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FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1919

**PROTECTING YOUR FAMILY.**  
 We hear a great deal about the duty of public officials in relation to the public health, and the fact that these men have been appointed to and paid for public duties, is certainly argument enough that those duties need to be performed, and that it is up to them to see that they earn their salaries, even if they have no higher conception of their obligations.

But while we look to the public officials to do their duty, let us not forget that we have our own obligations at the home, in the state, and in the office. It would be an impossible task for any public officials to keep any city in a sanitary condition, unless these public servants have the support of the individuals. And it must be remembered that, in any neglect of the public health it is the private individual who suffers, for public protection means the protection of the individual, in the mass.

With summer upon us, it is well to look to the health and comfort of ourselves and our families, remembering that, as we make our own premises clean and sanitary, we not only help to safeguard our own health, but we become a factor in protecting the public health.

If it were possible to impress upon every individual his own personal responsibility to the community, and to persuade or compel every individual to keep the immediate premises or surroundings in a state of cleanliness and sanitation, we should need fewer public servants. The home has gone out into the world, in a large measure, because so much that is consumed in the home is now produced outside the home.

But it is the homemakers, after all, to whom we must look for health conservation. If the head of the household not only sees that his own premises are in sanitary condition, but also demands that whatever caters to the comfort or sustenance of his household, is wholesome and healthful, a long step will have been taken towards the conservation of the public health.

Do you demand pure milk, wholesome bread, fresh fruits and vegetables? Do you ever take the trouble to investigate your meat market, or to enquire as to the standard maintained by the restaurant where you take your meals? Until you do, you are not doing your part towards protecting either the health of your family or the community. And when you do, you have taken a long step forward, and one that will repay you and yours many times over, and will add to your value as a citizen.

**FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.**  
 For vetoing the bill for the reduction of the health appropriation, Governor Catts deserves the commendation of all thinking people of the state.

When it was proposed to cut this appropriation, The Journal called attention to the grave injustice that such a reduction would be to the people of Florida, particularly in view of the movement towards better public health, in relation to the examination of the school children, and education along the lines of sanitation.

In every movement which is designed to promote the public welfare, the necessity for awakening the people to a conception of their own responsibilities, is of utmost importance. That the health of the children of this state, and the safety of communities, through the work of the public health authorities, can be safeguarded only through the work of the public health authorities, and that these authorities must have sufficient funds to carry on their work, is a conclusion which needs no defense.

When it was proposed to reduce the health appropriation, The Journal strenuously opposed such a cut in the public funds, and following an editorial opposing this cut, resolutions were passed by the Rotary Club of Pensacola, and a wire was sent to Governor Catts, expressing disapproval of the contemplated reduction.

The Journal believes in every movement for the betterment of the state, it believes in every effort to reduce the taxation of the people, wherever that taxation becomes a hardship, and it advocates economy, whenever that economy is just and well-considered. But when it becomes a question which menaces the health of the state and the protection of the children of the state, through reducing the public funds, by making impossible the work that is being carried on in Florida in relation to medical examinations in the schools and sanitation of cities and rural communities, it is certainly an unwise policy to place dollars above decency and the public safety, and the Governor deserves the appreciation of all right-thinking people for vetoing the bill to reduce the health appropriation.

Don't get excited about the report that Asiatics are pouring into Mexico. They can't be more annoying that what we have there now.

When the state by conscription admitted that all citizens are the property of the state, did it not admit the duty of caring for all citizens?

**LEGISLATIVE ODDS AND ENDS**  
 (BY JOHN C. TRICE.)  
 Tallahassee, May 30.—Mr. Stokes of Bay County, says he represents the assumption of some people that they can run over him measures reeking with politics, by simply stating that nothing of the kind is involved. He did not say this privately either. He tried to make it perfectly plain on the floor of the house Tuesday afternoon.

The approach of an electrical storm cut short the session of the house Tuesday night, and for that reason it did not get through with the plans mapped out for it. The house calendar was cleaned of local bills, including those introduced in the house right up to that very day. But the senate bills so they could be taken up by the house at the high session and disposed of.

