

Good Government; Honesty in Public Office; Equal Justice to All--Special Privileges to None.

The Florida State Musical Association

Will Hold A Three Days' Session Here, Beginning Next Wednesday. An Interesting Program.

Tallahassee hospitality will be extended Wednesday to the members of the Florida State Musical Association, meeting here in a three days session.

The association comes as the guest of the Tallahassee Musical Club, and elaborate preparations are being made for the entertainment both of the out-of-town visitors and the music-loving citizens.

A. A. Murphree, L. L. D., president of the association, is also president of the State College for Women, in the musical department of which he takes special interest. As a member of the local club, Dr. Murphree have been assigned the leading tenor parts in the oratorio, "Holy City," by Gaul, which will be rendered Friday evening in St. John's Episcopal church. Dr. Murphree will be ably assisted by Professor Heathcote, dean of the College and Dr. Moran, rector of St. John's, both tenor singers, as well as by other members of the club. The leader of the basses will be Mr. Edmund Wiley, of Memphis, Tenn., whose magnificent voice is in great demand for concert work all through the southwestern States.

The leading soprano will also be imported talent. Mrs. Effie Cline Fones, of Little Rock, Ark., has a beautiful high soprano voice, trained by Mr. W. B. Foley, of Cincinnati. This noted artist will give a recital Friday evening at Munro's Opera House. Mrs. Fones' two sisters, Misses Martha and Sarah Cline, are residents of Tallahassee, both members of the College faculty as professors of music and voice, respectively. The Misses Cline are also valued members of the club, Miss Sarah being director of the chorus, and Miss Martha accompanist. The ladies are not accomplished musicians, and, with the exception of Mrs. Fones, received their musical education in Chicago and Cincinnati in the W. B. Foley School of Music, the Albino Gorno College of Music and the William Sherwood School of Music.

The president of the local club is Mrs. Fred T. Myers, wife of one of Florida's leading citizens, Leon's representative in the State senate several sessions, and a lawyer of more than State-wide reputation. Mrs. Myers, by virtue of her lovely soprano voice, is one of the leaders in the club programs. A large representation of the music-lovers of Florida is expected, and the session will be largely filled with serious discussion upon the best methods whereby to encourage the promulgation and growth of the beautiful art more generally throughout the State.

Following is the program arranged by the committee assigned to that duty:

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

Opening session 3 p. m., by Hon. Albert W. Gilchrist, governor of Florida, and address of welcome by Dr. A. A. Murphree, president of Florida State College for Women.

Response, by Mrs. J. M. Irwin, president of St. Cecilia Club, St. Augustine.

8:30 P. M.

Song recital, Mrs. Effie Cline Fones, soprano, director of School of Voice Training, Little Rock, Ark.

10:30 P. M.

Reception to delegates.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 10 A. M.

Round Table

Papers read by Mrs. Kate C. Farris, Tampa, Fla.

Mr. Cornelius J. Heathcote, dean of the School for Teachers, Florida State College for Women.

Miss Martha May Cline, director of the School of Music, Florida State College for Women.

Judge T. M. Shackleford, Justice of the Supreme Court of Florida.

Meeting closed by a general discussion.

4 P. M.

Organ and voice recital.

Mr. W. A. Morse, organist, director of the School of Music, John B. Stetson University, Deland, Fla.

Mr. Conrad V. Murphree, baritone and organist, Valdosta, Ga.

8:30 P. M.

Oratorio, "Holy City," by the Tallahassee Musical Club.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 10 A. M.

Club concert. The following clubs are represented:

The St. Cecilia Club, St. Augustine. The Ladies' Friday Musicals, Jacksonville.

The Friday Morning Musicals, Tampa. The Music Club, Palatka.

The Quincy Oratorio Society, Quincy. The Tallahassee Musical Club, Tallahassee.

CANNOT BE TRIED NOW.

Mick Morris Will Not Face Accusation Against Him Until Regular Term of Court.

In the matter of calling a special term of court for the purpose of trying Mick Morris, the slayer of Sheriff Langston, Governor Gilchrist seems to have made a mistake. Not being conversant with the many twists and tangles contained in what, on the face of it, seems to be a plain statement in law, the Governor became lost in the labyrinth, and, with the honest intention of acting for the public welfare, proceeded without full knowledge of his bearings.

