

HIGHWAYS SOUTH AND EAST.

There are some of our people in the southern portion of the county who evidently do not fully understand the attitude of this paper towards the general improvement of public roads that is now so active. Not long since an article appeared in this paper, not written by the editor, however, though approved by him as far as he was able to see its purposes. We believe in good roads, first, last and all the time, and believe that they should be built so as to best serve the people, and especially so that they will connect all the principal towns and cities first, as is outlined in the good roads propaganda of Polk county.

Therefore, whether the Arcadia district bonds itself for the improvement of the roads or attempts these improvements along other lines, the logical thing to do is to build a road completing all the gaps between the district lying north of us and the district on the south, so that there may be a hard surfaced road from the Polk county line to Punta Gorda. It matters not when this road is completed, whether all of it should be called the Dixie Highway or by some other name, for when it is completed it will serve the purpose of connecting our people with Punta Gorda and Punta Gorda with all points north. The responsibility of the Arcadia district, therefore, ends so far as this particular line of road is concerned, whenever this twenty-four mile strip is hard surfaced. It should be known that Major Welles now has this completed with a splendid road from Noxatee to Gardner, a distance of approximately seventeen miles, leaving only seven miles more in order to complete the link between the Zolfo district and the Punta Gorda district. No autoist need fear to travel over this road from Noxatee to Gardner, for it is in fine condition. Whenever this line is fully completed and put in good condition it will then be the privilege of the Arcadia district to turn her attention to road building in any other direction that will best serve her interests, having made a good road that will connect her with all her sister cities and towns north and south.

Should the Arcadia district be bonded, and it must be, if it builds a sufficient number of such roads to meet anything like the demands of our people, we would then favor the next main line of road to be constructed due east, so that we may connect with the splendid roads that are being rapidly made in Dale county out to the DeSoto county line, thus giving us a direct route to the Atlantic Ocean. This would be of such inestimable value to the city of Arcadia and DeSoto county that the matter needs no discussion. This would also connect Arcadia with the beautiful lakes east of us within an hour and one-half drive. For Arcadia not to do this within a reasonable time will be suicidal. This is not contemplated with any idea of hunting Punta Gorda and Fort Myers, for our road to these points will have been completed before the other is undertaken. It will then be up to the tourists who come to Arcadia to drive east to the Atlantic or to drive south and go through Punta Gorda and Fort Myers and thence to the Atlantic, a route that we apprehend thousands will prefer. Either that or they will go east from Arcadia and will return by way of Fort Myers and Punta Gorda to the Gulf cities. Let there be nothing but the very friendliest spirit of rivalry in this great work. Punta Gorda and Fort Myers would justly have cause for complaint if Arcadia did not first complete a good road through it north and south, but when this is done any further soliloquy as to what Arcadia may do will be wholly unnecessary. This paper was the first one to advocate a hard surfaced road through Arcadia to Fort Myers. We have never receded from this position, and shall contend that this road be completed first, and the way the work is now progressing, it seems that the time will be short before this happy dream is realized. But when this is done let us go east in peace, for we must see the mighty Atlantic at the nearest point soon!

PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

With the convention for the nomination of men to lead the tickets in the national election to be held in November, not far off, a forecast of the most probable men to be selected will not be out of place here. Among the democrats this question is easily disposed of, for there is only one man talked of very seriously, viz: Woodrow Wilson. It is a safe prediction, and one that does not require any extraordinary amount of foresight, that he will be chosen as the party standard bearer for this year's election.

When the question of picking the republican nominee is taken up, however, the task is not so easy. Earlier in the game there were a number of likely candidates, but these have now dwindled down to two, and between the two it is hard to say which is the favorite. It is true that there are

underground rumors of a dark horse, and possibly there may be one lurking in the secret, but never was a convention held that there did not oust this same story of the dark horse. They seem to go with all of the conventions as a part of it, and some times the dark horse materializes, but more often he does not.

