

LIVE OAK DAILY DEMOCRAT

VOL. II. No. 180.

LIVE OAK, FLORIDA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1907.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

THE MCKINLEY MONUMENT

UNVEILED IN PRESENCE OF MORE THAN 50,000 PERSONS

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Distinguished Representatives From Different Countries Were Present

Canton, O., Sept. 30.—The nation paid homage today to the memory of William McKinley when the splendid monument which marks his last resting place was unveiled in the presence of an assembled throng such as Canton never saw before and with the president of the United States as the principal speaker. It was the tribute of a grateful nation, both in word and in deed to "a good citizen, a brave soldier, a wise executive," and more than 50,000 persons representing all walks of life and every part of the country participated in the ceremonies dedicating the monument, the living gift of a million Americans whose contributions aggregating \$600,000 provided the splendid tomb in which rest the bodies of the third of the martyred presidents, his wife and their two children.

Distinguished men from all parts of the country and many representatives of foreign countries made the pilgrimage here to participate in the dedication of the mausoleum and made the event a notable one.

The monument is a magnificent structure, simple but imposing. In the sarcophagi are the bronze caskets containing the bodies of both President McKinley and his wife. In niches in the wall of the tomb are two little caskets containing the ashes of their only children, Ida and Mary, both of whom died in infancy.

"Life As a Journey."

On the above subject, Rev. C. A. Ridley, of the Baptist church, preached at 11 a. m., Sunday to a splendid congregation. The presence and power of God were felt and manifested during the entire service, and the congregation was first in smiles and then in tears.

Mr. Ridley began by paying a tribute to the strength and beauty and richness of the figures of speech with which the Word of God abounds. He showed that sometimes the Bible spoke of life under the figure of a school; then said he, we are pupils sitting at the feet of the Great Teacher. We open the Book again and find life presented as a battle; then we are admonished to be strong and fight as good soldiers of Jesus' Christ. In another place our attention is called to the brevity of life by such figures of speech as "A watch in the night," "Cometh forth as a flower and is cut down," "Fleeth as a shadow," etc.

"But the text presents life as a journey towards a better country. Just as the ancient Jew was ever looking for the Land of Promise, and the modern sailor always searching for some friendly shore, so is the Christian ever gazing towards the city of his dreams."

With these words of introduction, the sermon outline was announced and discussed for 30 minutes. The outline in full is given below:

- I—The Christian's Purpose.
 - To make the world better.
 - To make the world brighter.
 - To make heaven his home at last.
- II—The Christian's Prospects:—
 - "Bright as the Promises of God."



News Note.—Lightning struck Speaker Cannon's barn Sunday. —Berryman in Washington Star.

BIG FLEET NOT READY

And Can't Start for Pacific Ocean for Several Months.

New-York, Sept. 30.—A special to the Press from Washington says:

The president was chagrined to learn today that the battleship fleet will be delayed probably two months and perhaps seventy-five days before it can depart on its trip to the Pacific coast. Although the navy yards have been working overtime in the hope of having the big ships in shape next month, it was found necessary today to throw off all disguise and admit that many of the big fighters are wholly unfit for a long voyage, and that the repairs necessary will delay the departure until Christmas, if not until the second week of January.

Negro Colony for California.

Los Angeles, Sept. 29.—A project to establish a large colony of negroes in Southern California is being promoted by an association, one member of which is Lieut. Colonel Allen Sworth, formerly a chaplain in the United States Army.

Several million dollars are said to represent the wealth of the negroes back of the movement. A tract of 90,000 acres in Riverside and San Diego counties is in view and will be offered at low prices. The project is to establish a colony where the negroes will have an opportunity to work under favorable conditions.

1. "I give unto them eternal life and they shall never perish."
2. "There is therefore now no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus."
3. Assurance of at last being with Jesus: "That where I am there ye may be also."

III—The Christian's Promise.

1. The perpetual presence of Christ: "Lo, I am with you alway."
 2. The presence and power of the Holy Spirit: "He shall be with you and in you." "And ye shall receive power."
 3. Promise of the best company both here and hereafter: "Go with us and we will do thee good."
- There was one addition at the close of the service.
- One of the largest congregations of the season greeted the pastor at night. He spoke on "The Causes of Infidelity," and the closest attention and deepest interest prevailed throughout the service.
- There were many strangers present at both services.

DIVORCE SUIT STARTED

MAE CATHERINE WOOD BRINGS ACTION IN SUPREME COURT

AGAINST THOMAS C. PLATT

Platt Denies That He Was Ever Married to the Woman

New York, Sept. 30.—Mae Catherine Wood, the former government clerk, who has been suing United States Senator Thomas C. Platt for several years, today brought action in the supreme court for absolute divorce from the senator, alleging that she had been married to him in the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, in 1901. J. D. Lee, representing the plaintiff, announced the action as Platt against Platt, and he said the motion was for the purpose of framing an issue. He said he wanted the details to become generally known.

John B. Stanchfield, who appeared for Senator Platt, asked that the matter be heard in private by a referee. He said Senator Platt was never married to Miss Wood, and therefore there was no ground for divorce.

