

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

Chicago parties have visited White Springs and the surrounding country with a view of buying large tracts of land on which to raise heavy crops of cassava. This will mean a large starch factory and the employment of many hands.

Dowling Park, one of the "suburbs" of Live Oak—for Live Oak is assuming city airs and progress these days—is on a boom. The Dowling mill, which has been for fifteen years in the eastern part of the city, has been closed permanently and the new mill will be on the new mill site, eighteen miles from the city, on the line of the L. O. P. & G. R. R. A mammoth commissary will be operated in connection with the mill.

New Smyrna has taken on a building spurt, contracts being let for the erection of twenty-four new residences, stores and buildings.

Titusville has a new boat company, with J. Lorillard, Jr., nephew of the late well-known multi-millionaire, Pierre Lorillard, as principal owner.

The Bradford Telegraph, published at Starke, has adopted a splendid style in setting forth Starke's advantages, as well as those of Bradford County. Seven families from Kentucky have decided to make their homes there. The Venable-Jones Company, turpentine operators, will establish two new turpentine stills in the county. A new ice factory is an assured enterprise for Starke, with an organized company on a firm financial basis. The Bradford County Cotton Growers' Association, 300 strong, has just been organized, with O. L. Mizell as president.

The Daily Citizen is to be published at Perry, commencing Monday, December 4, as an experiment in the running of a baby edition. The paper will be a welcome visitor to many in the State from December 4 until January 1, 1906, inclusive. The paper will appear every afternoon except Sundays.

Tampa's big fair closed Thanksgiving Day, and it was a great success. Interst is now directed to Jacksonville, where the next fair, the Manufacturers' Pure Food and Industrial Exposition, will be held from January 4 to 18, inclusive.

With the jury returning a verdict of "not guilty," Hon. W. M. Holloway, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has been acquitted of the charge which grew out of the last campaign.

W. B. Fuller, president of the Tampa Board of Trade, has, through his efforts, secured for Tampa the next joint convention of the railroad lines south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers and east of the Mississippi river. The meeting will convene January 15, and the headquarters of the convention will be at the famed Tampa Bay Hotel. For several years past the annual convention has been held on the east coast.

With the quarantine raised and the business outlook brighter and better than ever, Pensacola has good reason to rejoice. Therefore, the appreciative people of the Deep Water City enjoyed a well-rounded and happy Thanksgiving this week. The prospects for Pensacola are of the most exhilarating kind, and the indications are that the very seeming setback the yellow fever epidemic gave the city this past summer will but urge on the loyal citizens of Pensacola to greater achievements than they would perhaps have otherwise dreamed of or accomplished. Pensacola goes onward now, and that, too, with an infusion of accentuated energy and marvelous business activity unsurpassable.

Asa Paine, president of the Florida East Coast Automobile Association, has arrived at Daytona from Minneapolis, Minn. Interest in automobile affairs will now show increased activity. Mr. Paine states that many residents of the Flour City will attend the races to be held on the Ormond-Daytona beach in January, and that he looks forward to the most successful meet ever held in the world's history of automobile sport.

A legal battle involving the annulment of the charter of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company is imminent. A hearing is set for December 11, at which, it is said, attorneys for the railroad will be asked to explain alleged excessive capitalization.



To inaugurate Theodore Roosevelt President of the United States last March cost \$145,491—a greater sum than was ever spent for any previous inauguration. The details of the cost have just been made public in a report by General John M. Wilson, chairman of the inaugural committee. Notwithstanding the large expense, the committee has turned over a balance of \$4,730 to the Auditorium Association. It cost \$17,999 to decorate the Pension Building for the inaugural ball. The committee raised \$150,221, more by \$14,000 than any previous inaugural fund.

Cresceus, the former trotting king, has been sold. The famous horse brought the comparatively small price of \$21,000 when sold at auction in Madison Square Garden to M. W. Savage of Minneapolis. At one time the owner of Cresceus refused \$60,000. The mark of 2:02 1-4, made by Cresceus, was for two years the world's record, until Lou Dillon first accomplished her wonderful feat of trotting a mile in 2:00 flat at Readville, Mass.

