

A DECORATION DAY ADDRESS

Hon. James E. Alexander Voices
Sentiments of New South

A RE-UNITED COUNTRY

Former Representative of the People and
a Son of a Confederate Soldier Paid
Tribute to the Union Soldiers

Hon. James E. Alexander, former member of the state legislature, and a son of a Confederate veteran, delivered an address to Kirk Post, G. A. R., at Oakdale cemetery, DeLand, on Decoration Day, which has been commended by his many friends for its timeliness and broad spirit. We give it in full below:

Mr. Chairman, Members of Kirk Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Ladies and Gentlemen:

When a small school boy, my teacher would occasionally compliment me, and in the Sunday school my heart was often filled with joy when my teacher would present me with a Bible or some little remembrance, and as a country school teacher on the plains of Texas, when I received the endorsement and approval of the patrons and the esteem and respect of the students; and since attaining my majority I have sometimes received recognition from my fellow-citizens; but when I received through my good friend, Capt. Charles Wood, an invitation to address the old Union soldiers and the good people of DeLand on this occasion, I don't hesitate to say that no compliment or honor was ever paid me which I appreciated more highly.

A son of a Confederate soldier, whose father followed Forrest for four long years, who knows nothing of the great Civil War between the State except what he hears and what he has learned from books, selected to speak of the Union soldier, of his heroism and his remarkable valor during the four long years, seems a little peculiar, but upon reflection it is not strange. Some time ago in addressing the United Daughters of the Confederacy, I used these words: "Thank God there are flowers enough in our beautiful land of the South to strew upon the graves of those who wore alike the gray and the blue, and there are hearts pure and generous enough and hands kind and gentle enough to perform the holy duty."

Entertaining such sentiments and owing to our long acquaintance and personal friendship no doubt prompted my good friend Capt. Wood, representing Kirk Post No. 13, G. A. R., to extend me this invitation.

In my humble opinion history records no greater war than the one from 1861 to 1865. The valor, courage and hardships of the soldiers on both sides, and the skill and greatness display by the officers are unsurpassed by any war of ancient or modern times. Why such a war was ever fought is a mystery to me, and the more I read about it the more thoroughly convinced I become that there should not have been any war at all. Had the South followed her two great and able sons, Alexander H. Stephens and General Sam Houston, instead of her fiery and eloquent sons, Bob Toombs and William I. Yancey, there would have been no war.

My father was a follower of Alexander H. Stephens and took the same position in Tennessee as Mr. Stephens did in Georgia. I wish to read you a short address Mr. Stephens delivered before the Georgia Legislature against secession, January 16, 1861;

Now I want to read you the first inaugural address of President Lincoln, delivered in March, 1861:

The people of the South refused to follow Stephens and Houston, but went with Toombs and Yancey. Toombs is said to have told the people in his eloquent and fiery speeches that "we can whip the Yankees with corn-stalks."

After the war was over an old soldier and follower of General Toombs reminded him of his saying and prediction about whipping the Yankee with corn-stalks. General Toombs, who was known for his wit as well as his eloquence, promptly replied, "The d—fools wouldn't fight us that way."

Had General Toombs been a prohibitionist or total abstainer, he and not Jefferson Davis would have been president of the Southern Confederacy. Hon. Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, the greatest living historian of modern times, who is great admirer of General Toombs, and who knew him well, tells in his magazine "The Jeffersonian," that Davis only beat Toombs one vote for the presidency, and that was due to Toombs imbibing too freely on that occasion.

I doubt if there will ever be another war except among the Latin races, as The Hague Tribunal will no doubt settle all complications that may arise among the nations of the earth.