Justice Seabury reserved decision.

Sunday at the Methodist Church.

Sunday was a beautiful day, and large congregations were at both services. The music was well calculated to be an aid to true worship. The pastor remarked that he had served churches that were glad to pay well for less artistic musical services. Mrs. Dr. Thomason, violinist; Prof. G. S. Stephens, cornetist; Mrs. J. C. Baisden, organist and choir leader, aided by a fine body of vocalists, and each and all of these gladly and freely rendering this service because they love the Lord and serve Him with willing hearts. Rev. H. Dutil publicly expressed his appreciation of the work of his choir.

The morning sermon was a soul-strengthening presentation of what Christ is to the believer, based on the thirtieth verse of the first chapter of I Corinthians. "Christ is made unto us wisdom and righteousness and sanctification and redemption." The natural divisions of the text were followed, and many souls were blessed with new visions of the glorious

COTTON HANDLERS STRIKE.

Eight Thousand Men Threaten to Quit.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 29.—Action which is expected to cause a strike of about 8,000 cotton handlers tomorrow was taken by the commercial bodies of New Orleans today.

The exchanges instructed steamship agents at this port to disregard the demands of 1,200 cotton screw men and to hire non-union labor to load their vessels.

All the other unions in the cotton loading business, including longshoremen, yardmen, scale men, markers and freight handlers, declare they will strike if non-union screw men are employed.

The steamship agents demand the screw men load 200 bales of cotton daily in place of 160 formerly loaded. The screw men have refused and have demanded an increase of \$1 a day for stowing 160 bales.

Christ in His attitude toward sin-burdened men.

The evening sermon was a continuation of Bro. Dutil's series on the Ten Commandments, the subject being "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." This commandment seeks to safeguard your good name. A good name is to be prized by one's self. Not by self-praise, or lauding our works as a merchant advertises his wares, nor by challenging what others say about you that you do not like. Some one has said:

"You may get through this world, But 'twill be very slow If you listen to all that is said as you go."

But show your appreciation of a good name by careful conduct, so that he that will speak ill of you, must bear false witness.

But the good name of others we are to prize. Lying, slander and flattery are herein prohibited. It would be impossible to report the preacher's scathing denunciation of the scandal-monger—"The creature, whether man or woman, with tongue dipped in the venom of hell, deliberately scattering vile reports, breaking hearts and wrecking homes." The ruining of the great Henry Ward Beecher was cited as an illustration. "If some one brings a tale of evil to you about your neighbor, don't let it go an ear farther." "The slanderer's work would be at an end if all could be found who are diligent for the sale of

VERY SEVERE SEA STORM

NINE BIG BATTLESHIPS SEVERELY TOSSED ABOUT

TWO LIVES WERE LOST

The Storm Lasted More Than Twenty Hours

Boston, Sept. 30.—Wireless dispatches received today from the Atlantic squadron, anchored at the head of Cape Cod, off the Barnstable shore, show that two lives were lost, two vessels damaged and the entire fleet was given a severe shaking up in the storm which raged yesterday in the bay. The fleet was anchored on a lee shore and only the strength of their ground tackle saved some of the big war vessels from being thrown on the beach.

Those who lost their lives were Lieut. John H. Furse, of the battleship Illinois, and an ordinary seaman of the battleship Minnesota. The refrigerator ship Glacier dragged her anchor and collided with the cruiser Des Moines, necessitating the sending of both vessels to the Charlestown navy yard for repairs.

More than twenty hours the great ships were tumbled about in the big seas which surged into the bay. Furse was thrown against a hatchway on the Illinois and so badly injured that he died during the night. The seaman on the Minnesota was washed overboard and drowned, while nearly every vessel had some of her crew bruised by being hurled about the ship.

The following vessels lost their anchors and chains: The Minnestoa, the Kentucky, the Des Moines (two anchors), the Marcellus, the Ohio, the Glacier (two anchors), the Caesar and the Mayflower. The Kearsarge and Maine lost their anchors getting under way but those of the Maine were recovered.

Lieut. Furse, 27 years old, was a native of South Carolina, but appointed to the naval academy from Georgia.

WHAT STORM SIGNALS MEAN.

Explanation of United States Weather Bureau Code.

Storm warnings are displayed by the United States weather bureau at 141 stations situated on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, from Eastport, Me., to Brownsville, Tex. An explanation of the code of flags is given below:

Storm Warning Flags—A red flag with a black centre indicate that a storm of marked violence is expected.

The pennants displayed with the flags indicate the direction of the wind; red, easterly (from northeast to south), white, westerly (from southwest to north). The pennant above the flag indicates that the wind is expected to blow from the northerly quadrants; below, from the southerly quadrants.

By night, a red light indicates easterly winds, and a white light above a red light, westerly, do here. Hurricane Warning—regularly passed by flags with black and red. The same one above a red light, and the same one above a white light, are certified to the Mayor for expectant approval.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said City, this 10th day of September, A. D. 1907. S. P. MAYS, City Clerk. Examined and approved by me this 12th day of September, A. D. 1907. J. B. JOHNSON, Mayor.