

WEEKLY TALLAHASSEEAN

ESTABLISHED 1881.
IN C. TRICE, Publisher and Proprietor.

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1900.

VOL. XX, NO. 35

EARLY ALL SETTLED

Work to Commence as Soon as Money is Put in Bank

WORK FOR THE NEW ROAD

How the People Do Their Part it will show and they can be Relied on

Dr. W. L. Moor and Mr. Thos. B. returned the latter part of last week from Bainbridge, where they went to confer with President Williams, of the Georgia Pine Railroad, relative to extending his line to this city. They secured an agreement from him in writing, that he would build the road to this city in eighteen months from the time the money which Tallahassee is to contribute is put in bank—subject to his (Williams) order after the completion of the road, and returned home to collocate and put it in bank.

Dr. Moor is hustling things this week and expects to have the amount necessary to make good the \$8,000 and buy the terminal grounds a right of way to the county line Saturday night. Nearly the entire amount has been subscribed, and course now that something definite has been secured to work upon, there will be no trouble in getting the remainder.

Options have already been secured two tracts of land, 20 acres each, on which to erect the terminals. One is the southeast corner of the boardwalk place, between the C. T. S. depot and shops, and the other tract belonging to J. S. Roberts, west of the Seaboard Air Line shops and south of their tracks.

You need not be afraid to subscribe for fear there will be a few left over the amount required. When all necessary bills are paid an amounting will be made and every cent remaining unexpended will be added to the subscribers. Come gentlemen, and let us get work done.

President Williams has intimated strongly, that as soon as the money is put in bank his civil engineer will come with a corps to start the preliminary survey. Then will follow, as soon as practicable, the location of the line and the actual breaking of

Dame Stranger on Removal.

Florahome, Putnam county, Fla., October 20—Editor Tallahasseean—In the burning question of Capital removal will be decided. Decided, hope, with such a vigorous opponent, NO, as will be a warning to next half dozen generations to get well enough alone."

We have, with much interest and amusement read removal literature, months past. We have found many arguments in favor of removal, not one single reason. Arguments and reason are not synonymous terms. Every good talker can make arguments, but reasons if they stand at all, must be independent of any body's facility of expression. The coming race is apparently between Tallahassee and Jacksonville. St. Augustine, the beautiful! The dress and unrivaled! We salute as queen of Floridian cities. Her tried attractions would scarcely be exceeded by the addition of the Capital, and we believe that she is not the race.

A vote for Ocala is, we believe, a vote for Tallahassee. It is easy to understand why Jacksonville would want the Capital, but it is not so easy to understand why the people of Florida should burden themselves with an immense tax, just to give the capitalists of Jacksonville what they want. "But" say the fifty men of Jacksonville "it will add so very much to your taxes, it is for the benefit of posterity." Law! If it adds only a little to your taxes, it is because you are a poor man, and being a very poor man, you can not afford to have your taxes raised at all. Besides it always poor economy to buy what does not need, because it is cheap. Now, do you need to have the Capital removed? Has it ever caused you or your family grief or pain that legislators are obliged to travel a long way before settling down to work? Our taxes were to be paid today, if you got that two dollars extra, and if so, have you no use for it at home? Have you two dollars spare for the benefit of a posterity yet remote, or do not your little hands find themselves in want of many things which you are not able to provide, and how much do they care or care about the Capital, or

where it is, or where it will be? Look out for the proper care and bringing up of your immediate family, and in that way you will be doing as much for posterity as your means will allow.

Again, do not be too sure that your taxes will only be raised a trifle, if a new Capitol building is erected. Be assured that the new building will be such a one as will be a credit to Jacksonville. Just how much credit we back woodsmen will get out of it we are at present unable to determine. Then that creditable building must have creditable furnishings. They may present you columns of figures now, showing how very cheap it will all be. But, who ever built a wood shed that was not a little surprised that it cost him more than he had intended? It is not always easy to keep within the specifications. "But," they cry "the old building is unsafe." Is it? How many of our legislators have resigned lest the roof should fall upon them? "Unsafe for papers," quoth they. Then purchase a new safe or two at the expense of a few hundred dollars. Think of the terrible things that might happen to those precious papers during their conveyance to Jacksonville.