One of the great men who is, in a great measure, responsible for the establishment and maintenance of The Hague Tribunal is Andrew Carnegie, whose name and fame is world wide. I do not altogether indorse the way and method by which Andy's millions were acquired, but we are all glad to know

his great wealth is benefiting mankind. There will always be a North; there will always be a South; there will always be an East, and there will always be a West. But we are now one common country, and will always stand as a band of brothers; and never again will any man or set of men ever undertake to disrupt or impair this, the best, greatest and finest government the world has ever known. And you, Union soldiers, here today, should feel a pride in the part you took to make it so.

But why should not the Union soldier feel proud? You won a victory over as brave, as true, noble and courageous a people as ever inhabited this universe. It required brave and gallant men to win such a victory. The late war with Spain, called by some "the tin-horn war," has settled for all time that blood and tears will never again be shed in fratricidal strife in these United States of America.

When General Fitzhugh Lee and General Joe Wheeler crossed the river of life clad in the uniform of the United States, the people of the South indorsed their course and will ever honor their memory.

While we honor the memory of the Union soldier here today, let us not forget that there sleeps in this beautiful little cemetery a gallant soldier of another great war, whose memory we will honor and whose name we will never forget. I refer to the late James Austin, who was a gallant soldier in the Mexican war. I trust you will pardon me for referring to the present Mexican war and Francisco I. Madero, Jr., who has just won for Mexico what Washington did for the colonies. When the true history of that great country is written, Madero will be known and called the Washington of Mexico. If the reports in the newspapers be true, and they have never been denied or even questioned, Madero is the most human and generous victor known to history, with the single exception of General U. S. Grant. When Grant refused the sword of Lee, and told his ragged and barefooted soldiers to keep their horses as they would need them on their return to their homes, this act alone will ever cause the Southern people to honor his name and revere his memory.

The assassination of President Lincoln was the greatest blow that could have struck the South, and the Southern people, fifty years since his first inaugural address, now see what they could not see then, that Lincoln was their friend, and the name of Lincoln is honored today by all Americans as second only to Washington.

I want to thank the members of Kirk Post No. 13 of the Grand Army of the Republic for the kind invitation extended me, and I only regret that I am not able to do you or your cause justice, for no orator, however eloquent, and no artist, however great, can tell or paint in their true light the great victories you gained and the great government you saved. I have never been invited to speak on any occasion or on any subject without paying my respects to the ladies. Your presence, whether in war or peace, always brings cheer to the hearts and smiles to the faces of men, and should a kind Providence permit me to reach that age in life, known as the bachelor age, and I would continue to allow me to speak, I would always say, God bless the ladies. Would that my heart were a wreath of flowers. I would willingly pluck it from my bosom and humbly cast it at your feet, and I hope that you will not become offended when I say that the flora of our Southern clime is more gorgeous and variegated, but occasionally there springs up in the cold regions of the North a flower of as delicate a perfume as any within the tropics.

I thank you for your kind attention.

GOVERNOR EXERCISES VETO ON THREE BILLS

Governor Gilchrist again exercised his veto power on the last day of grace, and three more bills fell under the ax.

Probably the most important of the three was the general revenue bill, which was vetoed by the Governor on the grounds that provisions for the licensing of foreign insurance companies would be discriminating in favor of domestic companies and for that reason not constitutional.

With the vetoing of this bill the revenue act of 1907 remains in force. The Governor claims that disregarding the insurance features, the act of 1907 will produce more revenue than the proposed one, which he vetoed.

The second bill of importance was the act to prohibit the hauling and dragging of seines in the fresh water rivers, lakes, streams, creeks and bays, etc., in Volusia and Lake counties. The Governor claims that this bill is also discriminatory and that it would effect five dealers in fish, putting three entirely out of business, render two hundred fishermen absolutely useless of employment and render entirely useless \$25,000 worth of property. The Governor claimed that the bill had been flashed through both the House and Senate and that he would end it with a flash of the pen. A similar bill in regard to DeSoto county was also vetoed.

He likewise vetoed a bill to validate an election held to legalize and validate a bond issue for the Board of Public Instruction of Palm Beach county. This instruction was on grounds that there was no authority for the issuance of such bonds.

