

# WEEKLY TALLAHASSEEAN

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## THE STATE COLLEGE

### Pupils Have Moved into the New Dormitories

## MAGNIFICENT INSTITUTION

### Has Commanding View of the Surrounding Country

Money spent for the education of your children is money expended for your own honor, because a man's pride is in his children. In ancient times, when schools were few and far between, there was some excuse for ignorance. Our forefathers had not the opportunities that we possess. In this age of progress it is criminal for parents to be neglectful in the education of their offspring. Civilization means education, and institutions of learning abound in nearly every district in this land. They are here for educational purposes, therefore it is your duty to utilize every opportunity offered. The intelligence and morality of any city town or village are judged by the schools.

To her educational facilities, more than to any other cause, does the United States owe its supremacy among the civilized nations. In this respect Florida although only a small part of this great nation, is a fair representative of the whole. The State has a school system that compares favorably with most of the more wealthy commonwealths.

As an institution of learning, the Florida State College, at Tallahassee, is the equal of any similar college in the United States, and every Floridian is proud of it. Its curriculum is second to none, while its faculty is composed of graduates from the best colleges in the land. The history of the college is one reflecting honor and glory on the State, and is worth recaptulating.

We do not consult the pages of history to learn how Rome was founded, but we go back of history—back into the mythological ages, and there tradition gives us a graphic account of the fabulous founding of that wonderful city. We glean from the annals of mythology that two brothers, Romulus and Remus, set out to found a kingdom and settled in the northern part of Latium, on the banks of the Tiber, in a place where seven hills rose above the surrounding plains.

But what has this to do with the Florida State College? Nothing, except so far as it tends to show the similarity in Tallahassee and Rome, in regard to the hills. We do not have to consult mythology in order to give a brief history of this noble institution, nor shall we attempt to enter into all the details concerning the location of the college in Tallahassee. The people of Florida early recognized the fact that more than a superficial knowledge of the "three R's"—reading, 'rithmetic, and "rithmetic" was necessary for the proper training of the children of the State.

In 1851 the Legislature passed an act providing for "two seminaries of learning," one to be located on the eastern and the other on the western side of the Suwannee river. These seminaries were established, one at Ocala and the other at Tallahassee. In 1856 the trustees of the Florida Institute, owned by Tallahassee, offered to the State of Florida the sum of \$10,000 as an inducement for the location of the State seminary in said city, the college building (then the Florida Institute), with its appliances, to be given at an appraisal value, and the rest to be paid in money.

Thus was laid the foundation of the magnificent temple of knowledge, the Florida State College. For some time only males were admitted to scholarship, but in 1858 arrangements were made for the instruction of females, and since that time the college has been open to males and females alike. But it is not our intention to give a complete history of the State College. It will be sufficient to state that the college is one of the best in the South, the buildings and grounds being worth, in round numbers, about \$175,000.

Tallahassee has the finest location of any city in Florida, and is an ideal college town. Its natural advantages are unsurpassed, built as it is on a high hill. The climate is delightful, and it would be impossible to find a more hospitable class of people. They are both refined and intelligent, and are ever ready to extend the hand of friendship to strangers.

Tallahassee is built on hills, and the buildings of the State College are situated on a hill in the western part of the city, with a valley between the grounds and the business portion. A broad avenue between rows of trees, whose wide-spreading branches afford a cool and delightful shade to the traveler, leads up to the college. The campus embraces nineteen acres of gently sloping land, with groves of majestic oaks and stately pines. College Hall, an imposing brick structure, rears its lofty towers from the crest of the hill, and in the midst of the moss-laden giants of the forest. This huge building contains thirteen lecture rooms, including study halls, library, laboratories and the president's office. It is neatly furnished throughout for educational purposes, and is heated with hot air. The buildings all command magnificent views of the surrounding

country. The hills, the valleys, dotted with prosperous farms and happy homes, the luxuriant vegetation, the groves of mighty oaks and waving pines, present a picture that would stir the soul of an artist or inspire the poet into the most ecstatic rhapsodies.

