

THE MORNING SUN.

Volume 1,
Number 2.

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1907.

Five Cents a copy
\$1 for the session

MATTHEWS NOMINATED TO PRESIDE, FINLEY IS CHOSEN; SPEAKER UNANIMOUSLY THAT'S ALL ROBERTSON DEFEATED

Only Fight of Importance Was That for Reading Clerk, and Nat Walker Got the Plum—Former Attaches in Nearly All Positions.

It was a crowded house last night at the democratic caucus of the House of Representatives to learn the results of the object of the caucus—the nomination of the officers and attaches for the session of 1907.

Chief Clerk J. G. Kellum, of the House last session, called the caucus to order and to his call of the roll all responded but T. A. Duke and Syd L. Carter, of Alachua; Ed Williams, of Jackson, and A. J. Pettigrew, of Manatee. W. A. MacWilliams, of St. Johns, placed Judge Ion L. Farris, of Duval, in nomination as secretary, a nomination liberally seconded and unanimous.

C. L. Knowles, of Marion, who has been here three consecutive sessions of the Legislature, was nominated speaker pro tem.

J. F. C. Griggs, of Franklin, placed J. G. Kellum, of Tallahassee, in nomination as chairman of the caucus, a nomination which was unanimous.

Chairman Watson asked for nominations for Speaker, with E. L. Wirtmann, of Marion, placing in nomination E. S. Matthews, of Brevard, seconded by W. R. Dorman, of Suwannee. The satisfaction over the unanimous nomination of Mr. Matthews was evidenced in the expression of continued applause.

George G. Matthews, of Marion, and W. A. MacWilliams, of St. Johns, were appointed a committee of two to escort the Representative from Brevard to the chair and short speeches were made by Representative Watson and representative Matthews, of Bradford.

C. L. Knowles, of Monroe, placed E. G. Kellum, of Tallahassee, in nomi-

nation as Chief Clerk, seconded by C. S. Wilson, of Hernando. Mr. Kellum's nomination was also unanimous.

Other nominations were: Assistant Chief Clerk—A. C. Stephens, unanimous.

Bill Clerk—George W. Dickinson, unanimous.

Chief Reading Clerk—Nat R. Walker, unanimous.

Assistant Reading Clerk—G. J. Strozler, unanimous.

Engrossing Clerk—A. S. York, unanimous.

Enrolling Clerk—Benjamin F. Umstead, unanimous.

Recording Clerk—John Trammell.

Sergeant-at-Arms—A. F. McCreary.

Messenger—Thomas F. Kirk.

Doorkeeper—Dan Wiggins.

Janitor—D. S. Bryan.

Chaplain—Rev. P. Q. Casey.

Pages—George Reddick, Harry W. Wilson, Willie Gray and Harry J. McCully.

At the caucus it was settled early in the proceedings that proxies be allowed.

Of more than usual interest was the "test," which was made of the two nominees for the office of Reader. Nat R. Walker was the first to take up the volume and read the assigned passage presented to him, and was immediately afterward followed by John W. Davis, who read the same passage. The sixty-six votes went in favor of Mr. Walker, who captured forty-five of them.

During the early part of the evening speeches began to assume considerable length, and to take on flowery flight, which resulted in the adoption of the motion that these speeches be limited to one minute.

The four nominees for Messenger, Thomas F. Kirk, Frank Eppe, W. B. Lanier and C. C. Mathis, were in a ballot contest, which was a forerunner of the contest a little later on, when the race of the pages was as absorbing as anything of the evening. On the first ballot Eppe, with eight

votes, as the lowest, dropped out. Mathis dropped out on the second ballot, having only eighteen votes. Lanier, with thirty-one votes, dropped out, leaving Kirk the nominee, with his thirty-five votes.

The balloting was close for the two nominees for the office of sergeant-at-arms, A. F. McCreary, of Jackson, gaining thirty-four votes, and George E. Hawkins thirty-two.

Another interesting event of the evening was the manifest siding for the two nominees for the position of doorkeeper. Each had splendid supporters in their short speeches seconding the nominations. When the ballots had been counted Dan Wiggins led with five votes.

D. S. Bryan had five to one of the votes in the chase for the position of Janitor. The other nominee was J. A. Revels.

It took nearly two hours to select the four pages, and it was shortly after midnight, therefore, before the caucus ended. There were sixteen nominees, and so earnest were the men who presented the names of the boys for consideration that the rule for one-minute speeches was entirely forgotten, and the plentitude of seconds were, several of them, even of greater length than the nomination speeches. The names of the boys were: Emory Clark, Eugene T. Casler, J. L. Gailey, Willie Gray, Herbert Isaac, Carl W. Johns, Carl A. Kern, Frank King, McKinnon, Harry J. McCully, John R. Parkinson, W. Theo reactor, George Reddick, Harry W. Wilson, Eugene Wilson and Walter M. Wright. On the first ballot it was decided that the three candidates with the majority of the votes cast be declared nominated. Seven of the boys were in the second balloting, but as there was no majority, a third ballot was taken, in which Casler polled twenty-three votes and Harry Wilson twenty-eight. Again there was no majority, and the contest between the two with the largest number of votes resulted in the fourth and final ballot, Wilson getting forty and Casler twenty-four.

