

The Official
Hotel Paper
of Florida.



On File
In All Hotels
in Florida.

Vol. III.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1888

No. 85.

Compensation.

"He who hesitates is lost"
Is an adage old.
Fearful lovers, to their cost,
Learn they must be bold;
But, since nothing new can be
Underneath the sun,
'Tis as old as true that she,
Who hesitates is—won.
—Kemper Bocoock in April Century.

STRAWBERRIES are abundant and cheap.

WARM, but breezy and quite comfortable.

THE reporters do make some witnesses in the libel suit mix up the United States language pretty badly.

OF course in the opinion of the *Times-Union*, a tariff of a dollar a box on oranges would be a clear robbery.

IF there was no Southern Bloody-Shirt there would be more independence and more prosperity in the South.

IF we must have Free Trade in this country we had better have back slavery with it—the two are inseparable; one leads to the other.

RHODE ISLAND Republicans have had a very red head that State, and the Republican editor who sat himself up as a "boss" has got his inevitable fall. Down with boss rule everywhere.

A BOURBON has only to tell an old Southern Whig that if he votes with the men who sustain the principles of Henry Clay he will "plunge the South into the horror of negro rule" and the Whig subsidies.

THE South raised nine million more bales of cotton from 1865 to 1875 than she did from 1851 to 1861, which proves that the free labor system in a Protection country is ten per cent. better than slave labor and Free Trade.

THE American people can stand a Democratic President about four years out of each twenty-eight, and after next March has ended the career of Cleveland, it will be about twenty-four years before there is another of his party in his place.

THE Bourbon tariff proposition, as formulated, is a "tariff for revenue only," but in practice it is, "rob my neighbor but spare me." The Mills bill is a scheme to increase protection on Northern industries, but to remove it altogether from the industries of the North. The Bourbons are not satisfied with helping themselves, they cannot feel happy except they rob some one else.

It is pretty hard work, the New York papers find, getting up a laugh at Editor Shepard's daily verse of Scripture. The good cannot help but approve it and the wicked must admit that as a newspaper "dodge" it is a shrewd one. Keep it up, Brother Shepard. As a Christian mission it will do more good than all the tracts and all the street preachers in your city.

THE idea of the industries of this country being radically revolutionized by a lot of Southern Bourbons who don't know what the word industry means! It is like a trio of country lawyers assuming to remake and im-

prove in three months the system and business of railroading, which had cost forty years of the best practical ability in the world to perfect and put in operation.

About Steamship Lines.

The Mugwumps are opposed to everything that will help America or, rather, embarrass the schemes or interests of Great Britain and, of course, all their organs oppose the granting of subsidies or bounties to establish lines of steamships to foreign countries. Why shouldn't we grant such subsidies to such lines as we want. We granted land subsidies for such railways as we needed and we got the railways. We would not have got them but for the grants of land.

If private citizens want a line of steamships badly enough to build and run the ships, they will do it. It is nobody's business, but theirs, whether they do or don't. If the American people want such a line they have got to help establish it or they won't get it.

There are thousands of loud-mouthed fools who, when they discover that some other country has an industry that we have not, begin immediately to belabor the American people because they don't have it, as if argument and orations about the shamefulness of America's being excelled by another country in a particular industry were going to move some capitalist to remove this reproach upon his country by immediately investing several millions in the industry indicated.

The mugwumps think it disgraceful to America that she has not great lines of foreign-going steamships; yet when it is proposed that the people shall devote some of the public funds to establishing such lines, they wildly protest. But in what way do they expect America to get such steamship lines?

A Hint to the Bourbons.

Says a Florida fruit-grower: "We say to the Bourbons, we want a dollar a box tariff on oranges, and we are going to have it, and if you folks won't give it to us we will try the other side at the next election and see what they can do for us. We are getting tired of waiting, and of listening to your talk about sticking to your "traditions." There is too much nigger in your traditions and we are not fighting the nigger issue. We are trying to live and get ahead in the world. The South ought to get done bushwhacking and go to work in harmony with its neighbors and not be turning up every year with a new row, disturbing the peace and safety of the nation, like the one drunken brawler in a peaceable community. We are sick of it. The other side offer us Protection, Progress, Prosperity and Plenty—that is what we want, and are going after—

And now good bye, dear Bourbon friends!
We bid you all adieu,
We'll try Jim B.,
Or Chauncey D.,
And never come back to you.
Our Irish friends, they lead the van,
They're always up to snuff.
You can't fool them
By tongue or pen
With your British Free Trade guff."

THERE is nothing Bourbon, ancient or fishy about an Irishman, and it may be remarked that people who think the Irish are going to be led

around by the nose by the Bourbons in this campaign don't know the Irish.

Cheap Labor.

Cheap labor is a national curse. A man who does not labor and does not produce is a parasite; he is the rat that eats the malt that lies in the House that Jack Built. But he is in some sort a public benefit, for he helps give employment to those who produce what he consumes. There is wealth enough in the earth for all men to be millionaires, if all men were wisely and rightly employed.

An under-paid man is like the owner of a garden whose crops are nearly all stolen from him in harvest time. He might have had an abundance, but some other man had rather steal than work. And so the owner of the garden must starve himself that others may live upon his labor.

