

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

SOCIETIES, ETC.

TITUSVILLE BOARD OF TRADE—M. S. Jones, president; J. M. Dixon, treasurer; J. G. Bass, secretary. Meets second Wednesday night in each month at their rooms.

F. & A. M.—Indian River lodge, No. 90, holds its meetings the second and fourth Friday evenings of each month at the court house. A. A. Stewart, W. M.; F. A. Morgan, Sec'y.

CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. B. F. Brown, Rector. Services second and fourth Sundays in each month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:00 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. John A. Hughes, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching at Titusville second Sunday in each month, morning and evening. Prayer meetings every Wednesday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:45 a. m. Indianola on the fourth Sunday; LaGrange on the first Sunday. E. N. BELL, Pastor

METHODIST CHURCH.—Rev. J. E. Mickler, Pastor. Services first, and third Sundays in each month at 11 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school each Sunday at 10 a. m.; Epworth league every Sunday at 3:30 p. m.; Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.; Ladies' Aid society meets each Wednesday at 3:00 p. m. Everybody welcome.

TOWN DIRECTORY.

TOWN OFFICERS.—A. D. Penney, mayor; M. S. Jones Jr., marshal and tax collector; C. S. Schuyler, clerk and treasurer; John Henry, assessor; D. L. Gauden, F. A. Losley, J. M. Dixon, W. R. Knox, Jno. E. Walker, councilmen. The council meets first Tuesday in each month.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—D. L. Gauden, Titusville, county judge; M. Goldsmith, Titusville, prosecuting attorney; A. A. Stewart, Titusville, clerk circuit court; J. F. Wooten, Cocoa, tax assessor; E. W. Hall, Sharpes, tax collector; John Henry, Titusville, treasurer; J. H. Sams, Courtenay, superintendent public instruction; J. O. Fries, Titusville, county surveyor; J. P. Brown, Titusville, sheriff; T. J. Cockshutt, LaGrange, registration officer.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—J. R. Walker, Titusville, chairman; W. H. Sharpe, Sharpes; Jos. Mendel, LaGrange; Jno. Houston, Eau Gallie; J. N. Waller, Ankona. Regular sessions are held first Tuesday in each month.

COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD.—J. M. Dixon, Titusville; S. F. Gibbs, Melbourne, R. E. Mims, Bonaventure.

WHEELER ON GUAM.

Some Interesting Data From Report of Visit to the Island. Special Correspondence of The Florida Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—One of the most interesting productions which the government printing office has lately turned out and withal one of the most artistic, as it is profusely illustrated with half tone pictures, is General Wheeler's report of his observations and experiences during an official visit to the Island of Guam, that little gem of the Pacific which came to us as one of the minor results of the war with Spain. The general was on his way home from Manila and by direction of the war department stopped there for a week. The report indicates that he made a pretty thorough investigation of the conditions of the island, of which Captain Leary, U. S. N., was then the governor, by whom the official visitor was very courteously received. The natives were no less cordial and courteous. The church bells were rung to welcome him and the 6-year-old son of a former ruler of the island walked by his side playing an accordion.

The island of Guam has never been surveyed, says General Wheeler's report, but its area may be stated at



GUAMSE WOMEN OF THE BETTER CLASS, about 150 square miles, one-half of which, it is estimated, is susceptible of cultivation. Nearly all of the land is still virgin soil, only about 1 per cent being now under cultivation. The population is approximately 9,000, nearly all of whom reside in the towns. The population of the principal towns is given as follows: Agana, 6,400; Sumal, 900; Ynarajan, 550; Agat, 400; Merizo, 300; Umata, 200.

The land, which is regarded as arable, is very fertile, producing coconuts, oranges, lemons, cacao, rice, corn, tobacco, sugar cane, beans, sweet potatoes, etc., the coconut trees having an appearance of thrift and bearing power superior to those seen by General Wheeler in any other part of the tropics. The only industry of

any consequence on the island is the production and exportation of copra, or dried coconut. The flora of the island, judging from General Wheeler's description of the trees and plants, is exceedingly varied and luxuriant, while the fauna is quite abundant and of many kinds. There are, however, no snakes on the island and very few insects whose stings are poisonous.