To have talked of Roosevelt as a probable nominee of the republican ticket a year ago would have meant to be laughed at. Not so today. His strength has grown, and is steadily growing. He at least seems to have an even chance with Hughes, the only other likely man. The cause of this return to Roosevelt on the part of the republicans of the north, is an ever growing belief in the principles of his idea of Americanism. The American Eagle has got his dander up, and to those who feel that we have taken just a little more than we should have taken from the Teutonic allies, and the Mexican bandits, Roosevelt embodies their ideal of a man who will lead us to an open defiance of any power that tramples on the rights of Americans, be it on the high seas or be it on the plains of Texas or New Mexico. The pendulum that has swung its furthest toward pacifism in the past few months bids fair to turn back in its path, and the momentum of Roosevelt would mark the culmination of the counter-swing. The sane and safe people of this country must see that it does not go back too far in this direction. This is no time for a man like Roosevelt in the presidential chair, if he is the same Roosevelt as of a year ago, and we see no indications of any change in him. We need a man with good backbone, but not one who is given to aggression, as Mr. Roosevelt has shown himself to be. He may be nominated, but we believe too much in the good sense of the American people to think that he could be elected now. Indeed, we see no other man who can take the place of Wilson, no matter who is nominated on the other ticket.

IS POLYGAMY PRACTICED TODAY?

The above question is answered by an unequivocal affirmative in a recent article in the New York World by Frank J. Cannon, United States senator from Utah. Most of us had allowed ourselves to be lulled to sleep on this matter by the repeated assurances of the elders of the Mormon church that polygamous practices are now forbidden and taboo among them. If Senator Cannon is right—and his utterances on the subject have been made with the widest publicity, and have never been successfully challenged—then it is indeed time that we stirred ourselves and began to take some drastic action in the matter that is of so much importance to our country.

Senator Cannon was himself born a Mormon, and has no feelings of animosity or opposition to them except on this one ground, but he is inflexible in his determination to continue the fight he began seventeen years ago, right in the Mormon church theatre in Salt Lake City, against the polygamous law breaking of this sect. He says: "I know that the Mormon church, repudiating its covenant with the United States, has made a new covenant with evil by which the polygamous priests are protected in their blasphemy to God, their treason to the nation, their tyranny over the minds and property of men, and their degradation of women and children." To remedy these conditions Mr. Cannon is endeavoring to have congress hand down the amendment to the constitution prohibiting polygamy, and also requesting that the use of the United States mails shall not be permitted to the Mormon church for the sending of polygamous literature and books containing the covenants and doctrines of plural marriage. In his charge against the church, the senator gives facts and names, and cites cases that are in reality gross violations of the Mann white slave act.

He makes other charges also that would bring the Mormon church under the Sherman anti-trust law, and demands that congress shall refuse to send any man who pays his political allegiance to the Mormon temporal kingdom, and that the senate shall investigate the right of the Apostle Reed Smoot to retain his seat under new charges which have been recently filed against him.—St. Augustine Record.

THE DELAY OF THE MAILS.

President Wilson is playing no favorites in this war, but is endeavoring, among the greatest difficulties, to secure to Americans all the liberty and freedom of intercourse that is justly due a neutral in times of war. It is but natural for the belligerents, who realize that the war is a life and death struggle, to forget themselves, in their enthusiasm to win, and cross the line that separates the rights of neutrals from the rights of the belligerents. But a sovereign government holding the responsibility of maintaining the

rights and liberties of a hundred million people, would not be doing its duty if it did not lift up its voice in protest to any wanton and flagrant violation of these rights. Having already secured from Germany the acknowledgment of the contention of this government on the question of submarine warfare, the government has sent a note to the British and French governments to demand that they stop the unlawful interference with neutral mails.

Under the aegis of international law, the mails are not subject to visit and search nor to seizure. If a vessel is detained for any purpose it is the duty of the belligerent detaining such vessel to forward the mail without delay. Contrary to this practice, the navies of the allied powers have forced vessels into British ports, or induced them by improper means, and by means of this enforced jurisdiction have removed all mails, genuine correspondence as well as parcels post, taken them to London, where every piece, even though of neutral origin and destination, is opened and critically examined to determine the "sincerity of their character" by the British and French censors.