It is not so hard to please the compulsory dipping people after all. Since the senate killed their pet measure they are as smiling as ever. "We still have a good law in the local option provision," they declare. Some of them even go so far as to say they believe that better results can be obtained by the provisions of that act than by the one they tried so hard to pass.

Mr. Phillips, of Columbia county, is one of the happiest men around the capital these days. The killing of the compulsory dipping bill in the senate is responsible for this exuberant state of mind of the gentleman from Columbia. He declares that only one thing could have suited him better, and that would have been for the measure to have been killed in the house.

Mr. Marshall, of Broward county, says he thinks the legislature is going to accept his amendment providing for an eight million dollar five percent bond issue for good roads, the amount to be increased as soon as the auto license tax will take care of a greater amount. It certainly received a whirlwind start, being unanimously reported favorably by the house committee on constitutional amendments within three hours after its introduction.

The number of bills in the house reached the eight hundred mark Tuesday morning, and are now rapidly climbing toward another hundred. Yet it was stated yesterday that only a few even two dozen general bills had reached the governor up to that time for his approval. There will, however, be no dearth of local laws at the end of the session. If there is a county in the state that has not already got from one to half a dozen local laws passed it would be refreshing to have it pointed out. And a great many of them have not stopped at the last figure mentioned.

Tuesday was the hottest day of the session, and maybe of any other session. That is, it was the most depressing. The temperature was not so high, and there was a good breeze blowing, but the humidity was so low that it was difficult to keep comfortable, even under a fan. This was followed at night by an unusually furious electrical storm—a half dozen of them in fact. This relieved the temperature, but it is said to have done considerable damage in the near section.

Considerable interest is being manifested in what the governor is going to do about signing the Leon county game bill. The opposition to this measure has now been transferred to his office and the outcome is awaited with interest. Mr. Scroggs is of the opinion the governor will sign it, because the referendum clause was attached to it before it was passed. Under this provision, an election is to be held on Tuesday after the first Monday in September.