The dormitories have just been completed, and are situated to the south of College Hall. The teachers and pupils moved into these buildings on Saturday, the 19th. A description of the women's dormitory will answer for the men's as well, as both are as near alike as two peas in a pod. The building is two and a-half stories high, 124 feet long and 84 feet wide. There are thirty sleeping rooms for students, a large reception hall, and a commodious dining room 28x52 feet. There are bath rooms and closets on each floor, and the fire protection is as near perfection as possible, a two inch nozzle and one hundred feet of hose being arranged on each floor. The sanitary arrangement is excellent, while the light and ventilation of the entire building are all that could be desired.

The bedrooms are 13x15 feet, light and comfortable, handsomely furnished and conveniently arranged. Each room contains a white enamel bedstead, bureau, wash stand, study table, two good chairs and a rocker. The beds are of patent felt, as soft as down, supported with the best patent springs manufactured; the pillows are all feathers, and weigh four pounds each. The pupils are required to furnish their own quilts, sheets and pillow cases, but when the labors of the day are ended they can repose on a couch that will be most potent in assisting Morpheus to woo them into pleasant slumbers.

The culinary department is one of the most pleasing features of the dormitory. The kitchen is supplied with all the necessary utensils for preparing first-class meals, and the students receive an abundance of substantial, wholesome food, consisting of all that is necessary to nourish the body and feed the brain. The pantries, dishes, sinks and everything are of the latest, while the magnificent range is large enough to supply food for several hundred more pupils than now attend the college.

The entire building is heated by steam, each room and corridor being supplied with a radiator that insures an even temperature all the time (60 degrees in the bedrooms, and 70 degrees in the dining hall, reception hall and parlor). The plan of the men's dormitory is practically the same as that of the women's. The main difference being that there is no dining room in the men's, all the students using the one dining room.

There are two large society halls in the men's dormitory. These have been fitted up by the students who are members of the two debating societies of the college.

There are three sub-collegiate classes in the college. In order to enter the lowest of these the pupil must be at least 12 years of age, and proficient in English grammar, arithmetic through fractions, geography of North and South America and United States history.

Admission to the collegiate department is granted to those who have completed courses in the sub-collegiate classes, and to all others who pass a satisfactory examination in algebra through quadratics, Latin grammar and two books of Caesar, English grammar and elementary rhetoric, physiology, physical geography and civil government.

There are 140 pupils now in attendance, from sixteen counties in Florida, as well as from Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, and the attendance is constantly increasing. There are about fifty non-resident and ninety local students. At present, there are thirty-two boarders in the dormitories, not to mention the faculty and matron.

### HOW IT STANDS.

The contest for the two prizes offered by the Tallahasseean for the most popular student at the Florida State College and the most popular person in Leon county, up to last night stood as follows:

MOST POPULAR STUDENT.	
Miss L. E. Maxwell	131
Gaston Day	15
Miss Marie Marcus	5
Miss Lucile Saxon	3
Miss Eunice Rawls	3
Miss Bessie A. Meginniss	33
Miss Daisy Spears	2
Miss Mary Shuttan	2
B. A. Meginniss, Jr.	2
Miss Olie Wilson	2

MOST POPULAR PERSON.	
Louis E. Cohen	106
S. C. James	14
O. Bernard	4
R. B. Carpenter, Jr.	1
W. Munroe McIntosh	1
Dr. H. E. Palmer	16
B. Marion Brown	3

Ross Bryant	2
J. T. G. Crawford	1
Walter L. McGriff	1
W. P. Phillips	1
W. A. Krawls	1
Walter Wight	1
W. B. Lamar	1
C. H. Dickenson	1
Gov. W. S. Jennings	1
Lewis Lively	1

### SHINGLES.

Just received three car-loads of good Cypress Shingles, which will close out from \$2.15 to \$2.65 per 1,000. Examine these shingles before purchasing elsewhere. TAYLOR & CHILD.

Phone 87.

Mr. W. R. Wade, of Meigs, Ga., was among yesterday's visitors in Tallahassee.