Kingdon Gould, son of George J. Gould, has been blackballed. In other words, he has been turned down by The King's Crown, a secret student society of Columbia College. Although nominated by the president of the society and passed by the council, he lost out when it came to electioneering. And all this because, it is said, he is held responsible for orders against hazing and for killing class rivalry.

It is not unlikely that the National Automobile Company of Indianapolis will make a strong bid for the American championship at the Ormond-Daytona meet.

Call a weed a "garden huckleberry," and you will find a good many inquisitive gardeners who will wish to try it. I have something of this sort on the place, and shall probably find in it a "Physalis" of little or no practical utility.—T. Grenier, in Farm and Fireside.

Prof. Jacques Loeb, the scientist of Berkeley, Cal., is completing a set of experiments into the secret of the origin of life. His recent experiments have caused him to revise theories previously held. In his laboratory work in maturing eggs of the *littia gigantea*, a mollusk, he believes that fertiliza-

tion is by a chemical nature, and not of a physical nature, as heretofore opinionated.

Melville E. Ingalls of Cincinnati uses plain language in reference to the investigations of the large insurance companies. He says: "We must have laws that will put and end to this form of gambling insurance. I can call it by no more polite name. We must wipe out this system of deferred payments which create a large surplus. The line between a mutual insurance company and an insurance company run for the benefit of stockholders should be clearly defined by law and the law should be enforced. An insurance company should not be allowed to work the hocus-pocus of running its affairs ostensibly for the policy holders and then twisting the business around to the advantage of the stockholders."

While radical action on the future of football is expected to be made by Columbia University, other universities have decided that the "brutal game" must go. Chancellor Day of Syracuse University, President A. Y. Y. Raymond of Union College, President F. S. Luther of Trinity, President Merrill of Colgate University and President Elliot of Harvard have all expressed themselves against the game as now played.

From Chicago comes word that there is an organized movement on foot to obtain concerted action against the Roosevelt idea of rate legislation.

President Roosevelt has decided to recommend to Congress that a lock canal be constructed at Panama.

The Sultan has announced to the Ambassador of Austria-Hungary that Turkey accedes to the demands of the Powers regarding the financial control of Macedonia. This was, however, not made known before the fleet of the allies had gone to Mitylene and seized the customs offices and also those of the telegraph.

To avoid the taking of "tainted money," a plan has been proposed by Rev. Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio, moderator of the National Council of the Congregational Churches, in an address before the Congregational Club in the First Congregational Church at Washington, he said: "Every church should be a contributor to every one of our causes, and every member of every church a contributing member. If we can even approximate to this we shall have all the resources we require, and there will be no need to replenish our treasury by questionable alliances."

In the New York City "Battle of the Ballots" William R. Hearst has scored a point, as Justice Amend has ordered the inspectors of five election districts to open ballot boxes and recount ballots. Hearst men now expect that practically every ballot cast in the mayoralty election will be recounted in about 1,200 of the 1,948 election districts of the city.

The officially announced new Japanese loan of \$125,000,000 was issued on Tuesday. The price is 90 and the interest rate 4 per cent. Only \$16,250,000 is allotted to the United States, subscriptions to the remainder being offered in England, France and Germany. Only one-half of the authorized loan will be issued at present to be used by the Japanese Government in redeeming high-rate internal loans.

Statistics just completed and issued at Washington show that at the close of 1904 there were 284,362 inmates in the 4,207 benevolent institutions in the United States, the total cost of maintenance being fifty-two and one-half millions of dollars. The support was wholly or in part by public taxation and private means. The rate of admission into temporary homes was highest in New Jersey and lowest in North Carolina. The outlay on behalf of the deaf and blind is noticeably large in some of the Southern States.

It is expected that another fine American Catholic college—a Jesuit university—will be soon erected in Chicago. This will probably be the largest Catholic institution of learning in the United States. These plans, it is said, will follow action said already to have been taken by Archbishop Quigley in authorizing a third Jewish parish for Chicago.