

THE WEEKLY TALLAHASSEEAN
AND
Land of Flowers.

Published Every Thursday, at the Office,
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JOHN C. TRICE, Editor and Proprietor.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

- For Congressmen,
HON. S. M. SPARKMAN.
- For Presidential Electors,
JOHN M. BARRS, of Duval,
JOHN S. BEARD, of Escambia,
W. H. ELLIS, of Madison,
M. L. WILLIAMS, of DeSoto.
- For Alternates,
W. HUNT HARRIS, of Monroe,
S. J. HILBURN, of Putnam,
W. F. HINES, of Sumter,
DANIEL CAMPBELL, of Walton.
- State Ticket.
For Governor,
WILLIAM S. JENKINS.
- For Justices of the Supreme Court,
FRANCIS H. CARTER.
- For Secretary of State,
JOHN L. CRAWFORD.
- For Attorney-General,
WILLIAM B. TAMAR.
- For Comptroller,
W. H. REYNOLDS.
- For Treasurer,
J. B. WHITEHEAD.
- For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
W. N. SHEETS.
- For Commissioner of Agriculture,
B. E. MCLEN.
- Railroad Commissioner,
JOHN L. MORGAN.
- County Ticket.
For Members Legislature,
HON. GEO. P. RANEY,
HON. E. M. HOPKINS.
- For Clerk Circuit Court,
C. A. BRYAN.
- For County Judge,
E. W. WHITEHEAD.
- For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
C. W. BANNINGMAN.
- For Sheriff,
JOHN A. PEARCE.
- For County Treasurer,
JOHN DAY PERKINS.
- For Tax Assessor,
H. T. FENKEL.
- For Tax Collector,
W. A. DEWILLY.
- For County Surveyor,
W. T. BANNERMAN.
- For Members School Board,
GEO. I. DAVIS,
H. J. EVANS,
GILBERT HARTSFIELD.

SHALL WE REFUSE.

We are told by members of the finance committee that considerable trouble is being experienced in collecting funds to carry on the anti-Capital Removal Campaign. We have heretofore considered it unnecessary to urge upon the people of Leon county the importance of contributing liberally to this fund, laboring, as we were, under the belief that for this one time at least they would understand the necessity for it, and are surprised beyond expression that certain prominent people absolutely refuse to give anything.

It might just as well be understood now, as at any future time, therefore, that upon the raising of this fund depends the result of the Capital Campaign. Jacksonville and other places have a sufficiency of funds—more than we ever contemplated raising—and are waging a determined and vigorous warfare upon this city. If we sit idly by and have nothing to say, the Capital is just as sure to be moved as election day comes on; or, in other words, the expression of the people will be in favor thereof, and the chances are ten to one that the legislators would follow the tacit instructions of their constituents. On the other hand, if we meet the arguments on the other side and inform the voters of the State of the real situation, and show them the results that would follow the adoption of the Capital removal scheme, there is little doubt but that they will vote it down by an overwhelming majority.

As a matter of fact a few people here cannot bear the burden of this campaign. It is too much to expect of them. We are all benefitted in the proportion that we own property and do business here. The committee settled upon that as the basis upon which to ask for contributions to the campaign. In that way it is not a burden, and cannot be so considered? What will you do about it? Contribute and keep the Capital here, or refuse and let it go?

CORRUPTION IN CUBA.

Its attempts to belittle as far as possible the revelations of official corruption in Cuba will not profit the administration. It would have been more creditable to the administration's reputation and less damaging to its campaign prospects if it had adopted the most vigorous methods of investigation into the conduct of its officials in Cuba and had pushed the prosecutions of the thieves and defrauders there instead of laying itself liable to the charge of sheltering these criminals until after the election.

The Washington Post, which ad-

vocates the re-election of McKinley, insists upon a more active policy in regard to reformatory and cleaning processes in Cuba. The Post is disgusted with the twaddle about Rathbone which comes mainly from administration circles. The endeavor is made to hold up this man, who was highest in authority among the Cuban officials already besmirched, as an unsuspecting victim rather than a criminal.

