

THE WEEKLY TALLAHASSEEAN AND Land of Flowers.

Published Every THURSDAY, at the Office, Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida. JOHN C. TRICE, Ed. and Propr.

TO OUR PATRONS. Learning that this office has lost the State printing, many of our friends are anxiously enquiring what we propose to do, and are under the impression, it seems, that we cannot get along without State work.

That is a mistake. This section of Florida needs a good newspaper. The Capital of the State needs a good newspaper. That is what we propose to give them now—that we are no longer, or will not be after October first, hindered by obligations to the State as public printer.

ESTILL A CANDIDATE. Col. J. H. Estill, editor, of the Savannah Morning News, president of the News Publishing Company and a half dozen or more other business enterprises, is a candidate for Governor of Georgia. In his paper of the 6th inst. we find the following straightforward announcement: "In compliance with the expressed wish of a number of my fellow citizens, I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and I take this opportunity to ask a liberal support at the primaries and mass meetings for the selection of delegates to the nominating convention. There appears to be a very general willingness that the nominee shall be from Lower Georgia, and Mr. duBignon, whose candidacy was so generally acceptable, having withdrawn, and several gentlemen in other parts of the State having either announced themselves as candidates or permitted it to be understood that they are, I feel that it is but just to my friends to make this announcement of my candidacy."

This is characteristic of the man. There is no misunderstanding his motives or intentions in public matters. He is a self made man, successful in all his undertakings and Georgia could do no better than elect him Chief Executive. If Floridians had a voice in the matter there is no doubt but that this State would be solid for him.

POTATOES "A LUXURY." "Potatoes are becoming a luxury here," says a dispatch from Philadelphia. "A year ago they sold for \$1.50 a barrel; now the price is \$4 a barrel with every prospect that it will go still higher, probably to \$5." The same sort of information is being sent out from New York and various New England cities. There is a shortage of supply, owing to various causes, chief among which was the recent great drought. Potatoes as an article of diet are as staple as wheat. The extraordinary advance in price will bear heavy on consumers, but it will prove a good thing for those farmers who harvest a full potato crop. It is understood, of course, that by "potatoes," Irish potatoes are meant.

How much will the farmers of the South be able to profit by this skyward tendency of potato prices? Not much. They haven't any potatoes. When it rains sugar, their platters are always turned down. If they cannot make money on cotton, they will not make it at all. They pin their faith to one crop, and throw away fifty other opportunities.

It is very well known that potatoes are one of the most prolific of crops, especially in the South when planted in reclaimed bottom lands. There are lands in Chatham county, now idle and awaiting the coming of the plowman, that will give bushel for bushel of potatoes with probably any land in the country. Potato growing on them, or even on the higher lands, would be found profitable, at normal prices. And when prices soared upward, as in the present instance, which seems likely to continue for some time, there would be literally a coining of money. In this section the utter failure of a crop is almost unknown. We are

not subject to extreme droughts and scorching winds, like the Northwest. Seasonable rains with us in South Georgia seldom fail. Our lands will grow almost anything. We ought to be in a position at any time with fruits of the soil to step in and reap the benefits of any exceptional balge in prices in the markets. Shall we keep our platters turned down always.—Savannah Morning News. Every word of the above applies to Florida farmers with as much force as it does those of Georgia.

THE GATEWAY. South Florida papers are having a friendly quarrel over which place is and will be the gateway to Cuba. Here is a few samples of the way it is being carried on:

The Jacksonville Metropolis speaks of Tampa as the gateway to Cuba, and of attempts to divert it elsewhere. We do not know that any "attempts" are being made. We are just leaving things to nature. Travel and freight go to Havana via Miami as the shortest and best route.—Miami News.

There need be no equal on this point. Key West will soon settle it by handling all the freight from both sides of the State.—Key West Inter-Ocean.

Granting you that railroad, Brother, your own claim backs up the statement, "Miami is the shortest and best route," in as much as your railroad (if you get it) will be from this place and not from Tampa. However, if you don't get the railroad, M. Santos Dumont has just made a success of the flying machine, so you are all right any way.—Miami News.