They tell you that there is such great transportation facilities at Jacksonville. Very well, that is a good thing for the shippers of perishable goods, and the more mighty commodities. Well made laws are imperishable goods, and as for our legislators, we are not going to transport them as long as they behave themselves. Said another, "All of our capitalists live in Jacksonville, hence the Legislature ought to convene there." That's good, so very good, that we have not the heart to say a word against it. Capitalists and legislators ought to be in close proximity. In the United States government they certainly are not very far apart. So the advocates of removal go on and reel of arguments by the score, and no combination of words are too absurd and ridiculous to be advanced in the name of reason.

Here is a good specimen—"Visitors coming to Jacksonville and seeing how prosperous a city it is, will be induced to move to Florida." No they won't. Fine cities are not so scarce in our land that people will be induced to come to Florida for sake of being near one. People generally come to Florida for their lungs, and it often turns out, that they find their lives.

In other words, our mild winters are an inducement to people to find homes in our State, while our deficient drainage, often sets them wondering which is the meanest to take, cough syrup, or liver cure.

Oh ye mighty men of Jacksonville; ye who so love posterity, that you are willing to donate one hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of Capital removal, let us call your attention to the fact that there are two deadly stigmas resting upon the far fame of our State. Its tracklessness, and its bad drainage. Help to move these stigmas, and, instead of trying to devitalize the rest of the State, that your city may be gorged, look to the prosperity of the whole State, and instead of making of your own town a fine metropolis, make it the metropolis of a fine State. Your city is undoubtedly the head of the State, we salute it as such, but the head must not persecute the other members. Let you who have the means, take up with all your might the good roads cry, and the good drainage shout, and see what an enthusiasm you can get up in those causes, and then be sure that you will not only be inducing a good class of people to remove to Florida, but you will be making it possible for them to remain there; and you may then talk of benefiting posterity by giving it a good, wholesome State to be born in, and a country to love, and a home of which it may be proud.

For County Commissioners.

Editor Tallahasseean—As the election is drawing near and we are at the same time to nominate by primary a Board of County Commissioners to be appointed by the next Governor of Florida, I beg leave to present the names of Dr. Andrews, Judge E. C. Smith, Dr. W. L. Moor, and Messrs. L. C. Yaeger and W. D. Stoutamire.

Dr. Andrews has served and made one of the best County Commissioners we ever had. Smith and Yaeger are on the present board, and naught but praise can be said of them and their services. The other two gentlemen are two well known to re-

quire more than the mere mention of their names in Leon county.

Now, Mr. Editor, it is a well known fact that the office of County Commissioner is one of the most important in a county administration, and it is highly necessary that we select our very best men. It is for this reason, I urge the above names for the consideration of the Democrats of Leon, at the November primary.

TAXPAYER.
Micosukie, Oct. 23, 1900.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutch upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undrained and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Write name to Mrs. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at any drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

The Republican Speakers.

The Republican candidate for Governor, M. H. McFarlane, of Tampa, came to town on last Wednesday. The next day he was joined by Hon. John Egan, of Pensacola, C. H. Parlin, of Carrabelle, J. M. Coombs, of Apalachicola, and Hon. Lambert M. Ware, of St. Andrews Bay, the Republican candidate for Railroad Commissioner. Thursday afternoon the Garden City Band serenaded the party at the Leon. There were between 200 and 300 negroes at the opera house where the meeting took place and between twenty-five and fifty whites, attracted there by curiosity. Maj. E. C. Weeks, of this city, who is candidate for Presidential Elector on the McKinley ticket, was chairman of the meeting and introduced the speakers. Mr. Egan, the first speaker, confined himself to State issues and attempted the impossible task of defending the old carpet bag government of Florida, comparing it with the Democratic administration of the State affairs since. Mr. McFarlane's speech was almost entirely devoted to National issues. Only a small part treating of State issues.

