohibition also favor woman's suffrage. And, it may be added, nearly all the supporters of both prohibition and woman's suffrage are to be found among the advocates of peace.

Here are three great reforms which rest largely upon the same foundation and which are similar in aim, they all look to moral progress. The peace movement contemplates the substitution of the plowshare for the sword; it seeks to substitute the work of production for the work of destruction. Prohibition seeks to rid society of the poison of alcohol which impairs physical strength, weakens mental effort and menaces the morals. Woman's suffrage will bring woman's conscience into the political arena and aid all movements which have for their object the elevation of man and the improvement of the world.

The future is big with opportunity; here is work which will yield substantial advantage to society, and to the individual, an abundant reward in the consciousness of helpful service rendered.

It costs no more to maintain a sow which will bring eight pigs than it does one which brings four. Fatten the drones and make meat and lard of them before they become too valuable to kill. They will soon consume enough feed to make very dear meat.

Florida's Educational Health Exhibit Train.

Florida's "Health Train" is no longer a dream but an actuality. The present week marks the date of its initial journey through the state on its mission of education to better living, to better health through better sanitation and the prevention of disease.

The realization of this ambition of the State Board of Health, by which it may increase its efficiency and usefulness, has come after almost infinite effort. It has been provided and equipped without special appropriation of state funds, and its operation will not add a single cent to the burden resting on the taxpayers of Florida.

The first trip began at Jacksonville Monday morning, with the first stop at St. Augustine. The next was at Miami and the third at Key West. The return will be made with stops at the various cities and towns along the East Coast and the subsequent itineraries will be arranged later.

Under authority of special enactment by the Legislature of 1915 the various rail transportation companies of Florida were authorized to haul the train and its complement of medical sanitary experts free of cost to the Board, so that the maintenance of the train equipment will be the only charge connected with transportation.

In their co-operation with the State Board the railroad companies of the state have responded with splendid liberality, even with enthusiasm. Not only have they agreed to haul the train over their respective lines free of cost, but to furnish without charge all car inspection. In case of accident to the running equipment, such as replacing brasses in wheel bearings, repairing broken draw-bars and the like, the work is to be done at actual cost. Some of the railroad companies have promised to ice the cars without charge.

The actual value of the service given by these companies at such charges as are made to theatrical companies or to parties traveling in private cars, would amount annually to ten of thousands dollars, and this co-operation will be of untold worth to the people of Florida.

By a ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission this train may be handled free of charge or at reduced rates beyond the limits of Florida and in any state of the Union in which the transportation companies are willing to give the service.

This train is a permanent institution; it will bring to the people of Florida the most complete and modern school of instruction on health matters that exists in this country, probably in the world. It will go wherever in the State are laid the rails over which it may be run, and when the entire state has been covered in its itineraries, other journeys will be made. And it is all free, for no charge will ever be made. All the resources of the Board are offered gratis to those who will come to the nearest railroad station.

A brief description of the train and its equipment follows:

Car number one, the living car, for the accommodation of the representatives of the Board, contains the office in the observation end, four staterooms, bath and toilets dining room and kitchen. Like the other cars of the train, it is heated with steam and lighted with electricity generated by a dynamo in car number two, and like the others it is carefully screened and ventilated.

Car number two, contains in one end the dynamo, driven by a gasoline engine and the sleeping quarters for the special train crew. The larger part of the car is devoted to the installation of various models, as that illustrating the Imhoff tank sewage disposal system, another showing how water in driven or open wells is contaminated by the drainage from stable, outhouse and polluted surface water. A mixture model shows a dipping vat for ridding cattle of the tick. A model dairy is illustrated in the same manner; the proper feeding and clothing of babies, the open-air treatment of tuberculosis and many other practical questions of sanitation and disease prevention are similarly and graphically illustrated.

This car is also fitted with a stereomograph with a capacity of one hundred and four lantern slides, and this is lighted and operated automatically by electricity generated in the car itself.

Car number three, is divided through most of its length by a partition, on which are displayed thirty-six panels. These carry in graphically worded sentences warnings and advice on sanitary subjects and disease prevention. Numerous electrically operated models and a large stereomograph, similar to that in car number two, are also arranged to splendid advantage in this part of the train.

In this car will be installed an expensive and elaborate contribution from the Florida Dental Society, which will show various diseases of the teeth and the proper care that should be given them. In this car are gathered much of the equipment that has special significance in sanitation.

A complete inventory of the educational equipment of these cars would require several columns of newspaper space. But such listing would be unnecessary, for opportunity is to be given all Floridians to see and learn for themselves.