This practice has resulted in untold loss to the commercial houses of this country. Important papers that can not be duplicated, have been declared lost, or destroyed. In the case of the McNiff Horticultural Company, of New York, large shipments of plants and bulbs from Holland were frozen on the wharves because possession could not be obtained in the absence of documents that had been held up. In the case of the Standard Underground Cable Company, of Pittsburgh, tender and specifications of certain proposed electrical works to be constructed in Christiana, were delayed by the censor until the contract was awarded to a British firm. Examples like this could be multiplied.

The government, in attempting to mitigate this infraction of our rights, has the backing of the American people, as we believe. The fact that all Europe is mad with war is no reason why we should permit our citizens to suffer such injustices from the belligerents on either side. We believe that the same firm handling of this question will force the allies to concede to our just demands. No other result will satisfy the American people.

TO HAVE FRIENDS, BE ONE.

"The only way to have a friend is to be one."—Emerson.

There is reason for a suspicion, if not more than a suspicion, that the art of friendship is dying out among us.

The friendships of the ancients were very exacting. In modern times we should look a long while for such mutual regard as that of Damon and Pythias.

Friendship in our crowded days covers a wider area, but as in the case of all extensive development, it has lost intensity.

Instead of friendships we have visiting lists. Not those whom we love, but those whom we would propitiate, we invite to dinner. Those who would propitiate us, invite us in turn and permit us to eat.

We live, alas! in the suburbs of each other's hearts.

The man without friends can accomplish very little in this world. Depending on his own strength alone, his mightiest endeavors are as nothing. At harvest time he gathers nothing but leaves.

But the man with friends—strong friends, true friends and loyal friends—who have confidence in his integrity and ability to do things, has great power. When he leads they will follow him, and all working together unitedly, bring victory. This is the reason why some men achieve great success with moderate abilities, while their more brilliant competitors fall short.

This is true in every business and profession. It does not matter so much whether a man has enemies or not, as that he has true friends, who will stand by him and never desert him.

To have loyal friends is worth all else. To have friends who can be depended on is to gain success in life.

To have true friends you must be one, the quality of loyalty you get depends on the quality you give.—Danville (Ill.) Press.

DO WE VOTE MORE INTELLIGENTLY?

In a recent primary in the state of Nebraska, Henry G. Ross, a blacksmith, had his name placed on the ballot as candidate for president of the United States. This man had neither national nor state reputation, but was an ignorant man unknown outside of his immediate community. To show that he was ignorant the following letter written by him to a gentleman in answer to a question as to who he was, is witness:

"Lexington Neb 1916 Wayne Neb Mr. W. L. Gaston Dear sir your card received and will say that I was born

in Repley Ohio. My parents moved from there when I was 2 years old to Cattletburg, KY was educated there and at Portsmouth Ohio, and raised as a Methodist of which my parents was when about 17 came to Nebraska Lexington Dawson Co about 31 years ago was on ranches and later a farmer to about 25 years different things a short time in the above mentioned was a Member of vangelical Church in early days and now member of Presbyterian hear in Lexington Neb for about 9 years, have never taken a drink of Liquor nor my Father either since I was old enough to know till he did you you preachers ought to get busy and give the Delegates to understand what your intention is if they nominated a man of Whisky type or one going it ten faced as some of them is very truly.—Robert G Ross Lexington Neb."

The marvelous thing, however, is not that Mr. Ross became a candidate for president. Nor is it that he was unlettered and ignorant but that twenty thousand men voted for him. How many, oh, how many, of our electors cast their votes without any thought whatever of the character of the man for whom they are voting?

A ONE-MAN NINE.

