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THE PAN-AMERICAN

Exposition and the South's Interest in it

GEORGIA & ALABAMA LEAD

In Securing Places of Honor in the Big Show's Management.

I am very much gratified at the interest the Southern States are taking in the Pan-American Exposition. In fact, many southern people are already installed in positions here. Among these is Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama in charge of the exhibit of the Navy Department in the Government Building. He "won his spurs" when he sank the Merrimac in Santiago Harbor. I happen to have a personal cognizance of this young man's fighting ancestry, which cannot fail to be of interest to his fellow citizens, regardless of the section from which they come. It shows in a marked degree the wonderful influences of heredity. His mother was the daughter of Chief Justice Pearson of North Carolina. Chief Justice Richmond Pearson's father was Richmond Pearson of Revolutionary fame. In a quaint book in the Library of Congress this incident is related by one of the forgotten chroniclers of incident of the Revolutionary war. It is as follows:

"A British Captain was drilling a company of colonists, when a tall and stalwart man from what is now Surry county, North Carolina, was rudely reprimanded for some slight breach of discipline. Mr. Pearson did not like the tone in which he was addressed. It was about the time many of the colonists were beginning to think of separating themselves from Great Britain, and Mr. Pearson was one of the earlier patriots who had made up his mind at the first opportunity to throw off the yoke of George the Third. Instead of obeying his superior officer he stepped boldly out of the ranks, made an appeal to the other men of the company, dared the Captain to his face, and asked the men to join him as their commander and form a company to fight for liberty. Nearly every member of the company followed him and Capt. Pearson commanded this body in many of the hard-fought battles of the Revolution." Chief Justice Pearson's wife was a Miss Williams of Knoxville, Tennessee, whose father was Colonel of a Regiment in the war of 1812. Thomas Denton was Lieutenant Colonel under him and Sam Houston of Texas, though a mere boy, a Lieutenant.

Capt. Peter C. Harris of Georgia represents the War Department on the Government Board. He was in the Philippines fighting for the flag when he was recalled to this country on account of the death of his father-in-law, Major Guthrie, who then had charge of the exhibit of the War Department. With the Army and the Navy in charge of sons of Alabama and Georgia the interests of the old flag are in safe keeping, but it would sound a little strange if we could roll back about thirty-five years of time. Both gentlemen are of North Carolina stock.

Thomas W. Criddle, Third Assistant Secretary of State, and a native of Leesburg, Virginia, is the moving spirit in all international Expositions. He is really the man who helps form the bills and put the thing in good legislative shape. Every exposition commission that has been appointed within, perhaps, the last decade has had to rely more or less on Mr. Criddle's executive ability and thorough knowledge of the subject. He is not here for there is no one

who could fill his place in Washington.

Col. John B. Brownlow, who has charge of the Postoffice Department is a native of Knoxville, Tennessee. He, too, is a southern man and is named for the Hon. John Bell, the last Whig Candidate for the presidency, one of his father's most intimate friends. Col. Brownlow is the son of the old Governor and Senator Brownlow, who is better known, perhaps, to the world as famous "Parson Brownlow." He was associated with his father for a number of years as the editor of the Knoxville "Whig." Col. Brownlow commanded the Ninth Regiment of Calvary in the Federal army and has always been a strong union man, but is devoted to what he conceives to be the best interests of his section. He, too, comes of North Carolina ancestry.

Washington City is the residence of more officials here than any other place excepting Buffalo. At least thirty representatives of various departments are from the National Capitol and hold positions in the Pan-American grounds. They are more or less what may be termed exposition experts having been connected with several expositions in the past.

Roscoe W. Gorman of Opelika, Alabama, has been appointed commissioner of the Pan-American Exposition by the Governor of that State and will have charge of the Alabama exhibit.

The women throughout the United States appreciate the consideration and courtesy which has been shown them by the Director General of the Pan-American Exposition. General Buchanan's course in this respect has been fully justified by the work done here which he entrusted to the care of women. Instead of separate displays of men's and women's work the two are merged, and the work so far done by the women rests solely on its merit. It ranks with the best. Miss Adelaide Thorpe's original plan for the interior decorations receives the endorsement of all the experts. She disbursed over \$30,000 for this reason alone. Her business ability is equal to her acute appreciation of the beautiful.