The Post says: "All this is veriest rot. Rathbone is deserving of no sympathy whatever. There is not an extenuating circumstance or mitigating feature of his case. He is an arrant rogue. His manner of pilfering was even more detestable than that of Neely or Reeves. Setting an example to them of turning trust funds to his personal uses, it is little wonder that, with access to the revenues and lacking in moral principle, they robbed in bulk while winking at the director's shortcomings."

"His amazing expense accounts and the damaging review of his maladministration which Mr. Bristow has made reveal Rathbone in his true colors. His record convicts him as a common lawbreaker. A man experienced in postal affairs, a government agent familiar with the law, there is no excuse in sight for his willful wrongdoing. Beginning by paying for personal wearing apparel out of the postal receipts, his subsequent course was marked by systematic, deliberate conversion of official funds to his own benefit, and a good long term behind the bars should be his portion. He is utterly unworthy of any sympathy or consideration. The credulous Cubans may still believe in him, but the American people do not."

We have no doubt that the full revelation of official abuses and crimes in Cuba will make a very nasty record. It is natural that the administration should dread to see the facts laid bare, but how can it profit by holding them back for campaign purposes? Cuba will cut a figure in the big contest now going on.—Atlanta Journal.

BUSINESS-NOTICE.

Since the undersigned took charge of this paper he has been attempting to do the work theretofore done by two men. The result has been as might have been expected. So much of his time has been taken up with the direction of the business indoors that he has not been able to keep the paper up to the standard that is desired, and collections have been sadly neglected. Both these things have been a serious drawback.

To remedy them, the services of Mr. Howard Gamble have been secured. He will do the collecting and assist in various ways in the management and carrying on of the business. Mr. Gamble is a native Tallahasseean, and hence needs no introduction to the people of this section of the State. Any favors shown him—especially in our line of business—will be duly appreciated. JOHN C. TRICE.

Pensacola is in great luck. The largest floating dock in the world, purchased from Spain by this country, is to be located there. It was built in 1887 at a cost of \$600,000, and was bought by the United States for \$250,000. It is 450 feet long, 82 feet wide, weighs 4,400 tons, and has a lifting capacity of 10,000 tons. It is easily operated by hydraulic power, being divided into a series of water-tight compartments on each side of the keel, distinct from each other. In docking a warship these are filled with water, sunk to a depth of twenty-seven and one-half feet, and then the ship is brought over the blocks, the water pumped out and the dock rises, lifting the ship.

West Florida has no desire to club Jacksonville. To the contrary this prosperous section admires the push and enterprise exhibited by the East Florida metropolis, and it would be glad to assist it in procuring a Capitol if it had one to spare. When the time comes to vote there will be no division in this section and the thickly populated West Florida counties will be found controlling that much coveted plurality of votes.—Pensacola Daily Journal.

The TALLAHASSEEAN seems to believe the money question most im-

portant in the pending agitation for the removal of the Capital. "If the opposition to Jacksonville will put it on this ground, let the statement be plainly made and all objection will be immediately removed; let us understand each other and differ like brothers in this family matter.—Times-Union and Citizen, 13th. Everything that has been said in this paper has been put perfectly plain and in all friendliness and fairness. The opposition to Tallahassee has never attempted to overcome this argument so far.

"Keep the State Capital away from the sea coast," exclaim the ignorant opponents of Jacksonville. This city is twenty-five miles from the sea, farther than the present Capital City. Some of the most violent epidemics have raged at St. Marks and Newport since the Capital was located at Tallahassee, and Tallahassee escaped (especially in case of yellow fever epidemics) is that she is immune. During the big epidemic in Jacksonville some years ago, refugees came here by the hundreds and only one case of fever developed. That was never fully agreed upon as yellow fever, and in fact only showed a few symptoms.

TO OWNERS OF VINEYARDS.

A Cheap and Certain Security Against the Ravages of Birds.

I have several varieties of the grapes which have borne a remarkably heavy fruitage this year in July and August. I expected that the birds, which are very numerous in my vicinity, would appropriate a large percentage of the ripe fruit, but was agreeably disappointed.