The initial trip is being made in personal charge of Dr. Joseph Y. Porter, State Health Officer, and of Miss Francis D. Herndon, Assistant to the Health Officer, who is the resident Superintendent of the Train. On this trip Dr. Carroll Fox of the United States Public Health Service, accompanies Dr. Porter. Dr. Fox has been for some weeks studying health conditions in Florida and making a detailed survey of the work and methods of the State Board of Health. His presence on this trip will be for a closer inspection of health matters in Florida and to observe the workings of the plan for sanitary education, which is being inaugurated in the state.—State Board of Health Bulletin.

MINING TIMBER.

Beds of Prehistoric Trees Under the Earth's Surface.

You know all about mining, or, at least, you know the sort of things that are obtained from the depths of the earth, such as gold, iron, coal, salt and precious stones. Did you ever hear of mining timber? The chances are that you did not, and yet there was a time when the mining of white cedar was one of the most important industries of New Jersey.

Those who delved in the swampy earth in pursuit of the great and perfectly preserved logs were not compelled to dig deep pits, for the trunks of those prehistoric trees were seldom more than fifteen feet below the surface. Many of the logs were as much as six feet in diameter, and one was found with 1,080 annual rings. Beneath this tree, which had flourished in its native forest for more than a thousand years, there was dug up another tree of an even earlier forest with more than 500 rings.

New Jersey is by no means the only state in the Union or the only part of the world where prehistoric trees are to be found so perfectly preserved that even their characteristic odor is retained. Near Salem, O., a large quantity of timber was dug up at a depth of forty feet, the trees incased in a thick layer of glacial mud, and it is nothing uncommon in eastern Michigan for the diggers of wells to encounter tree trunks sixty feet down in the soft earth. The wood thus obtained is the best wood to be had, especially for fine cabinet work. In Germany it has long been the custom to dredge the deep bed of the Rhine for ancient logs, out of which the cases of the finest toned pianos are constructed.—Exchange.

Bad Cold Quickly Broken Up.

Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y. writes: "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a hard cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtainable everywhere.

"We" and "They."

In the smaller towns and country districts people say "we" when they speak of governmental activity. "We" built the courthouse and got it done at low cost. "We" organized the high school. "We" pay the expenses of keeping prisoners in the jail.

In the big cities people say "they." "Why don't they do this and so?" People wonder when the city government falls down. It isn't a personal matter with them. The government isn't their government. It belongs to somebody else.

There is a world of difference in the two attitudes. When the people of the cities get to saying "we" about their cities and counties, then they are going to clean house and take possession.—Kansas City Star.

What the Knife Said.

"Some folks want funny inscriptions engraved on their silver," said the jeweler. "Take wedding knives. Many wedding cakes are such mountainous affairs that a special knife is required to cut them. One of last month's brides cut her cake with a knife that was a present from her aunt. I guess not many of the guests got to read the inscription. If they had they would be talking about it yet. These knives are supposed to be used for cutting the bride's cake and then laid on the shelf for the rest of the time, but the aunt couldn't distinguish, apparently, between wedding and birthday cakes, for she made us engrave on the knife, 'May I serve thee well and often.'"—New York Press.

Passing of the Whale.

The whale is passing and rapidly. Modern means of destroying him have reduced his numbers until, comparatively speaking, only a few remain. Ten years ago the whalers operating from the various Newfoundland stations made an annual catch of 1,500. Today a catch of 200 in a year is considered remarkable. The whale will soon be extinct at that rate.—Boston Herald.

Scientific Research.

"Well, what is the professor up to now?"

"More scientific research. He is conducting experiments to determine the exact velocity with which a man drops a hot potato."—Louisville Courier Journal.

COLDS-GRIPPE-FEVERS

Cured quickly by taking Quick's Chill Tonic. Guaranteed by J. H. Haughton, 25c.

Children love it.

A knocker always has a large audience because he gives a free show. If you will not hear Reason she will surely rap your knuckles.—Franklin.

VIRGINIA GIRL

Gained 15 Pounds By Taking Vinol

Norfolk, Va.—"I suffered from nervousness, had no appetite and was very thin. Nothing I took seemed to help me until one day a friend told me about Vinol. I have now taken six bottles and have gained fifteen pounds; have a good appetite and can eat anything."—MATTIE DENNING, Norfolk, Va.

Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, a constitutional remedy which creates an appetite, aids digestion and makes pure healthy blood. Try it on our guarantee.

Aekerman-Stewart Drug Co. Palatka.

He Liked It At. Johnnie, aged five, liked to go to his grandma's to dinner. One day one of his aunts said to him, "Johnnie, I think the only reason why you like to eat here is because of the dessert you are sure to get."

"Oh, no," said Johnnie. "I like the dinner too."

FOR SALE—Budded orange trees, ludded on young thrifty sour stock; Tangerines, Harts Late, Pineapple, Parson Brown, Grapefruit. Some extra large grapefruit two years old. Apply to Peter Jones, Fruitland, Fla. 12-10-4t-pd.

INCUBATORS.—Two second-hand incubators for sale, standard makes, practically new. Mann-Hodge Seed Co., Palatka, Florida.

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