I have never known an Exposition in which all worked together so harmoniously and satisfactorily. Director General Buchanan has the absolute confidence of everybody connected with the Exposition. He had a diplomatic training before he received the appointment as Director General for the Pan-American Exposition. He is a man of fine presence, the best social position, large means, and has worked sometimes until midnight to make the Pan-American Exposition what it is. There is no doubt of it that considering its scope it is the most satisfactory exposition that has been held in this country, and in point of artistic and skillful arrangement exceeds anything in which the United States has taken part within my recollection. It has been done by hard work, resistless energy and at a comparatively small cost. The states south of Mason's and Dixon's line who fail to make exhibits here will have reason to regret it for years to come. I am glad to see that many southern states are falling into line, and that our tobacco, cotton and rice exhibits will be exploited in spite of meagre appropriations, lukewarm interest and a good deal of political wrangling, of which there is entirely too much in our section. The growth of cotton mills, and the universal prosperity which the country now enjoys will, I sincerely hope, turn the attention of our people to the importance of the almighty dollar, and to the fact that it comes only from hard work. Several of the southern states have made liberal appropriations, and their commissioners, honorary managers and employees are received here with a courtesy and cordiality of welcome that can-

not fail to cement the relations between this go-ahead section "by the great waters of the North" and the best people who are identified with the regions contiguous to the more placid waters and genial suns of the southland.

[Continued next week.]

Hon. Thomas Peter Chaires.

At Sp. m., of May 7th, 1901, the Senate met in special session for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Hon. Thomas Peter Chaires, late Senator from the Twelfth District, and to have appropriate exercise thereon. The old desk formally occupied by the deceased Senator was covered with flowers sent by friends; especially noticeable among the many beautiful floral designs were two waiters decorated with lovely roses of the season most artistically arrayed, one being sent by Senator Rogers of Duval, and the other by Capt. D. E. Maxwell, also of Jacksonville. The Senate Chamber was well filled with many friends who came to pay their last tribute of love for the deceased.

Tom Peter Chaires was well known in Tallahassee, and being a Leon county boy, had many friends and relatives throughout the county.

Whenever any question affecting the interests of old Leon or Tallahassee came up in either House of the Legislature Mr. Chaires was always counted on with certainty to do all in his power and influence to bring about the result desired by our people, and certainly no section of the State will feel his loss from the Legislature Halls of the State more than will our own county. Mr. Cottrell on behalf of the Committee appointed as stated above submitted their report, after which Senators Myers, Sams, Adams, Rogers and Broome each made beautiful and appropriate remarks, all bearing witness to the great respect, esteem and love in which the deceased had been held throughout his public and private life.

The following are the resolutions as presented by the Committee, and also the remarks of Senator F. T. Myers. Lack of space alone forbids the presenting to the public the remarks made by the other Senators:

Senate Chamber,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 7, 1901.
Hon. Thomas Palmer, President of the Senate:

Sir—Your committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions commemorative of the late Senator Thomas Peter Chaires, beg leave to report the following:

Whereas, on the 17th of August, 1899, just a little over a month after the final adjournment of the session of the Legislature of 1899, the Honorable Thomas Peter Chaires, then representing the Twelfth Senatorial District in the Senate of Florida, was stricken down by the inexorable hand of death in the full bloom of a vigorous and stalwart manhood, and at the zenith of a career of conspicuous usefulness to his district and State; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate, That by the death of the Honorable Thomas Peter Chaires the State of Florida has lost one of her most prominent, useful and patriotic sons—one who gave to her service in war, the ardor of his youth, and, in peace, the sage counsel of his mature years, and we his colleagues in the Senate have been deprived of a sound, wise, conservative and sagacious counselor, and a loyal, generous, kindly and warm-hearted associate.

Resolved, further, That, as a mark of respect to his memory, these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the Senate, and that, upon the conclusion of the commemorative exercises, the Senate adjourn for the day; and that an engrossed copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Secretary to the family of the deceased, as a token of

our sympathy for them, and of our high esteem of him.