WORK AT PORT SANTA LUCIA

Rapid Development in Progress
at New City on St. Lucie River

HARBOR IS PROMISING

Sewalls Point Land Company is Building
Streets and Hotel, and Installing
Modern Municipal Utilities

Among the prominent visitors in the city this week was J. H. Rogers, of Sewalls Point, says the Tropical Sun, of West Palm Beach.

Mr. Rogers, who is general manager of the Sewalls Point Land Company, has been in Washington, D. C., and in the north since early May, returning to Florida a few days ago, having been away in the interests of the land company which he represents.

The location of Port St. Lucie, just within the north end of Palm Beach county, is opposite the inlet where deep water will make conditions most favorable for the growth and rapid development of a thriving and prosperous community. As an evidence of things being done, Mr. Rogers, when questioned, stated that the main avenue of the proposed new port city has been grubbed and cleaned from the river to the west line of the city limits. This is a distance of two and one half miles, the beautiful street which will have a width of one hundred feet, extending from the edge of the river bank to the Florida East Coast Railway right of way and thence one and one-quarter miles westward. The grading is well along and Saint Lucie Avenue is cleared and grubbed to the north side of West Lake and on and around to the north limits of the city.

Among the other work being done there is that of cutting a canal from St. Lucie River into the two lakes, a powerful dredge now being at work cutting this canal.

The piling has all been driven for the hundred and seventy foot dock which is to be an important part of the contemplated improvements. As soon as the heavy timbers and lumber arrives for the superstructure, the dock will be rushed to completion by a large force of workmen.

It has long been realized that the port for Palm Beach and West Palm Beach is the Santa Lucia Inlet at Sewalls Point; favorable report has been made to the Rivers and Harbors Committee, which report has been acted upon and when work is started and eventually completed considerable of the credit will belong to Capt. H. E. Sewall for the continuous work in which he engaged and which was necessitated in getting the project up for consideration. He also looked after those small and many details which kept the interest from lagging and brought about the final visit of the committee and the favorable report.

Not only will Palm Beach county have the distinction of having the only harbor south of Jacksonville, but the county will fully enjoy the benefits which will arrive from the results of the water transportation which will be established.

The location at Sewalls Point is an ideal one, and through the efforts of Lieut. Hugh L. Willoughby, the New York Yacht Club, of which he is a member, will have winter headquarters there. This will mean that the largest, handsomest and best yachts afloat will each season be steaming in and out of the Santa Lucia Inlet and will when assembled in the harbor, comprise a flotilla which will be attractive in every way.

Opposite Sewalls Point and on the west side of the St. Lucie river, a large acreage has been secured which has been platted and the lots which form the town of Port St. Lucie, are now being placed on the market. The plan of the Sewalls Point Land Company is to build hard surfaced streets and roads as soon as the sewer mains have been laid and the company will undertake improvements of such nature that when the purchasers of lots arrive to locate and build they will find conditions ideal and equal to those which one would expect to find in a long established and highly developed suburb in the North, East or West.

The time is not so far off now, when the public will sit up and take notice that the city of Port St. Lucie is on the map and represents a thriving community.

BASE BALL BENEFIT AT CRYSTAL TONIGHT

The entertainment for the benefit of the baseball boys will be given tonight at the Crystal Theatre. It is hoped that it will be well patronized as the boys are in need of help and mean to give you 50 cents worth of entertainment for 35 cents. There will be musical numbers by the best of local talent, this to be followed by a bright little one act farce "Billy's Chorus Girl". This entertainment should be well patronized as the Base Ball Nine is our

most valued aggregation for they not only afford our people entertainment during the summer months but are an actual benefit to our town by attracting out of town shoppers.

But they cannot live on applause alone and are in need of funds for their summer campaign so come and bring your family.

Following is program.