## HAPPILY MARRIED G., F. & A. RAILROAD

### Popular Young Couple Wed at Quincy Wednesday.

## TO LIVE IN TALLAHASSEE

### Mr. and Mrs. Lively Receive Congratulations of Friends.

The marriage at Quincy Wednesday of Miss Frances Stephens Scott, of that city, and Mr. Lewis Matthew Lively, of Tallahassee, was a notable event from many view points. The bride is a popular young society lady of Quincy, and has made many friends in the capital city. The groom is one of Tallahassee's best known and wealthiest young men. His friends in both cities are numbered by the score.

The wedding service was solemnized in the Episcopal church by the rector, Rev. Mr. Stevens, at 11 o'clock. The church was handsomely and appropriately decorated with ferns, flowers and evergreens, and was comfortably crowded with friends of the contracting parties.

As the bridal party marched down the aisle Mrs. Sarah Harris, organist, played the wedding march. The bride was, indeed, a vision of loveliness, attired in a suit of white crepe de chine, trimmed with duchess lace. She carried a bouquet of white bride roses and ferns. The groom was attired in conventional black.

Miss Bessie Mulford Saxon, of Tallahassee, the maid of honor, was becomingly robed in a gown of pale green chiffon, trimmed with Persian applique, with white panne velvet hat.

The bridesmaids were Misses Mamie A. Rogers of Jacksonville, and Miss Evelyn Cameron Lewis, of Tallahassee. The former wore a gown of pink crepe de chine trimmed with duchess lace, with a lovely white panne velvet hat. The latter was dressed in a gown of pink crepe de chine, trimmed with point lace, chiffon and roses. The maids all carried pink roses.

Mr. George Lewis, of Tallahassee, was best man, and Mr. T. Frank Mitchell, of Quincy, and Mr. Joseph Edmondson, of Tallahassee, were groomsmen. The ushers were Messrs. James Sharron and Matthew Wilson, of Quincy.

After the performance of the beautiful marriage rites of the Episcopal Church by the Rev. Mr. Stevens, a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Wayne Scott. At the conclusion of the reception, the newly wedded couple left on a wedding trip to New York, Buffalo and other eastern cities. They will be at home in Tallahassee after November 26.

Numerous beautiful and costly presents were received by the happy pair, showing the high esteem in which they are held, both in Quincy and Tallahassee. The Tallahasseean joins their many friends in extending congratulations and well wishes.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

State of Florida, Adjutant-General's Office, Tallahassee, Oct. 21.—The resignations of the following named officers have been accepted, and they are honorably discharged from the Florida State Troops:

Second Regiment Infantry, Captain William L. Law, Company G; Second Lieutenant Tate Powell, Company E. Battalion Light Artillery, First Lieutenant E. L. Reese, Battalion Commissary.

Elections are hereby authorized to fill the vacancies occasioned by the acceptance of the resignations of Captain Law and Lieutenant Powell, and the Major commanding the Battalion of Light Artillery is directed to forward nomination of successor to Lieutenant Reese as Battalion Commissary.

2. Commissions have been issued to the following named officers and they are assigned as follows: First Regiment Infantry, William Walton Flourney, to be Captain of Company I, with rank from October 19, 1901, vice Williams, resigned.

Second Regiment Infantry, First Lieutenant Charles S. Nobles to be Captain and regimental commissary, with rank from October 2, 1901, promoted.

First Lieutenant Fred Caldwell to be First Lieutenant of Company K, with rank from September 10, 1899, reappointed.

By command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief: J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER, Adjutant-General, Major-General, F. S. T.

### A CARD OF THANKS.

Editor Tallahasseean: Please allow me space in your valuable paper to thank the good people of Tallahassee for their kind assistance in extinguishing the fire that was so rapidly destroying my planing and grist mill on Wednesday, the 16th inst. The heroic efforts of Capt. Milliken, R. P. Hopkins, L. M. Lively, H. A. Fish, W. A. Pappy, J. A. Pearce and numbers of others, together with the kindness of Col. S. D. Chittenden, in allowing them the use of his C., T. & G. R. hose, prevented a conflagration that would have left me penniless, as all I own of this world's goods is invested in the mill and lumber business in this city. JAMES HOLLAND.