Very respectfully,
F. W. SAMS,
E. L. COTTRELL,
FREDT. MYERS,
F. ADAMS,
C. B. ROGERS.

Mr. Cottrell moved the adoption of the report, which was seconded by Mr. Myers.

Mr. Myers said:

Mr. President: As a member of the committee that reported the resolutions that have just been read, it would be appropriate for me, upon the motion to adopt them, to say some word in eulogy of our deceased colleague; but there is an additional consideration which moves me to the sad but sacred duty of paying a tribute to his memory—that consideration is the fact that I represent the county of his birth, where clustered the tender memories of his childhood, and for whose people—among whom are numbered many of his blood—he always entertained and manifested the most affectionate solicitude.

Thomas Peter Chaires was born in Leon county, Florida, March 12th, 1847. His father was Green D. Chaires, and his mother, Anna Maria Parkhill. Both his parents belonged to families prominent in the history of Middle Florida; and whose wealth and social qualities did much to establish the reputation of this section for culture and refinement. The subject of my remarks passed the early years of his boyhood in affluence, surrounded with all the advantages that wealth and refinement could bestow. He attended the West Florida Seminary, at Tallahassee, where, because of events shortly to follow, he received practically his entire academic education; for, like nearly every Southern youth, who was his contemporary, he abandoned classic halls, when the dread alarm of war was sounded, and Florida, and her sister Southern States, marshaled their sons for battle. While a mere stripling, he enlisted in Gamble's Artillery, a battery organized at Tallahassee, but was shortly afterwards transferred to Scott's cavalry, to be with an elder brother, who belonged to that command.

While his military service was confined to Florida, he participated in all the principal engagements which took place in the State, having taken part in the battles of Olustee, Gainesville, and Natural Bridge, besides other minor affairs. Tall and athletic in build, with handsome features and flashing eyes, and, withal, a magnificent horseman, he made an ideal cavalier that followed the banner of the fiery and impetuous Rupert, at Marston Moore, and the white plume of the superb and matchless Mprat, as it fluttered like a torn banner among the flashing scimitars of the fierce and fanatical mamelukes, sat his steed with firmer seat, or rode upon the serried ranks of an enemy with more dauntless mien than this gallant young Florida trooper.

At the close of the war, his restless and indomitable spirit would not permit him to sit idly down, and bewail the loss of his patrimony by the fortune of war; but impelled by the same courage and hardihood that had made him the tireless and dauntless soldier, he shipped as a sailor on a vessel bound from St. Marks to New York. After making several voyages, he quit the sea, and settled at Cedar Keys, where he entered upon a mercantile business; but this proving too confining for his active spirit, he abandoned it, and moved to Old Town, in Lafayette county, where he began farming and cattle raising. This business was conducted by him with such energy and judgment that it rapidly developed into large proportions, and at the time of his death he was possessed of a comfortable fortune.

While never seeking political preferment for himself, he

always manifested a keen interest in public affairs; and was a conspicuous and influential member of many of the political conventions of the Democratic party; and men with political ambitions were always anxious to count him as their friend. But a man of his aggressive nature, magnetic temperament, and patriotic spirit, could not well avoid being called into the service of his people in public matters; and he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of 1885, and a member of the Senate of 1887 and 1899. But before serving out the full term to which he was elected; and, while apparently in robust health, he was stricken with the fatal quality that took him off.

There are few of his contemporaries that were more beloved. His frank and genial manner, his unselfish devotion to his friends, his fearless advocacy of right, endeared him to his associates. His liberal and generous spirit, his sympathy for those in distress, his charity for those in need, brought many to his home, where he dispensed a gracious and bountiful hospitality; and those who came went away his grateful and devoted friends.

As a legislator he was alert and watchful; but while he guarded with jealous care the interests of his constituents, he was too broad and conservative to insist upon their demands when conflicting with the general good. While he could, when occasion demanded, urge with clearness and force, upon the floor of the Senate, his views upon questions under debate, his power chiefly lay in the magnetism of his personality, and his ability to disarm opposition to his measures by friendly discussion.