Both orators made good speeches and were frequently applauded. The negroes seemed to enjoy themselves very much and as it is about all the benefit they will get out of the campaign or the Republican party, their white friends ought not to begrudge them that small amount. They were very quiet and orderly and in fact a very well behaved crowd. The speakers and party left next morning for Carrabelle and Apalachicola, where they held meetings. Messrs. Egan and Ware will accompany Mr. McFarlane on his campaign through West Florida.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, L. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisonous substances, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Guaranteed.

Still in the Race.

Editor Tallahasseean—It having been rumored that I am not in the race for County Commissioner, I desire to say that I have not authorized such statements, and expect to remain up until the contest is settled. My announcement is still in your paper, and I will feel grateful to my friends for their support at the primary.

Very respectfully,
L. A. ROBERTS.

When your stomach begins to trouble you, it needs help. The help it needs is to digest your food, and until it gets it you won't have any peace. Stomach trouble is very distressing, very obstinate, very dangerous. Many of the most dangerous diseases begin with simple indigestion. The reason is that indigestion (not-digestion, not-nourishment) weakens the system and allows disease germs to attack it. The antidote is Shaker Digestive Cordial, strengthening, nourishing, curative. It cures indigestion and renews strength and health. It does this by strengthening the stomach, by helping it to digest your food. It nourishes you. Shaker Digestive Cordial is made of pure herbs, plants and wine, is perfectly harmless and will certainly cure all genuine stomach trouble. Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

Bryan's Home Life.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Editor Tallahasseean—Wish you could see the ovation we are giving Mr. Bryan up here in New York State this week! The reception in New York City yesterday was simply unprecedented. Mr. Bryan himself said it was ahead of anything he had ever seen.

Four years ago, at Mr. Bryan's request, I traveled with him in his private car through Illinois. But the demonstrations then in the West was as a gentle zephyr compared with the whirlwind of interest manifested this week in the East!

Yesterday I received a letter from Mrs. Bryan at Lincoln, Nebraska. She will shortly join her husband, and act as a sort of "body guard" on the final stage of his trip, as she did four years ago. She is a "true and faithful" wife, if ever there was one, and to watch her devotion and alertness on the trying experiences of an "electioneering" trip, excited the admiration of friends and enemies alike.

During my recent sojourn in Nebraska, I was once or twice entertained in Mr. Bryan's home. He asked Mr. Bryan if I could sometime "write up" his home life. He laughed and said, "Yes." (Sometimes I will do it.)

When I knocked at the little side door of a plain two storied house in Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Bryan opened the door in his shirt sleeves, and exclaimed in a cordial way "Well, Clark, how are you?" Then taking me through his home, he showed me his library with well filled shelves of books on law and political economy, and pictures of Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and others, on the wall. His parlor was filled with presents received on his electioneering trip, some of which were curious expressions of admiration and affection, and concerning each, he gave a word of enthusiastic or amusing explanation.

In the hall, was suspended a large banner of silk. Upon it was a colonial cartoon representing the one-sidedness of the McKinley wave of "Prosperity," and the trusts getting the lion's share of everything. The pictures of his children, (and of their parents), were beautifully framed, and on the center-table in the parlor, was a large album bound in a gold-lacquered cover, which I had presented to Mr. Bryan, on the occasion of his visit to Rockford, Ill.

On his trip, he said it "rested" him, to look at these beautiful views of various parts of the world—including the one of the giant avenue of Royal Palms which I had photographed in Ceylon and which I called the "Middle of the Road!"

Mr. Bryan escorted me in to dinner and introduced me to the young Japanese, whom the papers have made so much fun of for "adopting" Mr. Bryan as his father. But I well know the Japanese custom in this respect, and told Mr. Bryan he would all gladly "adopt" him (Bryan) as a "father," in the revival of a new hope and of a restored patriotism.