Florida's statutes upon holding a special term of court require that fifteen days shall elapse between the calling of the court and the case fixed for its sitting. As a matter of fact less than a week intervened between the arrest of Morris and the consequent call of the Governor, through Judge Malone of this judicial circuit, for a special term of court to be held in Tallahassee and presided over by Judge B. H. Palmer, of the Third Judicial Circuit. In consequence of this legal technicality, when Judge Palmer arrived in Tallahassee and proceeded to call the court together, it was found that the impaneling of a jury before the fifteen days should have elapsed, would be illegal, consequently, there was nothing for the Judge to do but to adjourn the court sine die, after remanding the prisoner back to jail to await the regular term of court. Morris, by order of Judge Palmer, will be confined in Jacksonville.

Children's Easter Service in Trinity Methodist Church.

Sunday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, there will be an Easter Service conducted by the Junior League.

The children will render songs and recitations appropriate to the occasion. An Easter Offering will be received by the Junior League, to be applied on their pledge for the Sunday School Addition to Trinity Church building.

All friends of the children and Methodist Church are urged to attend. Visitors and members of the Legislature will be cordially welcomed.

The following program will be rendered:

PROGRAM FOR JUNIOR LEAGUE EASTER SERVICE.

Song--"Follow the Victor King." Junior League members march in.

Scripture Reading--Rev. Ira S. Patterson.

Prayer--Rev. J. E. Woodward.

Song--"A Glad Easter Message." Five little girls.

Recitation--"Easter Welcome." Six boys, with banners.

Recitation--"Easter Messengers." 9 little girls.

Song--One little girl.

Recitation--"What Have We for Jesus." Two small girls, one boy.

Recitation--"The Resurrection Story." 12 boys, with banners.

Hymn--Congregation standing.

Recitation--"Alive Again." Three little girls.

Recitation--"How Far Does Love Reach." Four boys.

Recitation--"The Singing Time." Eight girls, with wreaths.

Recitation--"A Better Country" (The Pilgrim). Eight large girls. Song--"Risen Forever More."

Recitation--"An Easter Long Ago." Six little girls.

Recitation--"The Universal Easter." Six girls, with flags of other nations.

Song--"Let Them Ring" (Easter Bells).

The Closing Address--A little girl, with banner.

EASTER OFFERING.

Closing Song--"Hallelujah to Our King."

Pensacola ranks second of the ports of the United States in the importation of mahogany, handling last year no less than 8,500,000 board feet, while New York, the leader in this business, imported 12,000,000 board feet.

3 P. M.

Carrriage drive for delegates.

8:30 P. M.

Violin and piano recital.

Miss Marion Barile, pianist.

Master Charles Barile, violinist.

10:30 P. M.

Reception by the Tallahassee Musical Club, complimentary to the Misses Cline.

Value of Florida Geological Survey.

Adjoining States Find Much Value in Them And Florida is Also Beginning to Do So.

In establishing the State Geological Survey of Florida, the legislature of 1907 provided for a branch of investigation which is proving to be of much value in the development of the State. In this line Florida has not heretofore kept pace with other States. With the exception of the temporary services of Dr. John Kost during 1886 no strictly geological work had previously been carried on in Florida under the authority of the State. Alabama, our neighbor on the northwest, has maintained since 1873, a survey actively engaged in investigating and making known the resources of that State. Georgia, our neighbor on the north, inaugurated a geological survey as early as 1884, which although interrupted for a time, was re-established and has proved an efficient department. It thus happens that in geological work Florida in 1907 began where these neighboring States were approximately a quarter of a century earlier.

The act providing for the survey was introduced by Dr. E. S. Crill, senator from the 26th district, and it was due largely to Dr. Crill's efforts that the bill became a law. The survey law as drawn is broad in its provisions. Economic results are sought primarily; the educational bearings of the survey, however, to the people in general are not overlooked, and it is provided that of the specimens collected in the progress of the survey, duplicate sets shall be deposited in the State Colleges. The rights of land owners are fully protected by the provisions that when materials of value are discovered the owners of the land shall first be notified before the information is given out to any other party.

The State Survey is now approaching the close of the first biennial period of its work. The results obtained are of both immediate and permanent value to the State. Two reports have been issued. One of these, the first annual report, contains an account of the mineral industries of the State. The phosphates, clays and road-making materials receive in this report special treatment. In addition as a matter of reference, all publications, from all sources which relate to or bear upon Florida geology are listed the more important ones reviewed. The second report is on the underground water supply, and contains a map showing the areas of artesian flow in Florida. The principles which permit of the drainage of lands by means of bored wells are explained in this bulletin as well as the manner of construction of these wells in order to obtain the greatest efficiency.