At the time of the adjournment of the last Legislature there was no member of that body who apparently possessed a more rugged constitution, or had promise of a longer or more useful career than he; and the announcement of his death, so shortly afterwards, came as a surprise and shock to his colleagues, who had, but lately parted with him; and there was sorrowing throughout Florida, when it went forth that the noble spirit that animated his magnificent frame had taken its eternal flight; and I might say, in the language of one of America's most gifted orators, that "were everyone to whom he did some loving service to bring a blossom to his grave, he would sleep to-night beneath a wilderness of flowers."

Present indications point to a decided rush for Panacea Springs this summer, and those who fail to make early arrangements may find themselves compelled to await the movements of others. Proprietor Thos. H. Hall was in the city a few days ago, and said to a representative of this paper that the applications this early were unprecedented. Already the management is assured that every room will be occupied all summer, and every cottage taken that can be had in the place.

The tram road, he said, was already completed, and would be running in a short time. This will make the unpleasant ride from Sopchoppy a pleasant one, and will enable many invalids to go down who could not do so heretofore.

Dr. Gwynn returned from there this week, and says the tram road is now in operation. Parties are also going, down already.

An Uncertain Disease.
There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Little*

LEGISLATIVE NEWS

Abstract of the Daily Proceedings of Both Houses

TOLD IN A VERY BRIEF FORM

For the Convenience of Readers Too Busy to Read the Journal.

SENATE, MAY 27.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. The President in the chair. The following Senators answered to their names:

Mr. President, Messrs. Adams, Baker, Blitch, Broom, Kuttler, Carson, Cottrell, Crews, Crall, Dimick, Harris, Kirk, Law, Miller, McCaskill, McCreary, Neel, O'Brien, Palmer, of 14th, Peacock, Whidden, Sams, Wilson of 4th, Wilson of 7th, Wadsworth and Williams—27.

A quorum present.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.
Mr. Broom, Chairman of the Special Committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions of respect on the death of Adjutant-General Patrick Houston, submitted his report. (See report in another column).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Baker: H. B. No. 230—To prescribe and enlarge the powers of the City Council of Neala, in relation to licenses and taxes upon any and all professions, business and occupations carried on or managed in said city. Referred to the Committee on City and County Organization.

Also H. B. No. 231—For the relief of Tobias E. Biggs, for services as stenographer in Circuit Court, Marion county. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also H. B. No. 232—To amend Sections 875 and 877 of the Revised Statutes of Florida, relating to fences. Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Palmer of 14th: S. B. No. 233: To authorize any person, association or union of workmen, to adopt and use a label or trademark, to protect the same by law, to provide for its record, to prevent counterfeiting the same, or using the original or any package containing the same; and to prevent using the name or seal thereof without authority, and fixing penalties for violations thereof. Referred to Committee on Organized Labor.

By Mr. Crill: S. B. No. 234: To enable cities, towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State, to fix the rates and charges for the supply of water furnished by an individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village at the inhabitants thereof. Referred to Committee on City and County Organization.

S. B. No. 235: To provide for the issuing of certificates by the cattle inspectors mentioned in Chapter 4048, Laws of Florida, approved June 12, 1891, to butchers, sellers or peddlers of butchered beef, and to provide penalties for failure to exhibit such certificates. Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Blitch: S. B. No. 236: To amend Section 13 of Chapter 4193 of the Laws of Florida, entitled an act to prescribe rules and regulations for licensing teachers; to provide for uniform examinations to secure fairness in examinations, and in issuing teachers' certificates, and for other purposes. Referred to Committee on Education.

Consideration of Resolutions:
H. Concurrent R. No. 15: Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a committee of five, to consist of three upon the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed to consider and report what action should be and can be taken for the relief of sufferers from the Jacksonville fire. Adopted.

The President appointed Messrs. Sams and Williams as the Committee.

BILLS PASSED.

H. B. No. 168: To amend an act approved May 27, 1899, and entitled an act to enable the city of Tallahassee to exercise the powers provided by Chapter 4600 of the Laws of Florida, entitled an act to enable