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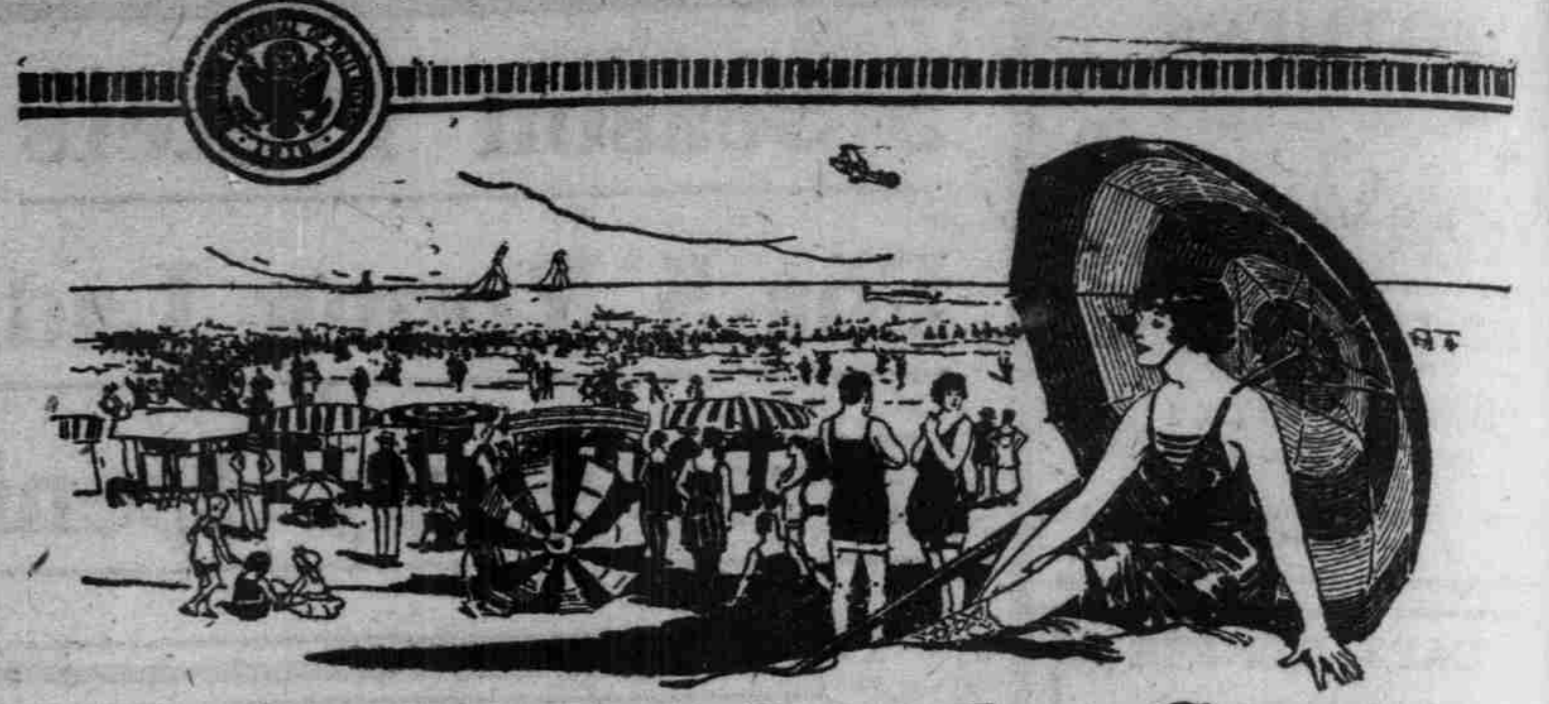
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**CENTENIAL FOR FLORIDA 1921 IS ENDORSED**  
 PROPOSITION AS SET FORTH IN RESOLUTIONS IS TO HAVE PARTICIPATION OF ALL NATIONS.  
 Tallahassee, May 28.—The agitation for a Florida centennial exposition, to be participated in by all the nations, has received the endorsement of the house through the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Waybright of Duval county. If the senate concurs, the congress will be impetioned to enact such legislation as will make the project a reality. It is proposed to dedicate the great fair on the 100th anniversary of the purchase of Florida and inaugurate it on the anniversary of the signing of the armistice that brought the world war to an end—thereby making it a fair of world wide interest.

The resolution passed by the house this morning follows:  
 WHEREAS, That historic event, known as the Florida Purchase, occurred on July 16, 1821; and  
 WHEREAS, The Florida Purchase Centennial will occur on July 16, 1921, and an event of such importance should be fittingly commemorated and celebrated both by the nation at large as well as by the state of Florida; and  
 WHEREAS, It is especially important that the nations of South America, for whom the people of the United States and particularly the state of Florida entertain the highest regard and most friendly feeling, should be most closely united in bonds of mutual good will, fellowship and understanding with the people of North America, to the great benefit of their



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**NORTHERN NEW YORK STATE** is a land of surpassing beauty, a wonderful playground of lakes, woods, and mountains. Americans who want their vacation to have a tinge of Romance and History will visit the Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls, Saratoga Springs, Lakes George and Champlain.

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common social and commercial advantage; and  
 WHEREAS, At this period in the history of the world when an era of world wide reconstruction and commercial development is at hand, and such development and reconstruction will be greatly assisted and promoted by an international exposition, and  
 WHEREAS, It is especially fitting at this the close of the world war, that all nations should unite in an exhibition of industries, products, literature and art in order that world wide comprehension and social understanding, comprehension and trade may be made as complete, full and perfect as possible, and that national ideals and aspirations may be more fully understood and appreciated throughout the brotherhood of nations; therefore,  
**BE IT RESOLVED** by the legislature of the state of Florida, That the people of the state of Florida are in favor of commemorating the Florida purchase centennial by an international fair to be held in the state of Florida dedicated on July 16th, 1921, and inaugurated on Victory day, November 11th, 1922, and to run or continue twelve months after that time, and that the people of Florida do hereby suggest to the president and Congress of the United States that such an international fair be held for the purposes expressed in these resolutions, and that every effort be made to induce all nations of the world to participate in such international exposition or fair;  
**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the President and Congress of the United States are hereby requested to undertake, create and realize the conception contained in these resolutions, by such means, instrumental-

ities and national legislation as in the judgment are proper;  
**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the Secretary of State of the State of Florida is hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States and to each house of Congress.