The Guamese are a very cordial and friendly people, but like others, living where nature furnishes lavishly and ready at hand the means of subsistence, they are somewhat indolent and improvident. Speaking of them, General Wheeler says: "At every town we entered we were met by the leading men of the place, at two places with United States flags flying. White flags were upon many of the houses, bells were rung, and other efforts were made by the natives to manifest regard for the Americans. I saw a few people who I was informed were pure Chamorros, and they impressed me very favorably. Their features were regular, their forms erect, and they were in all respects fine physical specimens. The people seemed desirous of establishing the kindest relations with the Americans, and their conduct impressed me with the idea that they hoped for and expected great advantages to come to the island from Americans."

An especially interesting portion of General Wheeler's report is that which relates to the administration of the island under Governor Leary, whose varied and various proclamations and orders, particularly those relating to the morals and domestic relations of the little colony, are decidedly unique. In his efforts to promote thrift the governor commanded, among other things, that every inhabitant "must have at least 12 hens, a cock and a so." Governor Leary was undoubtedly actuated by the best and most patriotic motives, and most of the orders promulgated by him, particularly those relating to intemperance, peonage and concubinage, have had already a salutary effect and will bear good fruit for the governors who follow him. Governor Leary was, however, desirous of civilizing the Guamese too rapidly. His somewhat too precipitate methods of extending the benefits of the civilization to the simple minded natives do not appear to have worked altogether satisfactorily. At any rate there is now another governor in Guam.

The natives seem to be tractable and mild mannered and willing to be good, but they do not want to be in too much of a hurry about it. They are fond of music and dancing, of eating and drinking; but in the exercise of the latter they are restricted by the governor's edict prohibiting the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating beverages. On the sly, however, they make a liquor from the sap of coconut trees known as "tuba," but it is not bad stuff. This I did not learn from General Wheeler's report, but from a seafaring man who had passed that way.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Holloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by Wilson & Son.

FASHIONS FOR FALL.

The New Walking Skirt Is Now All the Rage.

Special correspondence of The Florida Star. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The well loved prunella of our great-grandmothers is with us again, and it is sure to be as popular as it was in the old days. And now it has new and more artistic colorings, and therefore it suits the exacting taste of today. Aside from satin there is nothing so shimmering in all the list of dress goods and nothing more dressy. It is all wool, and in that only does it differ from former satin. Nothing else shows up applique trimming so well, and tailor suits are made of it with much success. Prunella is produced also in most of the new colors and tints, and in such it will be made into quite dressy gowns for home wear. It is really a cross between silk and wool gowns, more dressy and festive than any wool finished stuff can obtain.

I saw one made up gown of this stuff, and it was really elegant, being a soft French gray and richly trimmed with cream lace in the form of a figaro and a flounce applied on a flounce of the material. This is really intended for house wear, but it can also be worn to any informal reception or visit. There was a little cape of the same, and this was edged with a full ruffle of chiffon, and over the chiffon there was a row of cream lace. At the neck there was a surprising ruff of chiffon, the ruff being ruffled in turn until it stood out like those worn by "good Queen Bess." Down

the front there was a full ruffle of the chiffon edged with the lace and this in turn edged with chiffon so that each side twisted into a roll, and these two rolls fell to below the knees. This cape is so designed that it can be worn with almost any fall suit and be an addition to it. There are many of these small fancy capes, all dainty and pretty and with immense ruffles of lace or some other thin stuff. Of course it is to be understood that these are only to fill in the time until small furs can be worn. Long ribbon ends are also used sometimes on these. Some of these small affairs are made quite full around, and the front is brought up on one side or the other and fastened under a rosette, sometimes under an ornament. This apparently takes away the rather short effect and adds grace. Black is prettiest for ordinary use, but there are some in all the delicate colors and shades, but these are more for evening requirements. Many different arrangements can be made in the adjustment of the trimming and also in the material used. One was of fluorescent velvet, and this was bordered with a fringe of silk and chenille, and down the front was a piece of silk mull, and this was decorated with ruffles at intervals all the way to the knees.