## G., F. & A. RAILROAD

### Are Pushing the Work of Construction Rapidly

## MAGNATES IN TALLAHASSEE

### They Go Out to Inspect the Work Already Completed

In a short time Tallahassee will be in railroad communication with Bainbridge, Ga., and the outside world. This announcement is fraught with important possibilities for the capital city, and will mark an era of prosperity that will be extremely gratifying to every citizen of the place.

Already eight miles of track have been laid from Bainbridge running towards Tallahassee, and seven and one-half miles have been completed from this end. Graders are at work all along the line, and within thirty days the entire roadway will have been graded.

Col. J. P. Williams, president of the Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railroad Company; R. B. Coleman, general manager, and Eugene R. Burton, general supervisor of construction, of Bainbridge, made a visit to the capital yesterday, in the interest of their road.

Col. Chittenden, general manager of the C., T. & G. Railroad, with characteristic courtesy, tendered one of his coaches, which was attached to an engine of the G., F. & A., and the party, in company with Dr. W. L. Moor (who has all along been an enthusiastic worker for the road) and Mr. George W. Saxon, president of the Capital City Bank, both of Tallahassee, pulled out for a pleasant ride over the new road.

Seven and a half miles from the city they reached the construction gang, and returned much pleased with the conditions. Track laying is progressing rapidly, and will be completed to Ocklockonee river some time next week.

This is, indeed, gratifying news for the 'right of a train on the new road is convincing evidence of a realization of our hopes.

### SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

John P. Bronk, et al., appellee, vs. Lillie P. Bronk, appellee—Volusia county. Motion to strike part of record brought up on writ of certiorari, denied. Stewart & Bly and James W. Perkins, for motion; J. D. Beggs, F. W. Marsh and George B. Perkins, contra.

Nicholas P. Myers, et al., plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Florida, defendant in error—Marion county. Judgment reversed; opinion by Mr. Justice Carter. R. B. Bullock, for plaintiffs in error; William B. Lamar, Attorney-General, for the State.

J. D. Easterlin, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Florida, defendant in error—Alachua county. Judgment reversed, opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Taylor. A dissenting opinion by Mr. Justice Carter was also filed. B. A. Thrasher, for plaintiff in error; William B. Lamar, Attorney-General, for the State.

J. W. Preston, as Marshal, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Florida, ex rel., H. W. Metcalf, et al., defendant in error—Orange county. Writ of error dismissed because such writ and the scire facias ad audiendum errores made returnable on a day within the term of this court during which they were issued. Order per curiam. W. H. Jewell, for plaintiff in error; no appearance for defendant in error.

Josiah Ferris, appellant, vs. Orla J. Spafford, appellee—Hillsborough county. Appeal dismissed because abstracts of record contain no assignments of error. Order per curiam. G. A. Hanson, for appellant; Gunby & Gibbons, for appellee.

### A GOOD WOMAN GONE.

Perhaps no death in Tallahassee for years past has created more profound sorrow than that of Mrs. Joel B. Collins, which occurred at a quarter to 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Collins was 63 years of age, and was up until four days before her death had enjoyed above the average good health to all appearances.

Wednesday evening she was taken suddenly ill with a congestive chill. She had also a violent cold, and pneumonia set in. Saturday matters were further complicated by another chill, and Dr. Gwynn was called in consultation with the family physician, Dr. E. E. Philbrick. They did all that medical skill could suggest for the relief of the sufferer, but all the time during her conscious moments she insisted that it was no use.

Sunday afternoon another chill came on and a cough set for at once, the physicians reached her bedside just in time to see the end. Her brothers, Messrs. Charles and John Garwood, of Monticello, and daughter, Mrs. William Girardeau, of the same place, had been summoned, and the former was present. Mrs. Girardeau reached here a few hours later, the train having been delayed, but Mr. John Garwood was detained on account of sickness.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon from the Methodist Church, of which the deceased was an old and devoted member. The services were very touching, a favorite song of the deceased being rendered by the choir, and the remarks of the pastor, Rev. W.