Orchestra

Quartette..... "The Dixie Kid"

Mrs. McCombs, Mrs. VanLandingham

Mr. McCombs, Mr. Dawson

Solo..... Miss Rena FaberSelected

Reading "How the Catcher was Caught"

Miss Lillie Trowell

Solo..... Mr. McDonald.....Selected

Trombone Solo with Orchestra accompaniment..... "Thy Sentinel Am I"

Rodman Backus

Duet..... "Carmena Waltz Song"

Mr. and Mrs. McCombs

Solo..... Mr. Dawson.....Selected

Monologue..... A. B. Brown.....Selected

Solo.. Mr. McCombs .. "The Carnival"

Orchestra

"Billy's Chorus Girl"

One Act Farce

Philip VanHazelton Brown

J. K. Williams

Married and not sorry

Wm. Rufus Wentworth, Judith's brother

T. M. Sullivan

Judith Wentworth Brown, Phillip's Wife

Mrs. T. M. Sullivan

Florence Jacksonhie.....Phillip's cousin

Miss Theda Horton

Hannah—The Maid.....Mrs. B. B. Pyles

Elderly and Privileged

Reserved seats 35 cents. Tickets now on sale at St. Lucie Drug Store.

A Growing Fertilizer Firm

An example of what energy, coupled with the conscientious effort to satisfactorily serve the public, is exemplified in the case of the Independent Fertilizer Company, of Jacksonville, Florida.

A few years ago this concern was organized with limited capital and without following or influence, to supply the fertilizer users of Florida. From a very small patronage, and almost obscure place in the ranks of fertilizer manufacturers to one now second to none, and the most progressive, is a most decided change, but this is exactly what has been accomplished by this young and growing concern in a remarkably short time of six years.

Favorite Fertilizers—their brands—are familiarly known to almost every user of fertilizer in the state, and to say that this remarkable institution has among its customers many of the foremost growers of the state, would be only a truthful statement.

High Compliment to Senator Hudson

In speaking of the appointment of Senator F. M. Hudson as attorney for the state railway commission, and his removal to Tallahassee to reside, the True Democrat says:

"No man ever came to Tallahassee as a legislator who was more generally esteemed than Senator Hudson, and it is a source of genuine pleasure to all our people that he is to be with us permanently. Mrs. Hudson is also a social favorite here, and she will add much to the working force of our splendid array of women."

The "Old Folks Concert" which is to be given by the members of the Cecilia Choral club, next Friday evening should be of unusual interest to the public of this vicinity, as it is to be given as a benefit for the Improvement Club hall, a place where almost everyone has had one good time after another. An excellent program, which will be announced in our next issue, is being arranged by Mr. and Mrs. McCombs.

THE "MYSTIC TEA" FOR LIBRARY BENEFIT

Everybody is invited to attend The Mystic Tea at the Improvement Club hall, Tuesday, June 20, 1911. The ladies will begin to serve at 11 a. m., and continue throughout the day. The proceeds will be expended for new books for the library and all are urged to assist this worthy cause. Children will be served with ice cream at 5 cents per plate.

MENU

A Gift of the Gods, 5c
Old Maid's Comfort, 5c
The Staff of Life, 5c
What Very Few People Know, 5c
An Unruly Member, 5c
Best Remedy for an Aching Tooth, 7c
A Survivor of the Deluge, 5c
Cupid's Worst Enemy, 1c
A Confused Type, 5c
Conglomeration, 5c
Satanic Fruit, 5c
A Tearful Subject, 2c
Adam's Ale, 5c
An After Dinner Delicacy, 1c
An Arctic Delight, 10c
Sailor's Choice, 4c
Skipper's Home, 3c
Solidified Saccharine, 2c
A Product of the Desert, 5c
Angel's Food, 5c
Florida Punch, 5c
The Hind Leg of a Squealer, 3c
Boston Necessity, 5c
Pointed Clearings, 1c

Rev. J. C. Jones left Wednesday for Sanford, where he is attending the quarterly conference of the Methodist church. He will return to Fort Pierce tomorrow. He will conduct the Odd Fellow Memorial service in the Methodist church next Sunday morning.