Among investigations in progress that of fullers earth deposits has given results of especial value. These deposits are being traced out and mapped in detail, and from this report, when issued, land owners in that part of the State covered by the report, will be able to determine whether or not fullers earth occurs on their property. A similar report on phosphate deposits is also in progress.

The results of a geological survey are of permanent value to the State. The survey reports are distributed not only to individuals but are on file in the public and school libraries of the State, and in the larger libraries of the United States, and also in the libraries of the Geological Surveys of every State in the Union. They are, therefore, permanently accessible to those who may at any time desire information in regard to the natural resources of Florida, and are in fact an important factor in advertising such resources. Those who wish to invest or to develop mineral lands look to the State survey as a reliable source of information, and its reports are accepted as authoritative.

Those who are engaged in these investigations are, without exception, men trained for the position which they hold. Dr. E. H. Sellars, State Geologist, was, for several years previous to the organization of the survey, professor of geology in the Florida State University, and has received the best training afforded by American colleges for the work which he is now doing.

Dr. R. M. Harper, assistant, is a graduate of the University of Georgia and of Columbia University, New York City, and has worked with both the Georgia and Alabama geological surveys.

Mr. Herman Gunter, assistant, is a graduate in geology of the Florida State University.

N. H. Cox, professor of civil engineering at the State University, has given assistance with but little cost to the survey in the investigation of road-making materials.

The State Survey co-operates with other organizations carrying on similar or related work. The co-operation of the National Geological Survey has been secured in both general and special

FOR STATE WIDE PROHIBITION.

The Anti-Saloon League People Open Headquarters Here.

Rev. J. J. Thompson, assistant supervisor of the Anti-Saloon League work in Florida, has located himself in comfortable quarters on the second floor of the Cay building, on Clinton Street.

Mr. Thompson of course realizes that the passage of a bill such as the temperance people will try to get through the Legislature is not equivalent to the institution of State-wide prohibition, still feels that it will be a great step towards that end. He claims that enough votes have been pledged to more than give the required three-fifths, although in several instances these votes will be cast by members whose constituents are not favorable to the full measures advocated by the prohibitionists. Nevertheless, they wish the matter to come to an issue so that the will of the majority may be known.

Mr. Thompson was reinforced Monday night by Rev. Brooks Lawrence, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League in Alabama and Florida, and Rev. C. I. Collins, the State Superintendent. These gentlemen will remain here during the fight.

THE COTTON STOCK.

Heaviest Ever Known in the History of the Staple.

Mr. Henry C. Billingsley, who represents the department of Commerce and Labor for Leon county, has received the preliminary summary of the report on cotton stock at the close of February, 1909, which is as follows:

UNITED STATES.

(Running bales, except foreign cotton, has been reduced to equivalent 500 pounds and rounds counted as half bales.)

HELD IN COTTON GROWING STATES.

By manufacturers, 688,768; by producers, 326,737; independent warehouses, including compresses, 2,047,279; transportation companies, 403,518; other holders, 255,669. Making a total of 3,721,971 bales.

Held in other States by manufacturers are 1,156,224; independent warehouses, including compresses, 259,507; transportation companies, 114,961; making 1,530,692, and a combined total of 5,252,663 bales.

The approximate segregation of stocks shown above relates to location and not to ownership; for instance, cotton in warehouses owned and operated in conjunction with mills is classed as in possession of manufacturers; under independent warehouses is shown all cotton so stored, regardless of ownership. Cotton of foreign growth, included in these statistics, amounts to 55,629 bales, of which 50,561 are Egyptian; 1,859, Indian; 3,087, Peruvian; 124, other. Sea island cotton, included in the total stocks is 54,130 bales. The amount of cotton in this country September 1, 1908, was 1,236,058 bales, distributed as follows: Manufacturers, 594,184; producers, 52,839; warehouses and compresses, 444,626; transportation companies, 72,186; and other holders, 72,233 bales.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

Of cotton in the United States for the six months period ending February 28, 1909:

Stocks held Sept. 1, 1908..... 1,226,058

Net imports..... 99,000

Ginned since Aug. 31, last..... 11,006,612

Total number of bales..... 14,340,670

DISTRIBUTION.

Exports from Sept 1, 1908, to Feb. 28, 1909, inclusive.. 6,566,571

Stocks in country Feb. 28, 1909..... 5,252,662

Indicated consumption*..... 2,521,436

Total..... 14,340,436

*Includes cotton destroyed by fire.

Strict accuracy cannot be claimed for the statistics of consumption in this report, arrived at by deduction. Conditions which will have fuller consideration in the final report to be published about May 1, may necessitate changes in these preliminary figures.

Furniture Business For Sale.