I had planted extensively of several varieties of the sunflower, some of them growing within five and ten feet of the vines. They commenced maturing their seed in June, attracting birds from every quarter, mocking birds, jays, red birds, English sparrows and others.

Daily the premises were alive with these little visitors. My grapes ripened in July, and hanging in rich clusters, seemed to offer a temptation irresistible to the feathered visitors, but to my surprise they were totally indifferent to their rich and luscious charms.

Birds feeding on these seeds in immediate juxtaposition with the vines, alarmed for a moment by the intrusion of a fowl, or other cause, would fly from the plant to the vines to return immediately to the sunflower.

I have no reason to think that a single grape was taken, and to this date, August 12th, the plants are still yielding their seeds to the birds.

Plant the seed in the earliest spring and make several successive plantings at short intervals of time. The birds attracted to the first fruits become habituated to the resort, and, preferring the seed to any other tempter, are thus attracted until the grapes are harvested.

By this simple, economical expedient the vineyarder's harvest is rendered secure, and the slaughter of the valuable little innocents is rendered unnecessary.

Once planted the sunflower will renew itself by annual volunteers. ROBERT GAMBLE.

Volcanic Eruptions

are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, Running and Feyer Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

Let Us Reason Together.

Since the question of Capital removal has been injected into the State Democratic platform and into the present political campaign we have given it our best thought. We have studied it prof. and con., for and against, and now we want to talk about it to our readers.

In the investigation of every matter that comes up for decision two questions should be considered:

- First—Is it right?
 - Second—Is there any money in it?
- In the investigation of the Capital removal question let's look into it from these two standpoints.
- And first, is it right?
- In considering this question it becomes necessary to inquire, who started this clamor for the Capital to be removed?

Does the cry come from the masses of the people who are the real sovereigns of Florida?

No, they haven't opened their mouths on the subject.

Does the clamor come from the farmers—the bone and sinew of our land—because of the inconvenience caused them by the Capital being at Tallahassee?

No, they haven't said one word about it.

Are the toilers, the laborers, the

breadwinners, the farmers, demanding that the Capital be moved?

No, none of these have been heard.

The clamor, the cry, the demand comes from a little handful of Jacksonville politicians, for purely personal reasons.

A few years ago Florida was one of the most prosperous States in the Union. Hundreds of thousands of dollars poured into the pockets of her people every year from her phosphate mines, cotton was worth from 25 to 30 cents a pound, the farmers were prosperous and happy and the thousands of orange groves, with their golden fruit, showered wealth and luxury upon their fortunate possessors.

In those days of happy prosperity, Ocala, with her cigar industries, her rich mines of phosphate, and her matchless orange groves, sat enthroned as a queen and became a candidate for the State Capital. A newspaper, The New Capitol, edited by Tom Harris, was established for the purpose of aiding Ocala to secure the Capital of the State.

But one night in 1886—a night never to be forgotten by Floridians—the cold blasts of the Northwest swept down on our sunny land and with fingers of ice held it in cold embrace. When the ice-king departed he carried with him the life of every orange tree in Florida, left the owners penniless, and the Capital hopes of Ocala blasted.

With an energy and courage unexcelled in the annals of history the hope-smitten, impoverished orange growers set to work to retrieve the lost fortunes and former greatness.

Of their battle with poverty none can tell, and its rigors and hardships are known only to themselves and their God.

Before they had laid more than one stepping stone towards regaining prosperity the commercial panic of 1891 swept our land, sparing not the high nor the humble, withering the vigor of youth and sparing not gray hairs of age.

Cotton went away down below the cost of production and the farmers were nearly ruined. The bottom dropped out of phosphate, the mines were closed and many of the operators were almost reduced to beggary. The turpentine and lumber interests shared in the general disaster and thousands of dollars worth of valuable machinery was abandoned to rust and decay.

Last year a little rift appeared in the cloud of gloom that has so long overshadowed our land and a little streak of the sunshine of prosperity filled our hearts with hope and gladness. Cotton, lumber, turpentine and phosphate commanded better prices than for years, but this year our hopes again are withered. The incessant rains have ruined our cotton and our products have declined in the market.