Turning to the young Japanese, I addressed him in his own language, and bowed very low. It is a rule of etiquette in Japan, that a minor must always bow lower than a superior. So, as I continued bowing, the polite Japanese replied in whispers, and almost stood on his head.

Bryan laughed heartily, and said, "Look out! or you may break his neck." Mrs. Bryan had been acidulously teaching the young Japanese his morning lesson in English, and I told her appreciatingly that more than one of the high officials of State, who are at present guiding that wonderful Empire, have been helped in their boyhood and early youth, by just such kindly instruction as this. That indeed, without knowing it, she might possibly be teaching a future statesman of Japan. She smiled pleasantly, and then invited us to be seated. After grace was said, Mr. Bryan carved the chicken. I asked him if this was the identical "Republican rooster" that had been "crowing" since the election? Dissecting one of its joints, and passing me a wing and a "drum-stick," he said it might possibly be "tough enough"—as it certainly had been "crowing" a long time! I told Mr. Bryan of a "father-in-law" who had warned me against "voting for Bryan," saying that disaster would inevitably follow, and yet had he himself been hopelessly engulfed financially, by conditions following the McKinley wave of "prosperity." The personality of Mr. Bryan appeared to advantage in his own home, where there was entire free-

dom from restraint. It is this personality and down-right earnestness of purpose that gives Mr. Bryan a power not possessed by the average politicians. In talking with him, we are consciously in the presence of a man of intense convictions—one who stands like a rock, on what he believes to be right—and not a mere advocate of party opinions.

Millions there are, who love Bryan. That is the only word we can apply to him.

Whether right or wrong; whether victorious or defeated, he is at least trying to help his fellowmen, in the unequal struggle before them. They love him for it, even as the emancipated slaves loved Lincoln, and I believe this is one of the reasons why the masses have surged around him this week, as if a new deliverer from industrial slavery, had come.

Any man, white or colored, who would have voted for Lincoln, ought now, logically and patriotically, to vote for Bryan!

E. W. WARREN CLARK.

Oratorical Association.

The meeting of the Florida Inter-collegiate Oratorical Association was called to order in Jacksonville Saturday by W. B. Crawford, of this city, and the following young gentlemen were present:

W. B. Crawford, of the Seminary West of the Suwannee, Tallahassee; J. D. Christie, of the Seminary East of the Suwannee, Gainesville; L. T. Patillo, of the Florida Agricultural College, Lake City; R. H. Alderman, of the Florida Conference College, Leesburg; P. V. Stevens, of the South Florida Military Institute, Bartow, and S. M. Herrick, of Rollins College, Winter Park.

The Constitution of the Association provides that the first annual contest shall be held in the city of Jacksonville on the night of the 22d of February 1901. After this, the contests will be held each year in Jacksonville on the night of the Friday in November following Thanksgiving, and further provides for a medal to be awarded the successful student.

No professionals will be allowed to contest for the medal, and in the term are included lawyers, ministers and others taking post graduate courses. In awarding the medal 60 per cent. will be graded on the delivery of the speech and 40 per cent. on the composition. The judges on composition are to be selected from prominent men not residents of Florida. Each institution in the State association will have a local oratorical association.

The judges on composition, as selected by the association Saturday for the February contest, are: Edwin A. Alderman, chancellor of Tulane University, New Orleans; ex-Governor Joseph F. Johnston of Alabama, and Dr. C. H. Sarringer, chairman of the faculty of the University of Virginia.

The following officers were elected to serve until the annual contest in February: W. B. Crawford, president; J. D. Christie, vice-president; L. T. Patillo, secretary; R. H. Alderman, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of W. B. Crawford, L. T. Patillo and R. H. Alderman.

The State Battle.