See here, you fellows keep cool. The time is not far distant when Boca Grande and Punta Rasa will have been reached by railroad, and either of these points will be hours nearer to Cuba than Tampa or Miami, and Key West will be the half way stopping place.—Fort Myers Press.

Tampa is in a great stew. Resistencia, the controlling cigarmakers union, started out with a high hand to boycott all unfriendly merchants and compel their employers to abandon branch houses at Jacksonville and Pensacola. A strike was ordered, the business men objecting to have their affairs controlled that way, and general stagnation in business followed as a natural consequence. Finding themselves unable to settle the differences peaceably, the business men of that city are now kidnapping the leaders of the strike and taking them away—the public knows not where. These are desperate measures, but according to the stories told by the business people of Tampa they are justified in anything almost, except the taking of human life, to bring an end to the conditions prevailing there.

Tallahassee is not the only city with a market complaint. Atlanta people are complaining of "sinful milk and vicious beef. We have one advantage over them. Our milk is good. The worst any milkman in this community has thus far learned is a too free use of water, but they say "cows cannot be prevented from drinking too much this hot weather." Really though, as a rule, our milk is rich, and wins the praises of all who use it.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

County Clerk's Office, Monday, August 5, 1901. At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, held this day, there were present: L. C. Yaeger, chairman; E. C. Smith, W. L. Moor, W. J. Johnson and W. D. Stoutamire. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following accounts were examined, approved and ordered paid, and warrants were drawn for the several amounts, signed and sealed by the clerk and countersigned by the chairman of the board. Mary Davis, county poor.....\$ 5 00 Mary Coleman, county poor..... 5 00 E D Rhoads, county poor..... 5 00 James Bond, county poor..... 3 00 Henry Tuten, county poor..... 1 50 Mary Williams, county poor..... 3 00 Lawrence Powell, county poor... 1 50 R C Herring, county poor..... 3 00 Becky Ward, county poor..... 5 00 Sam Johnson, county poor..... 1 50 Ellen Everett, county poor..... 3 00 Matthew Curtis, county poor..... 1 50 Mary Stephens, county poor..... 5 00 Sarah Ann Walker, county poor... 1 50 Sarah Sampson, county poor..... 3 00 Jos Smith, county poor..... 1 50 Starling Hunter, county poor..... 1 50