In good shape. Don't apply unless you mean business. J. E. THEUS, 47-tf Tallahassee, Fla.

investigations. In the testing of road-making materials the State survey co-operates with the Division of Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The Division of Chemistry of the State Department of Agriculture makes chemical analysis for the survey. In soil studies the State Survey co-operates with the State Experiment Stations, and in the study of road material with the State University.

Legislative Session Of 1909 At Work.

Fred M. Hudson Is President of The Senate and Ion L. Farris Speaker of The House.

The legislative work for 1909 began Monday night with the usual caucus in both houses for the selection of the officers for the session.

IN THE SENATE.

Hon. Fred M. Hudson, of Dade, who so ably presided over that body in 1907, was again elected president over his competitor, Hon. Joseph M. Humphries, by the significant vote of 20 to 11. It is declared by many of the friends of Hudson that his astonishingly heavy vote was due to the splendid work of ex-Governor Napoleon Broward, who was present, before and after the caucus, an assiduous laborer in his interest.

D. H. Baker, of Sumpter county, was elected president pro tem.

Chas. A. Finley was elected secretary.

Assistant Secretary, A. C. Sellars.

Bill Secretary, C. O. Andrews.

Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. B. Younge.

Reading Secretary, Nat Marion.

Assistant Recording Secretary, Columbus P. Smith.

Engrossing Secretary, R. S. Smith.

Enrolling Secretary, Charles Sama.

Sergeant at Arms, F. C. Williamson.

Messenger, Elmer McCleary.

Chaplain, Rev. Samuel Moran, pastor of St. John's church, Tallahassee.

Doorkeeper, T. A. Morgan.

Janitor, Otto Kirchhoff.

Fages, John Beard, Elmore Collins, and John Gamble.

IN THE HOUSE.

At 8:10 Chief Clerk Kellum rapped the House to order and called the roll of the Representatives-elect.

Every member responded to his name.

Messrs. Hilburn, of Palatka, and Malone, of Monroe, were respectively placed in nomination for chairman pro tem by Messrs. Miller, of Lake, and Wells, of Leon.

Hilburn was elected by a vote of 37 to 32. The election being then made unanimous.

Messrs. McWilliams, of St. Johns, Carr, of Marion, and Cox, of Polk, having been elected tellers.

Messrs. Stokes, of Escambia, Newton, of Orange, and Neeley, of Leon, were appointed to conduct the chairman to his seat.

Mr. Hilburn eloquently referred to his appreciation of the honor, but declined to make a speech, as there was so much business to transact, and at once asked for nominations for Speaker. After a very spirited contest, in which Alexander, of Volusia, Robertson, of Suwannee, and Farris, of Duval, were placed in nomination, Farris was elected, by the vote being Farris 39, Robertson 18, Alexander 13.

Mr. Calkins, of Nassau, placed the name of Ion L. Farris in nomination; Mr. Davis, of Madison, that of Mr. Robertson, and Mr. Thomson, of Volusia, that of Mr. Alexander. Each paid a splendid tribute to the candidate of his choice.

Mr. J. G. Kellum, of Tallahassee, was unanimously re-elected Chief Clerk. Assistant Chief Clerk, Charles A. Rivers, of Columbia county.

Bill Clerk, George B. Dickinson, of Orange.

Reading Clerk, Nat R. Walker, of Wakulla.

Assistant Reading Clerk, E. W. B. Lanier, of Columbia.

Engrossing Clerk, Dr. York.

Enrolling Clerk, C. M. Broom, of Dade.

Recording Clerk, R. A. Gray, of Gadsden county.

Messenger, Victor Lewellen, of Polk.

Sergeant at Arms, George E. Hawkins.

Doorkeeper, J. W. Allen, of Jefferson.

Chaplain, Rev. J. R. Taylor, of Gadsden.

Janitor, Eugene Hawkins, of Duval.

Pages, William Reichard, of Duval.

Monroe Powers, of Baker, Laurie D. Allen, of Leon, and Marion Josey, of St. Johns.

There were seventeen candidates for these four positions, and the balloting ran the session to 2:30.

Several eloquent speeches were made through the session of the caucus.

That receiving the greatest applause of the evening was delivered by Mr. Calkins, of Nassau, introducing Mr. Farris.

He said:

"Mr. Farris needs no speech to introduce him to this Democratic caucus. He needs no praise at my hands to commend him to you. His splendid reputation has preceded him. His services to Democracy are known throughout the length and breadth of this commonwealth."

"In 1904 Mr. Farris, for the first time, announced his candidacy for the

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