Now then: Is it right for a little coterie of Jacksonville politicians to take advantage of the providential misfortunes which have befallen the cotton-growing, orange-growing and phosphate producing regions to press the question of Capital removal and, by reason of Jacksonville's commercial advantages, to bear off the prize?

There can be but one truthful answer: It is not right.

It is unfair, ungenerous and unjust.

Again, during the years of our adversity the tax-payers of this State have had to wrestle with a State bonded indebtedness, which in 1877 amounted to one million, three hun-

Sooner or later every woman must duel with Death. Nature has provided her with

a set of extremely sensitive organs upon the condition of which the health of her whole body depends. She must keep these



distinctly feminine organs fully protected by the armor of health. Through others Mrs. Cordelia Henson, of Coalton, Boyd Co., Ky., writes: "In October 1889 I gave birth to a baby and the treatment I received at the hands of the midwife left me with prostrations. I had no health for three years. I had another baby which was the third child. My health began to fail and I then had three miscarriages and found myself completely worn out. I consulted Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and in a few weeks I became a well woman. Before I began the use of Dr. Pierce's medicine I suffered all a woman could suffer at my monthly periods, but now I have no pain. The dark circles around my eyes are gone and I feel better in every way. My cheeks are red and my face is white; before my face was as yellow as saffron."

Favorite Prescription is designed for the one purpose of curing all diseases, or disorders of the feminine system, except cancer. It stops debilitating drains, soothes inflammation, promotes regularity of the monthly function and puts the whole female organism into a state of strong, vigorous health. Taken during the period of gestation it robs childbirth of its pain and danger. Over 250,000 grateful women have written of the wonderful help of the "Favorite Prescription." Among others Mrs. Cordelia Henson, of Coalton, Boyd Co., Ky., writes: "In October 1889 I gave birth to a baby and the treatment I received at the hands of the midwife left me with prostrations. I had no health for three years. I had another baby which was the third child. My health began to fail and I then had three miscarriages and found myself completely worn out. I consulted Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and in a few weeks I became a well woman. Before I began the use of Dr. Pierce's medicine I suffered all a woman could suffer at my monthly periods, but now I have no pain. The dark circles around my eyes are gone and I feel better in every way. My cheeks are red and my face is white; before my face was as yellow as saffron."

dred and eighty-nine thousand, three hundred dollars. From then till now, a period of twenty-three years, we have paid on this debt, only three hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred dollars. This leaves us still in debt the enormous sum of one million, thirty-two thousand, eight hundred dollars, upon which we are paying interest.

If we don't pay more in the future than we have in the past it will take us sixty years longer to wipe out this debt, and long before sixty years shall have expired nearly all of us will have lost all interest in the Capital of Florida, or any other earthly concern.

Now then, it is not right for the already debt-burdened tax-payers to have a debt of another million of dollars thrust upon them to work out, just to please a few politicians of Jacksonville.

It is not right that the people of the entire State should be taxed to death for the benefit of a very few in Jacksonville.

It is not right that ourselves and children, and children's children should be taxed because a few Jacksonville politicians have so ordained.

It is not right that the tax-payers should be burdened with debt for the next sixty years for a purpose from which they can never reap one cent of return.

It is not right for a few politicians in Jacksonville to take advantage of that city's commercial prosperity and press the Capital removal question when those cities that would be her rivals are but just beginning to emerge from the long night of misfortune and poverty which Providence thrust upon them.

It is not right that every poor, hard-working man in the State should be taxed, in order that a few Jacksonville politicians may be arrayed in purple and fine linen and fare sumptuously every day.

And they are not going to be taxed either, for they'll vote against it from Pensacola to Key West.

Next week, the Lord willing, we'll look into the other question and see if there is any money in removing the Capital.—Florida Index, Lake City.

Mrs. A. W. Yanguie, Oaklawaha, Fla., writes: "I have used D. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 30 years. Cures Chills and Fever, all stomach and Liver Troubles, and common ailments in my family. It is stronger and acts quicker than any other medicine."