Table listing names and amounts, including Mary Hartsfield, county poor..... 2 50, Hannah Willis, county poor..... 5 00, Rachel Wilson, county poor..... 1 00, Elizabeth McFall, county poor..... 2 00, Martha Carroll, county poor..... 5 00, Wilson Winfrey, county poor..... 1 50, Levy Hayes, county poor..... 1 50, Violet Jackson, county poor..... 1 50, Ann Holmes, county poor..... 1 50, Mrs. Dennard, county poor..... 5 00, Wm Jacobs, county poor..... 3 00, Miss Lydia Grant, county poor... 5 00, Alfred Martin, county poor..... 1 00, Wade Manley, county poor..... 2 50, C A Bryan, County Auditor..... 50 00, Geo W. Hale, janitor..... 20 00, Tallahassee Lumber Mfg. Co..... 30 00, Red Front Grocery, Mds. Co. poor 11 75, R A Whitfield, fees in lunacy..... 2 00, Dr H E Palmer, fees in lunacy..... 2 00, W A Demilly, fees in lunacy..... 1 00, C Hopkins, fees in lunacy..... 2 00, R A Whitfield, fees in lunacy..... 2 00, Dr E E Philbrick, fees in lunacy.. 2 00, C. Hopkins fees in lunacy..... 1 00, C M Patton, fees in lunacy..... 1 00, C M Spencer, Agt Water and Gas, 19 25, Tallahassee Drug Co., drugs..... 2 60, L A Roberts, Bal on Co. Com. Acct 6 00, H F Felkel, Coms. Tax Assessor... 143 97, Geo W Patten, work on records... 3 00, W C Allen, work on records..... 3 00, J S Brown, Bal. due on road work 5 00, Erastus W Clark, stationery..... 6 40, Erastus W Clark, stationery..... 5 55, Marshall Bruce & Co., stationery. 21 90, McKoy & Symmes, T. W. ribbons 4 50, C A Bryan, drayage on pamphlet.. 25, R A Whitfield, jurors and witness fees..... 1 50, J I Fountain, justice peace fees... 2 62, J I Fountain, jurors and witness fees, justice peace court..... 4 00, G C Barnean, constable fees..... 4 60, J H Fleming, justice peace fees... 1 63, J H Fleming, witness fees..... 1 00, S C Fleming, constable costs..... 1 85, Jno D Perkins, witness costs circuit court..... 3 80, R A Whitfield, Co. Judge fees... 3 24, J A Pearce, Sheriff fees..... 13 70, J A Pearce, feed prisoners..... 89 20, S D Hightower, registration..... 43 75, L C Yaeger, Mdee..... 9 40, J A Pearce, fees lunacy cases..... 5 40, O Chaires, justice peace fees..... 1 82, O Chaires, witness fee justice peace court..... 1 50, J A Pearce, Sheriff fees..... 4 95, B F Page, justice peace fees..... 2 15, B F Page, jurors and witness fees justice peace court..... 4 00, C R Langston, constable fees..... 3 90, Weekly Tallahasseean, printing... 11 50, J C Drake, building footway..... 14 24. It is hereby ordered that Katherine Atkinson be and she is hereby allowed the sum of three dollars per month from the county poor fund. It is ordered that the amount allowed Mrs. R. C. Herring from the county poor fund of three dollars per month be and the same is hereby increased to five dollars per month to begin and run from September, 1901. The application of Julius Ball for a permit to sell liquors, wines and beer in election district No. 13, county of Leon, State of Florida, was received and filed and the clerk is hereby directed to prepare and publish the notice required by law. The same order was issued in regards the applications of I. Marcus, Alex Jacobs and Abby Sneed, for permits to sell liquors, wines and beer in election district No. 13. It is ordered that Wm. Jacobs be and is no longer allowed the sum of \$3.00 per month from the county poor fund. W. A. Demilly, Tax Collector of Leon county having presented his list of errors, insolvencies and double assessments, it is ordered that he be and is hereby allowed and credited the sum of five hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-five cents (\$513.85) on said list as follows: General Revenue.....\$137 23 Fines and Forfeitures..... 52 79 Bridges and Culverts..... 42 26 Schools..... 211 30 Pools..... 70 00. It is ordered that the public road leading from Tallahassee to Fisher's mill creek at Carroll's bridge and thence to the Wakulla line be repaired and that a bridge, if necessary, be built at Carroll's crossing where the old bridge stood. "For five weeks I lived on cold water, so to speak," writes a man who suffered terribly from indigestion. He could hardly keep anything on his stomach. What stayed, wasn't properly digested and gave him terrible pangs. This is an uncommon case. Dyspeptics don't get enough nourishment. They are generally thin and weak. They may eat enough, but they don't digest enough. Much of what they eat turns into poison. If this keeps on there's no telling what disease they may get next. That's why it is best to take Shaker Digestive Cordial, as soon as symptoms of indigestion appear. It cures all the evils of indigestion, and prevents the evils which indigestion causes. At drugists, price 10 cents to \$1.00 per bottle.

TAMPA'S GOOD SHOWING.

The result of a midsummer house to house sanitary inspection of the city of Tampa shows the following exceptionally good conditions prevailing: No. houses inspected..... 4,322 No. houses occupied..... 4,322 No. houses vacant..... 123 Total No. of inhabitants..... 19,442 Total No. sick..... 46 The nature of the cases of sickness reported is classified as follows: Malarial fever.....10 Chills and fever.....19 Dysentery..... 3 Consumption..... 4 Pneumonia..... 3 Dropsy..... 1 Typhoid fever..... 5 Bilious fever..... 1 The inspectors who made the canvass pronounce the average sanitary condition good.