**A MISTAKE MADE BY MANY.**  
 Don't wait for rheumatism to indicate diseased kidneys. When you suffer pains and aches by day and sleep disturbing bladder weakness by night, feel tired, nervous and run down, the kidneys and bladder should be restored to healthy, strong and regular action. It is a mistake to postpone treatment. Foley Kidney Pills put the kidneys in sound, healthy condition and keep them active and strong. Begin taking today. Good results follow the first dose. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

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CAMEL Cigarettes meet your taste in many new and unusual ways. You quickly become fond of them—they are so refreshing and cool and fragrant.

You see, Camels are an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos which guarantees the most delightful cigarette qualities that have ever been put into a cigarette. Your test will prove that you prefer the expert Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight.

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Camels are a cigarette revelation! Prove that yourself! We suggest right here that you compare Camels with any cigarettes in the world at any price for quality and for satisfaction!

18 cents a package

**A STEP BACKWARD.**  
 It seems almost incredible, in view of the interest in livestock in this section of the country, that the work of tick eradication should be checked by members of the state legislature, who are either blind to the interests of their own state, or else moved by something more than appears on the surface.

The state-wide compulsory cattle dipping bill had passed the house, but was put to sleep in the senate, after being so amended as to be valueless, and after the senate had adopted all of the committee amendments, including one making the levy of a two-mill tax optional instead of mandatory upon the county commissioners, an amendment was also offered to make the time of dipping every thirty days instead of every fourteen, and another amendment was proposed to exempt all dairy cows, or other cattle under fence.

When these amendments had been adopted, it was moved that "since the teeth had been drawn from the vicious bill, the senate electrocute the remainder of the animal by indefinitely postponing the bill," and this motion was carried by a vote of 24 to 8. The unfriendly amendments were adopted by close rising votes and viva voce votes, which were of course, not officially recorded.

Walton county has systematically fought for the tick eradication work in this state, and an amendment offered by Gillis, of that county, to appropriate \$150,000 for maintaining the state livestock sanitary board, precipitated a debate, which revived arguments for and against tick eradication.

So the situation stands in the legislative halls in Tallahassee at this writing. Let us hope that by the time the type of this gets cold, the gentlemen of Florida may have changed their minds and that this state may have taken its rightful place along with other progressive states.

Escambia county has already voted for compulsory cattle dipping, as have many other of the west and south Florida counties, but until the entire state is engaged seriously in tick eradication, the success of the livestock movement in Florida will be held back.

The progress which has been made during the past few years in this state along the lines of livestock development have formed one of the most valuable chapters in the history of Florida. It has been demonstrated that the western section of the state offers an unusual opportunity for cattle raising, and that, with proper federal and state aid, this part of the state will come into its own. The equable climate and the fine natural ranges make this section peculiarly fitted to the raising of cattle, but until tick eradication becomes obligatory, Florida cannot take its rightful place with other states, and this entire section of the country will be handicapped.

**THE COMING DROUGHT.**  
 Irrespective of what action congress takes toward repealing the wartime prohibition legislation, the nation goes bone-dry January 16 next—one year after the 36th state ratified the constitutional "dry" amendment.

But this congress has been asked by the president to modify the prohibition law scheduled to go into effect July 1, next, by permitting the brewing of beer and the making of light wines. Whiskey, brandy, gin, heavy wines, would still be prohibited.

Wartime prohibition came in the form of a "rider"—amendment—to the agricultural bill passed during the war.

Repealing or modifying that would not effect the constitutional amendment.

Neither would any action congress takes on this prohibition law permit the selling of liquor in states "dry" by state statute.