E. H. Mabry, being full of emotion and sympathy. The funeral was directed by S. P. Rozier, undertaker. The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers: Messrs. John T. Demilly, George Lewis, E. H. Alford, Thos. Costa, W. M. McIntosh, Sr., and Capt. R. A. Shine.

Deceased leaves two unmarried sons Robert and Taylor, and several grandchildren, who resided in the house with her. Besides these are one married son, John G. Collins; two married daughters, Mrs. F. P. Woodward, of this city, Mrs. William Girardeau, of Monticello; two brothers in Monticello above named, and several half brothers, at Marietta, Ga.

Deceased was deservedly held in high esteem by all who knew her, and will be sorely missed by a large circle other than the relations above mentioned.

### SUGAR REFINERIES IN FLORIDA.

A sugar mill with a daily capacity of 10 tons is to be established at once at Jacksonville Fla. The plant will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The mill company will plant 600 acres of cane and will encourage farmers in the neighborhood to enter more largely into cane growing. The mill will practically double the output of the cane as compared with the farm method of extracting the juice. Jacksonville is to be congratulated upon the establishing of this new enterprise at her doors. Its success of which there is no reason to doubt will mean the attracting of a number of other sugar mills to Florida. Within a short time, therefore, Florida may become a sugar producer of some importance.—Savannah News.

The establishing of a similar enterprise on a much larger scale, is in contemplation in this county, on a grant of 5,000 acres of wonderfully rich hammock land at Oak Hill, on the line of the Florida East Coast Railway, on the Hillsborough River, and within a short distance of Mosquito Inlet, affording both rail and water transportation facilities. The company interested in this enterprise proposes to start with 1,000 acres planted, and besides the immense mill to be put in, a large hard wood saw-mill plant will be installed to work up the magnificent bodies of hard wood on the grant, consisting of hickory, oak, magnolia, cedar and cypress. Baltimore capitalists are back of the move, one of whom is Mr. Cornelius Christianity, who came to DeLand a few weeks ago for the children to attend Staton. The body of land is known as the Lower Grant, and is one of the richest and finest in Florida, and an immense fortune is to be had from the hard wood on it alone.

For the growing of sugar cane it is the equal of any land in the Southern States or found in Cuba. Not only a sugar mill, but a refinery is to be operated. In fact, a sugar refinery is the main object the company has in view, and it means a big thing for Volusia county.—De Land Weekly Record.

Chaires, Oct. 24.—Mr. Tom Patterson, of Live Oak, is circulating among his many friends this week.

Mrs. E. C. Smith returned last Friday from a visit to Georgia, improved in health.

Mr. Ernest Hines, of Lloyd, drove over to the village Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Alfred Fisher, of Tampa, is the guest of his brother, Mr. Robert Fisher.

Mr. R. C. Snipes was called home by a telegram again last Saturday, his mother being critically ill. She seems to have rallied somewhat since Tuesday, and it is hoped she has now passed the crises and will recover. Roscoe is still with her.

Mrs. Rachel Manning and her daughter, Mrs. N. M. Isler, of Centerville, arrived in the village Sunday morning and remained till Monday as guests of Mrs. Snipes.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Gramling, of Centerville, also spent Wednesday here at the home of Mrs. Snipes. They were accompanied by their handsome little son, James.

Sheriff Pearce ran down to Chaires Wednesday on official business.

Mr. J. P. Smith, one of Quincy's young merchants, visited his parents this week, but leaving a young wife at home he did not stay but a day.

Mrs. Fleming, who has been quite sick, is improving. Dr. E. M. Bevard attended her.

Mrs. Willis Alford, of Lloyd, visited Mrs. Robert Fisher last week and attended divine services Sunday.

### OIL AT CARRABELLE.

The National Oil Reporter states that Maj. O. H. Kelley, the founder of Carrabelle, visited Tallahassee recently and gave out the information that he has already contracted for the boring of an oil well at Carrabelle. The machinery has already been ordered, a derrick is being built 72 feet high, and the machinery is expected by the time the derrick is completed. The contract is for a well 2,000 feet deep, but the machinery will bore 3,000 feet. Maj. Kelley, being the founder of the town, is anxious that Carrabelle should have the first oil gusher. The well will be sunk near the geographical centre of the town, and it is the intention to bore until they strike oil or something better.