Towards the conclusion of the caucus and after the election of the pages,

W. Hunt Harris was chosen by the caucus for President of the Senate, not because a majority of the Senate favor the interests which favored Mr. Harris' candidacy, but because there was lacking an organization against him.

A majority of Senators did not favor the organization of the Senate of 1907 by the corporations, but this majority could not be brought together.

It was a repetition of what always happens when everybody's business is left to everybody to attend to—everybody's suffers for lack of attention.

The business of the interests is always looked after, because there is always somebody to attend to it, and these somebodies are highly paid specialists who know what they are paid for, and who earn their money.

While the perfection of the organization of the special interests worked with its usual deadly accuracy in the selection of Mr. Harris, whom they choose to regard as friendly to them, there will NOT BE FOUND A MAJORITY in the Senate to vote on all questions as these special interests desire.

Senator Harris will preside over a Senate in which there is a clear majority against legislation for the benefit of the corporations.

He is President, but he will not control the Senate.

SENATOR NIXON'S FORTY-SEVENTH BIRTHDAY.

His Rise From a Telegraph Desk to Wealth and Fame.

Washington, April 1.—Senator Geo. S. Nixon, of Nevada, who was recently reported as having made a large fortune out of the mines in Goldfield, was born in Newcastle, Cal., April 3, 1869. He attended school in California and began his career in San Francisco.

Twenty years ago he removed to Nevada, where his first employment was as a telegraph operator. After several years spent at the telegraph key he became a bank clerk. Later he organized and became cashier of a bank at Winnemucca, Nev.

Soon after going to Nevada he became interested in politics, and in 1890 was elected to the Legislature. He came into prominence as State Chairman of the Silver Party, and two years ago was elected to the United States Senate.

In addition to his political work and his vast interests in Nevada mines, Senator Nixon has been active in promoting irrigation companies and other enterprises, having for their object the development of his native State.

BY THE WAY

"Why are they here, wire-pulling and working for various candidates?" asked a member of the Legislature yesterday, who observed employes of the State butting to and fro from group to group in a hotel lobby in the effort to win votes for various attaches of the Legislature.

"I suppose," continued the member, "that it is perfectly proper if they are doing this work in their own time, but I'll venture to say that there will be no deductions in their pay check for this loss of time, and the State will bear the expense of the campaigning."

Senator D. H. Baker, of the Twentieth District, whose residence is at Orange Home, is one of the white-haired members of the upper House who refuses to grow older, and his friends endorse his opinion in this respect, declaring that he manages to look younger and more ruddy each time he comes to the capital.

A story is told of the Senator about which he was much chaffed several years ago. He was appointed on a committee to visit certain schools, and in rendering his report, wrote the item concerning the State Seminary as, "Visit to S. S. \$2." When the report was printed it read: "Visit to Sun; Jay School, \$2."

"I am in favor of making sufficient appropriation at this session to somewhat improve the grounds about the capitol building," said a Representative yesterday. "Florida is certainly able to provide more beautiful surroundings for her State house in the way of good walks, ornamental shrubbery and flowers, and I will do my part toward getting them."

Dan Wiggins was elected doorkeeper of the House, and Jules Solomon, the well-known traveling man, was happy. Early and late yesterday, Jules had worked for his candidate, and when Dan was nominated the genial Jules went to bed saying: "The only ax vat I had to grind."

Nat Marion Also Fired by the Faction That Took Command of the Caucus—Attaches Who Will Serve During the Session.

While the result of the Senate caucus was predicted early in the day Monday, yet it was not generally expected that the change in the personnel of the attaches would be so sweeping as the nominating vote proved.

The old guard around the President's desk, who had been in service for several sessions, was defeated, and Appleyard, Robertson and Marion, Secretary, Bill Secretary and Reading Secretary, respectively, were rejected by the majority.

The strength of the vote for the nominees of these positions showed conclusively that a new faction was testing its strength, and that while it is not yet organized to full capacity, lacking leadership, it will prove an element later that can hold the balance of power if it desires.

When the organization of the Senate caucus was completed by the selection of Senator Henderson as Chairman, and T. J. Appleyard as Secretary, the name of Senator Harris for President of the Senate, was presented by Senator Beard, seconded by Senator Buckman, and the nomination was by acclamation.

Dr. Theop. West was then chosen President Pro Tem., also by acclamation.

For Secretary of the Senate there were two candidates, the former Secretary, T. J. Appleyard, and Chas. A. Finley.

Mr. Appleyard was nominated by Senator Crane, and Senator Adams, in a short speech, called attention to the fine record of Mr. Appleyard dur-

ing the many years he had served as Secretary, stating that in no instance during that time had his work on the journals been found inaccurate.