MAINE'S TOMB IN DEEP GULF

The Remains of Ill-Fated Battleship Will Rest in the Ocean

EXHIBIT NOT ALLOWED

After a Minute Inspection as to Cause of
Wreck the Battleship Will be Sunk in
Six Hundred Fathoms

The tomb to receive the remains of the battleship Maine will be the bosom of the Gulf Stream, in the Straits of Florida. This is in accordance with the original suggestion of the engineers entrusted with raising the wreck.

There have been many propositions received by the government, all of which had the objective of making a snow of the battered old wreck. Several were made in which it was agreed that the wreck should be raised at the expense of the promoters, who were willing to incur the heavy outlay for the prospective profits to accrue to them from exhibiting the wreck, and later, for the sale of it as souvenirs.

Others wanted the government to contract with them to take charge of the wreck after it had been raised, they to pay the government a percentage of the proceeds realized from its exhibition. Several years ago a German-American group endeavored to obtain, through the Cuban government, the right to remove the wreck from the center of Havana harbor. The matter was taken up by the Cuban government with the Washington authorities, but the latter were not inclined to consent to the plan. The parties making this proposition had no intention of exhibiting the wreck, but simply intended to remove it piecemeal, transferring all the fragments and portions of the wreck to a warehouse, where souvenir pins, medals and buttons were to be cut from the steel and stamped with proper inscriptions. These parties estimated that these souvenirs would be worth their weight in silver, or even more.

All of these propositions savored too much of commercialism and were not regarded with favor. While a great many people would have been interested in seeing the wreck, yet the act of towing it about, from place to place for exhibition, would outrage the sense of propriety of the great mass of the American people and occasion great disparagement of our government in the eyes of the European nations. In fact, it would appear cheap, and our government could not afford it, nor countenance profit being made out of something held sacred in the hearts of the people—a relic of the honored dead, in whose memory others died in war that the nation's honor might live.

Animated by such sentiments, the United States government could do no more than give the wreck of the ill-fated ship a solemn burial at sea, and so it has been ordered. When the examining board, which is to finally determine the cause of the destruction of the Maine, has finished its labors and given its verdict, the old hull will be "bulkheaded," or sheathed over with heavy planking, a temporary makeshift for an outer hull, to make it possible to float the remains. As soon as this work is sufficiently watertight to insure the success of the final act, the water will be let into the large cofferdam and the wreck will float.

No work of this nature can be done until the examining board gives out its findings—when the naval coroner's inquest is closed. It may occur that other nations may wish their experts to examine the wreck, or, if the finding reflects on Spain, that country might ask for an investigation by an international commission. This will be the first occasion when the hull of a vessel, destroyed by such a terrific explosion, will be bared to a minute examination on the exact spot of the disaster. It will afford a most interesting and instructive study to naval and explosive experts, and there can be no doubt that those of the United States government will make the most of the opportunity.

Once the water is turned into the cofferdam, it is likely that powerful pumps will be employed to keep the wreck afloat, no matter how well the bulkheading may be done. These pumps will probably be kept in constant operation from the time the water is allowed to flood the cofferdam until the barges on which this machinery will rest, retire from the sides of the Maine a few minutes before the wreck is allowed to sink. To predict when the wreck will be in a condition to float would be idle, but the possibility is that it will occur sometime during August.

As soon as the wreck is floated, the four caissons at the western end of the oval of twenty caissons, toward which the bow of the Maine is now pointed, will then be removed and the wreck pulled into the open harbor. It will then be towed to sea, probably ten miles out from Havana, and there be allowed to disappear forever from human eyes, to find a bed on the coral bottom 600 fathoms below, perhaps in touch with Spanish galleons or buccaners' craft which have slept in peace for centuries in the warm, indigo colored waters of the Gulf Stream.