It can't be a press agent story, because the Federal League has done with press agents for good and all. So we must accept it as sober truth—the story of the one man base ball team that is getting \$3,000 a year for practicing "together" every morning and playing a game against its inclination every afternoon. There are certain advantages in playing on just this sort of a team, to be sure, but they are all for the player and none for the manager, as the reader may judge for himself, from the story as it is told in a Newark dispatch to the Philadelphia Record:

When the Newark Federal League base ball team went out of existence recently Patrick T. Powers, one of the owners, got rid of all of the players except Rupert Mills, a high school graduate, who was under contract to play first base for two years at \$3,000 a year. A few days ago the youth sought out Powers and asked as to his future.

"I have no place to put you," replied the former magnate. "I had not heard from you, and supposed you'd engaged yourself somewhere."

"Well, I have not," Mills said. "There's a year left of my contract, and I'll hold you to it, I'm ready to play, so you get ready to pay."

"Do you want to play alone?" queried Powers, getting an inspiration.

"I don't care if I do," replied Mills. "All right, then," exclaimed Powers. "Report for practice from 9 to 12 o'clock every morning on the grounds at Haddon, and return every afternoon at 2 o'clock and play the game until six."

Mills appeared today and carried out his instructions. When asked how he would enjoy playing base ball alone for an entire season he simply said: "I hope it rains every day."—Literary Digest.

WHO IS THE BOSS?

The superintendent of a big department store in Boston conducts a school of salesmanship in his establishment, and one of the first questions he puts to his class of beginners is: "Who is the boss?"

After salesmen-pupils have guessed every official about the establishment the superintendent explains: "No, no, no! He is not the boss. The real boss in this store is the customer. It's the customer that you and I are here to please. It's the customer who pays your wages and mine. Now, if you are sitting behind your counter doing nothing, and you see me coming, don't jump up; but if you see the customer—the boss—coming, jump! That always makes a deep impression."

The lesson is a good one to memorize.—Retailers' Journal.

THE WAY THEY FEEL ABOUT IT.

Are you going? Going where? To the Commercial Club entertainment next Thursday night. Why, sure. Everybody is going to that. This is the first entertainment ever given by the Commercial Club, and the people would go through curiosity if for no other cause. But there is another reason why we'll all go. The money made at this entertainment all goes for the benefit of Arcadia. Yes, sir, you are going too, aren't you? Yes, "indeedly." Those Commercial Club boys are going to cut some capers that I wouldn't miss seeing for twice the price, and I'm going to buy a seat early, too.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The Teachers' Examination for County Certificates will be held in Arcadia, beginning at one o'clock Tuesday, June 6th, in the DeSoto County High School building. All teachers desiring to teach in this county that do not already hold a certificate, or who wish to raise their grade, should be

Park Trammell Will Win RACE FOR U. S. SENATOR

He has steadily gained strength. Reliable reports indicate he will lead by not less than fifteen thousand votes over his next opponent.



Recent political schemes to injure him by malicious eleventh hour attacks have completely failed. Fair minded people resent such dirty politics. Park Trammell has conducted a clean campaign.

A few have attacked him because he took a firm stand for the enforcement of the law prohibiting white teachers from teaching negro schools, but the hosts of Democrats who believe in white supremacy approve his stand.

The Railroad-owned newspapers and corporation politicians oppose him, but the masses of the people who believe in a man serving the general welfare instead of special interests are supporting him. He has been a clean, honest and efficient public servant and his ripe public experience equips him well for a place in the U. S. Senate. All friends are urged to be active until the close of the Polls.

PARK TRAMMELL.

(Paid Advertisement.)

present to take the examination at this time.

The subjects upon which the candidates will be examined and the books from which the questions will be taken are as follows:

Orthography: Aswell's New Century Speller.

Reading: Any text.

Geography: Frye's Higher Geography.

Arithmetic: Milne's Progressive, Book III.

Grammar: Hyde's Two Book Course in English, Book II.

United States History: Our Republic.

Florida History: Brevard and Bennett's.