What They Deserved.
Not very long since an exceedingly well dressed man about 35 was charged in a north London court with being drunk. He promptly paid his 10 shillings' fine and went away. A fortnight later a stylishly dressed woman was charged with a similar offense. As she gave the same name and address I concluded they were husband and wife. So I called on them, and my visit was repeated several times. They had a very nice home, kept two servants and had four children. I noticed a bonny lad of 8, s. s. I saw him several times. Some months later I got a letter as follows:

Dear Mr. Holmes—You know my Jack, the 8-year-old, I am sorry to say that he has got into bad ways—steals money from us, stops out late and is very disobedient. Can you get him into any training home or institution of any kind, where his evil propensities will be cured? Kindly oblige us in this.

I could not resist the temptation to reply as follows:

Dear Sir—I know of but one cure for Jack's evil propensities, and that is a thorough application of the lash to both parents.

—Contemporary Review.

Conscience the Coward.

Murderers uncaught suffer awful agonies of fear when alone with their consciences, but when apprehended, tried, convicted, sentenced and incarcerated they become callous to fear. Jailers tell me this is the general rule. There is an acquitted murderer in this city, once a leading politician, who has not been able to sleep alone in a dark room these 29 years. A light must be kept burning and an attendant is constantly on guard. A Wall street broker, who has "done" every one of his most faithful friends, dares not go to bed in the dark. He keeps a light burning in his room and one in the hall, leaving the door open. In the small hours of the morning he awakens his family with pitiful cries. The city man who is not afraid of the darkest alleys, who will brave thugs and stable gangs at any hour of the night, is in a panic when alone in a forest.—New York Press.

Pulpit and Pew.

In his "Lighter Moments" the late Bishop Walsham How tells of a lady, a great admirer of a certain preacher, who took Bishop Magee with her to hear him and asked him afterward what he thought of the sermon. "It was very long," the bishop said. "Yes," said the lady, "but there was a saint in the pulpit." "And a martyr in the pew," rejoined the bishop.

Not a Fault Finder.

"You are not one of these men who find fault with the cooking at home?" "No," answered Mr. Meekton; "I don't exactly find fault, but occasionally I do feel called on to apologize for the way things taste when Henrietta gets home from the club. You see, I never could learn to make good coffee."

PAIN-ICURE
A WONDERFUL
Household Medicine.

Cures Neuralgic, Rheumatic, Nervous or Spasmodic Pains, Toothache, Headache, Backache, Sprains, Bruises, Lameness, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Stings of Insects, Swellings of all Kinds, Stiff Neck, Spreness, Sore Throat, Sick Stomach or Sea Sickness. In cases of Bad Coughs, Colds or Pneumonia, it affords

QUICK RELIEF.
No Cure, No Pay.

SWEET HERB
LIVER REGULATOR

FOR
Billiousness, Constipation, Heartburn, Indigestion, Headache, and all Ailments resulting from a Disordered Liver, such as Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Blues, Weakness, Tired Feeling and Inactivity of the Mind.

It stimulates and purifies the Blood.

Japanese Eye Water

Cures sore or Inflamed Eyes, Granulated Eye Lids, and is soothing and strengthening to Weak Eyes.
Sold on a Guarantee—No Cure, No Pay.

Never pains the eye to use it, but is guaranteed to cure sore eyes quicker than any other remedy ever used.

IMPORTANT
To Horse Owners and Stock Dealers.

If you own mules or horses, you should by all means keep at ready command
Walker's Dead Shot Colic Cure
FOR MULES AND HORSES.

It is guaranteed to relieve any case of colic in mules or horses in ten minutes. It is the world's great specific for colic. It can be administered by any one who has intelligence enough to know how to drench a horse.

It is manufactured purely from the extract of roots and the distillation of herbs, and is therefore harmless. It is also a valuable liniment. It is sold upon our iron clad guarantee to cure colic quicker than any known remedy, or the one from whom you bought it is authorized by us to refund your money. If your medicine dealer does not keep it, ask him to order it for you; or upon receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle, we will send it to you by express, prepaid to your express office.

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