Tallahassee is not only fighting her own battle in her efforts to remain the seat of government, but the battle of the whole State. It may be incidental, but it is none the less a fact. The vote cast for Tallahassee is a vote cast for light taxes; whereas, a vote cast for any one of the other candidates is a vote cast for heavy taxes, not for a year or two, but for the present, and most likely, distant generations.—Bartow Courier-Information.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Recital Fishita, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best Pile Cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists.

Died.

At Paducah, Ky., September 27, 1900, Charles Baltzell Austin, son of the late Chas. H. and Annie B. Austin. He leaves a wife, but no children. The late Chas. H. Austin was State Treasurer of Florida immediately before and during the war.

Hon. W. C. Hodges, Deputy Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, has returned from a month's tour through Scotland and England. Before his return he visited Paris and the exposition, saw the beautiful Rhine—and from thence to Antwerp, from which point he sailed for America.

GOVERNOR BLOXHAM

Replies to the Assertion that He Favors Removal

NO REASONS FOR IT EXIST

Declares the Governor Upon Learning His Silence is Being Misconstrued.

Tallahassee, Fla., Oct. 24, 1900—F. G. Bunker, Esq., Pres. Gulf Fish Co., Cedar Key, Fla.—My Dear Sir—Your letter of the 22d inst. to Hon. Fred. T. Myers, of this city, has just been handed to me. My astonishment was never greater than to learn that I had been placed as favoring the removal of the Capital from Tallahassee to Jacksonville.

Occupying my present position by the support of the united Democracy of the State, I did not deem it advisable to participate in the public discussion of the Capital question. Learning, however, that my silence has been misconstrued, duty demands that I should at least enter an emphatic protest against the violent assumption that I favored the removal of the Capital to Jacksonville or any other city.

No necessity exists for such removal. There is not in the State a better or more durable brick building than the present Capitol. It was built for the purpose of being the Capitol of the State, and is in all respects suitable for such purposes. Its heavy brick exterior and interior walls, of the very best masonry, show not the slightest evidence of wear or break, and render it practically fire proof. It is fitted up with fire proof vaults, with fire proof safes in each of the offices, thus furnishing protection to all valuable public records. It has ample accommodations for the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments of the State government. The people could not be better served if each officer in the Capital lived and worked in a marble palace.

I can not believe that the thinking, conservative masses of the people will consent to about double their State debt, and largely increase, for a generation to come, their State tax, simply to present some city with a handsome public building, for which there is not the slightest necessity.

Increase of debt and taxation are not conducive to the welfare of the tax-payers or the prosperity of the State, and repel, rather than invite immigration and capital.

Then let us vote for Tallahassee. A vote for Tallahassee means no extra taxation or expenditure for Capitol purposes. The present building is in all respects ample and sufficient, and no appropriation is asked for, as necessary to secure efficient public service.

Let not Floridians make the mistake that Louisiana made some years ago. The Capital of that State was moved from Baton Rouge to New Orleans, the chief seaport of Louisiana, situated on the Mississippi river, some distance from the ocean.

The frivolity and dissipation of all sorts, that tempted legislators and officials in this Commercial Center, aggravated by an ever present and aggressive lobby, led to such a waste of time, neglect of duty and extravagance, that the people soon discovered the mistake and moved the Capital back to Baton Rouge. There is a moral in this that Floridians may well ponder. The efforts for Capital removal in Florida involve heavy expenditures without return, and risks without reward. A vote for Tallahassee obviates all such expenditures and risks.

Tallahassee presents unsurpassed advantages, that must necessarily commend her to the voters at the primary election in November.

1st. The people have a Capitol building and grounds here which offer ample accommodation for all the departments of the government; where all the records are now stored, and every department running efficiently and smoothly, without the necessity of any appropriation.

2d. Tallahassee is free from any danger of epidemics of yellow fever, such as have unfortunately invaded some of our cities in recent years.

3d. She is free from capture by a foreign foe, should our country become involved in foreign wars. Other States lay great stress upon such locations, and in the last century no State has left its Capital in an exposed position. Should not such examples have weight with Floridians?

4th. She has ample mail facilities.