Senator Cone, seconded by Senator Beard, nominated Mr. Finley.

The vote was: Appleyard, 10; Finley, 21.

J. O. Culpeper, of Perry, was re-nominated by acclamation for Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

For Bill Secretary, the position so long filled by Col. Fred L. Robertson, and who was a candidate for re-election,

there was another aspirant, C. O. Andrews, of Marianna, who received 26 votes to 5 cast for Robertson.

The next struggle was for the job of Reading Secretary. Nat Marion, of Hamilton, who served in the last Senate, was opposed by Gwynn Fox, of Orange. This, too, resulted in a victory for the new-comer, Fox getting 19 votes and Marion 12.

The following nominations were made by acclamation: Columbus B. Smith, of Madison, Assistant Reading Secretary.

Geo. M. Hardee, of Suwannee, Engrossing Secretary.

Mrs. L. B. Young, of Leon, Recording Secretary.

Wm. A. Mickler, of St. Johns, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Harry Fannin, of Calhoun, Messenger.

Two candidates were in the race for doorkeeper, John Eubanks, of Gadsden, and Henry C. McRae, of Pasco, the latter being nominated by one majority.

Rev. E. H. Reynolds, who was Chaplain of the Senate last session, was again chosen.

J. M. Coleman, of Franklin County, was the lucky one of three who wanted to be Janitor, while of the nine candidates for pages those nominated were G. C. Harvel, of Santa Rosa; Albert K. Mathes, of Hillsborough, and Gurney Crews, of Bradford.

Previous to making nominations for three pages, Senator Jackson offered a resolution that the number be increased to four.

Senator Broome opposed the motion vigorously, and in his most eloquent manner, declared that "we are not here to suit the convenience of pages, sergeants-at-arms or others, and permit extravagance. I am here to protect the people or die."

When a vote was taken on the resolution Senator McCreary halted the proceedings long enough to put himself on record for economy after the style of the eloquent Broome.

Eloquence and economy prevailed, and the Senate will have to struggle along with three pages during the session.

Chopin's "Inspiration." Many people have heard the "Marche Funebre" of Chopin, but few are aware that it had its origin in a rather ghastly after dinner frolic. This is the story of its writing:

The painter Zeim had given a little Bohemian dinner in his studio, which was divided by hangings into three sections. In one of these was a skeleton sometimes used by Zeim for "draping" and an old piano covered with a sheet.

During the after dinner fun Zeim and the painter Ricard crept into this section and, wrapping the old sheet like a pall around the skeleton, carried it among their comrades, where Polignac seized it and, wrapping himself with the skeleton in the sheet, sat down to play a queer dance of death at the wheezy old piano.

In the midst of it all Chopin, who was of the party, was seized with an inspiration and, seating himself at the piano, with an exclamation that brought the roisterers to their senses, extemporized then and there the famous "Marche Funebre," while his bohemian auditory applauded in frantic delight.—London Globe.

At a depth of sixty-six feet the water of the Dead sea is twice as salty as it is on the surface and at 1,000 feet three times as salty.



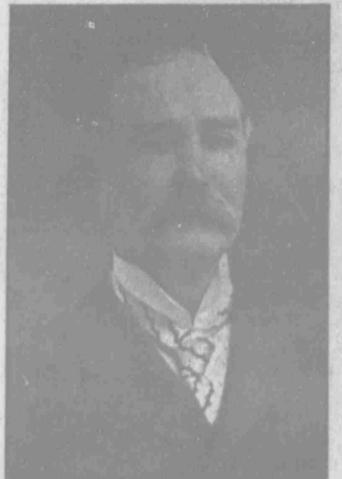
EUGENE S. MATTHEWS,
Speaker of the House.



JOHN G. KELLUM,
Chief Clerk of the House.



W. HUNT HARRIS,
President of the Senate.



CHAS. A. FINLEY,
Secretary of the Senate.

ELECTION STRUGGLE IN CHICAGO TODAY.

Important Issues To Be Decided and Big Fight for Mayoralty.

Chicago, Ill., April 1.—The decisive contest in Chicago's municipal campaign takes place tomorrow, when the electorate will decide for or against the street railway ordinance passed by the City Council in February.

The ordinance provides for the granting of twenty-year franchises to the two companies now operating the street railway lines. In return the companies are to give universal transfers, through routes and a better service for a 5-cent fare.

The lines are to be rehabilitated under the direction of the city at a cost of \$40,000,000. The city, on six months' notice, may buy the lines for \$50,000,000, plus the cost of rebuilding. While the companies operate the lines they are to pay to the city 55 per cent of the net income.

There are the usual declarations of confidence on the part of the rival mayoralty candidates, Mayor Dunne, heading the Democratic ticket, and Frederick A. Busse, the standard-bearer of the Republicans.

"Have you been 'gymming,' Bertie?" "Yeth, an' getting stwong. Cawn't wull a cigawette now without bweaking the papah!" "Stunning."—Judge.