Among the new colors in silk I saw some today that make one's eyes ache. Tans of a dozen shades, modes in six



shades, bluet, cardinal, reseda, no end of grays, pansy, a deep velvety purple, violet, esclave, a beautiful shade of brown, which looks like the pictures of the Egyptian slaves of olden times, and several shades of old rose and burnt rose, and all these in addition to the creams and yellows, and there are many of these and all handsome. The French grays are combined with deep crimson and pale pink.

Next to the new goods in importance are the made up things. Among them just now the woolen shirt waist is the great question, and some of them are certainly pretty, though no one can say that they are very novel—the same tucks, the same fancy arrangements of lace applique and the same little figaros.

The walking skirt, pure and simple, not a rainy day skirt, but just a short skirt made for walking and the street, is the rage. These skirts fill a place that has always been open for them, and it is with real pleasure that I see so sensible a movement in the way just mentioned. I think there is hope that the women will in time become almost, if not quite, as sensible as the man who struggles into a starched shirt every morning.

These skirts are short enough to escape the ground by about two inches all around, and in no place must they touch the ground. They are like and yet unlike the wheeling skirt, and no one could tell where the difference lies, and yet every one knows one from the other at once. OLIVE HARPER.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. Wilson & Son.

Doctors Say; Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels. The Secret of Health. The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result. Tutt's Liver Pills Cure all Liver Troubles.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. A FIRM WALL OF DEFENSE. GENTLEMEN—I had a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and several physicians, but received no benefit. I was in despair when Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended, but a few doses gave great relief. I could sleep and the hacking cough ceased. Two bottles cured me entirely. It saved my life. S. F. FRITZ, 677 Sedgwick St., Chicago, Ill.



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System, Body, Brain, and Nerves.

VIN MARIANI (MARIANI WINE)

No other preparation has ever received so many voluntary testimonials from eminent people as the world-famous Mariani Wine.

Gives Appetite, Produces Refreshing Sleep, A Safeguard Against Mental Diseases.

For overworked men, delicate women, sickly children this healthful, invigorating and stimulating tonic has no equal.

DOSE—A small wine glass full three times a day.

Sold by all druggists. Refuse substitutes.

LAST SEASON THE BEST BICYCLE TRACK Is the RAILWAY TRACK. EASIEST METHOD OF TRAVELING BY HUMAN POWER. Indispensable to Section-men, Station-men, Linemen, Road Agents, Telegraph Operators and Everyone connected with a RAILROAD. Indispensable to every man who rides a bicycle. Makes cycling a pleasure the year round, regardless of mud, rain or snow. Price \$15.00. Weight 10 lbs. Attached or detached in 3 minutes. CAN THE RAILROADS OBJECT TO THE RIDER UTILIZING THEIR TRACKS? The question has been asked, can a Railroad Co. recover damages for the use of our machine upon the track should they feel so disposed. In order to answer these questions properly, we have consulted the best authorities in the country, with the result that no successful action can be maintained unless actual damage can be proven, and the statutes of the different states contain no provision of a violation of which would result in actual damages. As a legal proposition, the bicycle is a quasi-public highway, and the traveler thereon is not necessarily a trespasser. But in the event of his being a trespasser would not remove the necessity of proving actual damages before a recovery could be had in any case, and the rubber tires of a bicycle might roll upon the steel rails of a railroad for centuries without injuring the rails. The bicycle being restricted to any particular use may be operated upon the wagon road as well as upon a railroad, which makes untenable an action upon any theory than for actual damages incurred, and defeats a claim for injury to track. Some companies would lead people who are less enlightened upon the subject to believe they could impose a fine and imprisonment in such cases, and have published notices to that effect, but these notices operate only to relieve the company from liability in case of an accident, and are sent out solely for that purpose. GRAND SPECIAL OFFER CUT THIS OUT and we will allow you a rebate of \$7.50 on your order for a sample machine. Mail it to us with your order enclosing \$7.50 for a sample, and we will assign you exclusive territory for the sale of this wonderful machine, if the territory you ask for has not already been assigned. This offer not good unless accompanied by \$7.50 and a copy of this advertisement. This offer is only made with a view to introduce our machine in territory in which it has not been thoroughly introduced. Place your order to-day. Our responsibility—We refer you to any bank or banker in New York or Chicago, to commercial agencies or any reputable business house in New York or Chicago. THE UNIVERSAL CO., 205 E. Lake St., Chicago.