The John Wanamaker Stores will send samples of dress-goods and silks anywhere. A postal will bring them, if you specify the kind and price you want.

DRESS GOODS. Take all the staple dress goods for granted: We always have the prettiest of seasonable dress goods in summer—everything from the plainest white muslin, the prettiest dimities, the least conspicuous gingham, all the way through the organdies and mousseline de soie, up to the exquisite novelties that we bring each year from Paris.

In winter time the same is true. The broadest variety, all the way from the simple 35c serge—or, if you want it, half-wool and half-cotton dress goods—up to the richest novelties that Europe turns out.

But the novelties are peculiar. Each year a man goes to Europe, particularly to Paris, where he sees the best that the world has made; he chooses from what he sees, and occasionally has beautiful things made after his own designs. These things, of course, nobody else in America gets, so that much of our dress goods is exclusive as well as novel.

But that doesn't account for the price of it. It is a notable fact that we undersell all of the stores in Philadelphia, and in New York our store undersells the New York stores.

It comes from the vast quantities that we are able to buy and sell—which gives us rarely small cost. We pass it on to you at just the same profit as other people—buying cheaper makes it possible to sell cheaper.

SILKS. Up until last year we did a fairly good business in silks. It was perhaps as distinguished as the best stores of the country did. But an opportunity came for us to get back the leadership which had drifted during the war to New York and Boston.

You may be sure we seized it eagerly. In two months we bought and sold more than 1,200,000 yards of silks so that doors of commerce closed to other silk stores are open to us. We see often what nobody else gets a peep at; and the vast quantities we have handled have made us so famous that importers of silk are anxious to get our trade. Many of them even reduce their profit to get it. So the silks are cheaper, the variety is greater, and there are more exclusive things here than elsewhere in the United States.

Isn't it better for a maker to sell great quantities at a small profit than not so much at a little profit? That's the secret of our low prices.

And the secret of our success is that we are always glad to take back what we have sold at exactly what we have sold it for, and give you back your money—but the things must be fresh.

Address: JOHN WANAMAKER PHILADELPHIA OR NEW YORK, IF YOU PREFER

THE LOCAL PAPER.

A well conducted newspaper, says the Gainesville Sun, is the most important factor in connection with the upbuilding of a city. Every citizen should offer every encouragement to the newspaper which at all times struggles to advance the material interests of all concerned. To the newspaper, more than to any other interest, is due the prosperity of communities. The newspaper talks to people abroad, it enlightens them as to what we have here in the way of inviting settlement and investment. The outside world, through the columns of the newspaper, are made familiar with the opportunities presented here for profitable investment. The newspaper talks to thousands where individuals talk to comparatively few. No city or town can prosper without a newspaper. The more encouragement given newspapers the more prosperous will be the business interests of towns and cities. The best friend of the general public is the newspaper. It always upholds those interests best calculated to advance the welfare of the whole people.

If you are going away this summer see the special excursion rates that are offered by the Seaboard Air Line Railway to the principle resorts in the Carolinas, Virginia and the East, including Portsmouth, Old Point, Washington, Baltimore, New York, Providence, Boston and Buffalo. Write A. O. MacDonell, A. G. P. A., Jacksonville, Fla.

A CARD.

Mrs. LeDoc, widow of the late Fritz LeDoc, left about four weeks ago for Tampa, Fla., where she will make her future home. Mrs. LeDoc wishes to thank her many kind friends for their repeated kindnesses to her, and bid them adieu. Her future address will be at Tampa.

A CHARACTERISTIC IDEA.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, one of the few papers which are sufficiently prejudiced to espouse the cause of the Washington naval ring in the Schley-Sampson controversy, is our authority for saying that the records of the naval department are henceforth to be narrowly watched lest any erasures be made in Admiral Schley's behalf. This statement inevitably suggests this query: Who is to guard Admiral Schley against the danger of similar erasures and alterations on behalf of the select crowd of administration favorites at whose hands he has suffered the rankest injustice ever perpetrated in this country against a public man? Taking into consideration the fact that the records in this case are, and always have been, in the hands of Schley's enemies, the insinuation that they are now in danger or mutilation at the hands of his counsel, must be accepted as an exhibition of nerve altogether superfluous under the circumstances.—Pensacola Journal.