Mr. Louis Butler, a prominent citizen and farmer, of Deatur county, Ga., was in the city yesterday on a business and prospecting trip.

Mr. J. P. Williams, of Savannah, Ga., president of the Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railroad, now approaching Tallahassee, was here yesterday.

## A COUNCIL MEETING

### The Tax Rate for General Expenses of the City

## WATER AND FIRE TAX LEVY

### The Levy for 1902 for General Expenses and Others 12 3-4 Mills

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held last night in the City Hall for the transaction of important business.

An ordinance was passed levying a tax of 9 1/4 mills for the general expenses of the city government of Tallahassee for the year 1902. (See ordinance in another column.)

The street committee, to which was referred the matter of a drain leading from the southwestern portion of the city, submitted the following report: "Whereas, the County Commissioners of Leon county have appropriated \$750 for the purpose of draining the southwestern portion of the city, opposite the C., T. & G. R. depot, and Woodward and Treadwell ponds, which at the present time are a menace to the good health of the citizens of Tallahassee, upon the condition that the city appropriate \$250 for the above mentioned purpose; therefore, your committee respectfully recommends the appropriation by the city of said sum of \$250, if the financial condition thereof will permit."

A communication was received from W. B. Lamar asking that the valuation of \$1,200 on certain property owned by him in the city of Tallahassee be reduced to \$900. On motion, his request was granted.

An ordinance was passed levying a special tax of 3 1/2 mills on all property within the city of Tallahassee for water and fire protection.

No other business of importance was transacted, and Council adjourned.

### PREPARING SYRUP FOR MARKET.

Judge Joseph Tillman, of Quitman, who is probably better posted on the culture of cane and cassava than any man in Georgia, has the following to say on the subject:

"That much attention is being drawn to South Georgia and Florida as the coming El Dorado of the sugar cane syrup and sugar section of not only America, but of all the world, there can no longer be any doubt. Then, how important it is that our farmers should adopt the most improved methods in preparing their syrup for the market. The season for making syrup is again near at hand, and I ask the farmers whether they have procured a sufficient supply of black moss for the clarification of the juice as it comes from the mill? By actual test, nothing equals the moss for this purpose, it being the most perfect strainer that has ever yet been discovered in relieving the juice of impurities coloring matter and such gases as create fermentation. In addition, the juice should be cooked until all the water is evaporated and the syrup can be held indefinitely without the air being excluded, without fear of souring or fermenting.

Of course, I take it for granted, since there has been so much written on this subject, that every farmer fully understands the process of using this moss. There has been no new discovery on this line. A half barrel is a good receptacle for the juice as it comes from the mill. The black moss should be packed in the half barrel as tight as the weight of a man can pack it. There should be enough moss provided for two days' service and after one day's use the moss should be taken from the half barrel and thoroughly washed, so as to cleanse it of any impurities that may adhere or stick to it. It should be spread out so as to dry and be made ready for the next day's use, and so on throughout the season.

The writer is in possession of information that there will be out here next month gentlemen of means from the north, who will bring a sugar expert and sugar manufacturer with them. Our people may infer what this means. I reaffirm what I have frequently said before. That the growing of sugar cane and cassava will not only prove to be the redemption of this Southern section, but will place it far in advance of the North or West or elsewhere where these products cannot be produced. So, then, you may conclude, and that correctly, too, that this is the coming country of the continent. There is no other country like it. Here every farmer can be a sugar cane and cassava grower in proportion to their means. JOSEPH TILLMAN.

St. Augustine is doing considerable business in the street paving line now. The old town has some beautiful streets.

"The street brigade is operating on the paved streets to-day," says the St. Augustine Record. "From now on the cleanliness of the streets will be one of the principal considerations. To attract and keep visitors here, we must present a clean appearance." The foregoing is respectfully referred to the people of Tallahassee, and we sincerely hope that they will make up their minds that the cleanliness of our streets shall be one of the principal considerations.