Physiology: Ritchie's Human Physiology.

Theory and Practice: Lincoln's Everyday Pedagogy.

Composition: Huntington's Elements of Composition.

Agriculture: Duggan's Agriculture for Southern Schools.

Civil Government: James and Sanford's, Our Government.

Physical Geography: Maury-Simmond's.

Algebra: Milne's High School.

Candidates for second and third grade certificates will not be required to take on Physical Geography and Algebra.

Yours very truly,

IAS. O. BICKLEY, County Superintendent.

OWENS.

Rev. N. E. Starwood has returned from the Southern Baptist convention. Mr. Auden Stapleton, accompanied by J. J. Simmons, made a flying trip to Lake Sterns last Friday. Mr. J. J. Simmons' sister-in-law, Mrs. W. M. Simmons, came back with them, making a short visit to home folks.

Mrs. J. H. Tucker returned to her home in Sarasota after a few days' visit with her sister.

Miss Pearl Bullock has been on the sick list, but we are glad to be able to state she has recovered.

Mrs. J. F. Thigpin and sister attended the Sunday school picnic at Oak Hill church Saturday and report a nice time.

Mr. Carl Hayman and Milton Dishop were seen in Owens Sunday.

To the great surprise and pleasure of the community, we find that the branch at our church is being fixed, which has been almost impassable for several months.

Misses Lucile and Lella Simmons went to Arcadia shopping Tuesday.

A crowd of Owens people were loading a car of water melons last Tuesday.

Mrs. Murray Johnson, of Tampa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mahon, this week.

Next Friday night is our debate night. Everybody is invited.

Mr. O. O. Thigpin, of Gainesville, was here on a visit to his brothers last week. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Mary Williams.

BUCK LAKE.

The rainy season must certainly have commenced, since this section daily greeted with fine showers.

Mrs. P. W. Van Meter has returned from an enjoyable week's outing and attending to business in Spring.

R. V. Waters made a business trip to Sebring last week.

We are delighted to announce that Mrs. Webb, of Huntley Hill, has recovered from her recent illness.

We regret to state that Mr. J. S. Shumard and family have left us the summer and gone to the coast.

Mrs. H. Griggers is spending few weeks visiting friends and relatives in Mulberry and Fort Meade.

Mrs. L. L. Henderson visited with Mrs. H. L. Waters Saturday.

Mr. Charles Towns and sister, Mrs. L. Moore, motored from Bushnell and spend several weeks with us.

Frank Fatchen, of Kuhlman, has been for several days working a mule team on the Van Meter homestead.

Mr. Charles Towns has just received word from Mr. Charles L. Galt that the government surveyor, accompanied by three other gentlemen, is expected to be here this week.

The latest fad in this section is to trade your dog for hogs.

R. V. Waters has the C. H. Mouson farm leased for a year. As Waters is a prosperous hog owner, he is using the entire farm for raising of hog feed.

Mr. J. L. Moore went to Sebring for supplies Monday.

We were delighted to see our friend Tom McAuley up from his sick bed and we hope he will continue well to be sick in this section is against the rules of our club.

To the many who ask if there are any more homesteads open to entry in this section, we wish to announce that there are some open to entry by individuals only, as those in question are owned by bachelors, willing to marry. Boys, young and old, widow or no widow, if you want a homestead in this section and a man with it, visit us and let us introduce you to some of our bachelors who fall to help in supporting our school, though no fault of their own. Really, girls, we have some pretty good lookers out here. Come and see.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins, of Haddon, passed through this section en route for their summer home in Ohio.

Miss Pollard passed through on Saturday on her return to her home in Venus.

Mrs. Madames Towns, Webb and Huntley Hill, were guests of Mrs. L. L. Henderson this week.

Mrs. H. L. Waters spent Thursday with Mrs. P. W. Van Meter.

A party of Arcadia candidates for their families motored out to our regular picnic at the State place May 27th, and expressed themselves highly pleased with our beautiful country, and promised a second visit.