DON'TS.

Don't ruin the soft appearance of your lawn grass by cutting too often and too close; a few times is enough to thicken it. Don't claim kin too much with your betters; it only makes you the more insignificant as they are better. Don't annoy your neighbors with unnecessary noise, for they may need sleep or rest whether you do or not. Don't let your poultry run in the public parks, nor on the private grounds; the first is a nuisance, the second a trespass. Don't think you are any better by being in company with better people, for everybody knows you ain't. Don't forget the printer if your subscription is due. He has to live to write as well as you do to read. Don't think you are fooling the people by being conspicuous on Sunday, for "all are not saints who go to church."

HON. W. N. SHEETS.

Hon. W. N. Sheets has been very busy during the past two weeks visiting the Summer schools now in session at various points throughout the State. Last week he visited the schools at Gainesville and DeLand; Monday and Tuesday of this week he was at Monticello, and to-day he expects to go to Westville.

MRS. L. B. HILSON.

Mrs. L. B. Hilson and son, who has been paying her husband a visit for the past two weeks, has returned home.

ORIGIN OF OIL.

At the United States Geological Survey, the recent discoveries of oil in Texas, Wyoming and California are regarded with complaisance, not only because they add millions to the visible wealth of the country, but because they furnish additional field for investigation into the source and origin of the various grades of "oil," says the Baltimore Sun. With all the study and original research which have been going on for many years in connection with petroleum, there is much ignorance on the subject. Where it can be found, whence it comes, and its origin are all unanswered questions. When a gusher is struck it spouts a black fluid known as "oil." This may be a compound of fifty or one hundred different oils, which have to be separated as far as possible before being marketed. The qualities and characteristics of oil vary greatly, not only in the different wells, but often in the same well, the yield from one stratum being different from that of another lower down. The oil of the United States is entirely different from that found in Russia, Java or Peru, which fact substantiates the theory that different oils have different origins. One of the theories as to the source of oil is that it comes from the fat of animals or fish which had been squeezed out or distilled through countless ages, to be collected in the oil sands.

Experimenting on this line in an effort to verify the theory, Warren and Storer took menhaden oil and through distillation produced kerosene oil, which they marketed without its artificial nature being discovered. In 1888 Engler distilled under pressure a half ton of menhaden oil, from which he obtained petroleum distillates. The distillate was brown, but fluorescent. Sixty per cent, consisted of saturated hydrocarbons, from which he isolated and identified a number of oils usually contained in the products of certain oil fields. He also purified the product and made a good kerosene oil. Not satisfied with this he went farther and showed that other fats, as olein, will yield petroleum, so that fish oils are not essential. Another theory that the oil is from vegetable matter is apparently sustained in the case of ten Russian fields, where the oils contain a substance similar to the distillation products of coal tar, such as benzole. The theory has been advanced as to the origin of the Pennsylvania oil fields that the petroleum of Pennsylvania owe their origin to the effect of heat upon the underlying limestones and shales of the silurian age. It is claimed that the same force which caused the Appalachian chain to uplift, passing through the limestones and shales of the silurian age at a modified temperature, distilled the oil already contained in these shales and conglomerate sands of the Devonian age, where it was condensed and filtered, and found its home in the open, porous conglomerates which characterize the Catskill, Portage and Chemung periods of the Devonian age. It therefore seems to be an open question as to whether oil is of mineral or animal origin, and it will doubtless remain open for some time to come.

FINE MILLINERY.

MISS ADELE GERARD.

by constant additions to a Select Stock of..... MILLINERY, is prepared to fill late orders promptly and satisfactorily.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., MAY 23, 1901