The well-paid man like the gardener who raises abundant crops eats and drinks, is fat and merry, exchanges his surplus product for timber from the forests, metals from the mine, meat and wool and leather from the flocks, and still has a surplus to give away to the sick and unfortunate.

Every hardworking man in any useful trade is entitled to compensation sufficient to support him, and a family of half a dozen, and provide them with all reasonable comforts and advantages. The laborer who accepts less than this wrongs himself and all his fellows. He agrees to half-starve himself to create useless surpluses for others. Free Trade is the agency by which men are forced to take less than what is due them for their work. The Protection system of America has done more to raise wages than any other agency ever employed.

THE American people had heard the Democrats shout "rascals" and "count the money" so count they concluded to let them in to count it. There was not found a single error in the books, nor a single cent to be missing. And the people are satisfied and are going to put the Republicans back where they belong, in charge of the government.

It is rumored around that Col. William L. Brown of the New York *Daily News* will be appointed Postmaster of that city. This would be genuine civil service reform. Col. Brown is a sound Democrat.—*Atlanta Constitution*.

This is what you mean when you speak of "genuine civil service reform." Don't forget it. Don't kick up a rumpus and denounce the Republicans next year if they adopt the same opinion.

A Mugwump on the Irish.

The Bourbons think they own the Irish vote, and the Mugwumps "stand in" with the Bourbons because they control the solid South and the Irish vote at the North, and are for British free trade. An Irishman will be as quick to see through this as any one. A queer political medley indeed would be a "combine" between *Harper's Weekly*, the *Evening Post*, the New York *Times*, the British Free-traders of all sorts, all the Irish in America, the Bourbons of the South, the Mormons of Utah and the Federal office-holders. We doubt if the Irish will join that

sort of procession this year. Here is a suggestion of what the Mugwump New York *Times* thinks of Irish Americans; it says:

Who has a better right than Pat Ford and Mike Kerwin, bedad, to tell the Amurricans what is truly Amurrican? Haven't the Amurricans been electing the loikes of thim to all the offices they fancied for the last twenty-five or thirty years? Is there an Amurrican Legislature, from Congress down to the Board of Aldermen, that 'ud dare go agin phat Pat and Mike said?

Don't they be passin' resolutions of sympathy and condolence whiniver a widdy woman is evicted in Ireland or dynamite exploded in England widout killin' anybody, or Pat's emergency fund begins to fall off. Show us the same number of Amurricans that have the infloocence in ward politics and city politics and State politics of the Oirish saloon keepers in the city av New York. Ask Governor Hill, be jabbers, wud he rather have thim or the clurgy wid him when he goes into a conviction. Wud he veto the High License bill for 'em? Wud a duck swim?

Sure, the Amurricans have nothing to say about the counthry, barrin' to earn the taxes for the Oirish byes to ate, and to mind their own business and to leave politics to their betthers. What does Cleveland and Bayard and Phelps and thim know about thre Amurricanism? They're no better than so many Englishmen, at all, at all. They wear English clothes and they read English books instead of the grand old poetry of Oireland, and they havn't a bit of a brogue among the lot o' thim, and it's British free trade and British gold they're after.

Look at that old spalpeen Hewitt, and the outrage he perpetrated upon every thre Amurrican whin he ordered the harp av Erin off the City Hall on Patrick's Day. Phat is he anyhow but an old British free trader? Sure it's crazy he is, and that's phat we'll show him if he has the impidence to thry wud the byes nominate him agin for Mare. It takes an Oirishman to be a thre Amurrican, and don't yez forget it, d'ye mind. None of thim Amurricans that were born in it have a right to call themselves thre Amurricans, barrin' that incomparable statesman, James G. Blaine. Hurroo!

Results of Southern Solidity.

The astonishment which was felt when Saul appeared among the prophets only faintly prefigures the amazement which will be occasioned by the fact that the Democratic nominations in South Carolina are so bad as to move the Bourbon *Charleston News and Courier* to such Mugwumpian sentiments as these:

"Dangerous as it is to refuse to vote for a nominee of the Democratic party it is more dangerous still—even in a political sense—to proclaim to the State and nation that, in South Carolina, the choice of an unthinking or ill-informed majority, in convention or at a primary election, will be supported and elected, though he be crusted all over with public rascality and official corruption. It is bad politics, and contrary to good morals, to inculcate or encourage indifference to official rectitude by demanding for a person who has been found to be dishonest as much consideration and faith as are given to him whose public record is clear and without stain."

Cleveland Has an Idea.

The New York *Evening Post*, Mugwump, remarks that the President's mistakes in Maryland and Indiana, which have been very serious, appear to have been based on the idea, which it describes as President Cleveland's

own, "that the civil service ought to be reformed on a sort of local option plan," that is, that in the States where the reform sentiment is strong the spoilsmen ought to be resisted, but where it is weak they should have their own way.—*Boston Journal*.

Vermont Does it Rightly.

Vermont is a little State, but it has set big States an example worthy of the biggest of them. The delegates at large to the National Republican Convention are such men as ex-Governor Proctor, General McCullough and Manufacturer Estey, and they are uninstructed.

As the science of good government develops itself in the favorable soil of Republican institutions it tends more and more to emphasize the lesson that the way to have a good thing done is to select the right men to do it, and then to give them free swing. Public men whom the people know by experience to be trustworthy are the men to select a candidate for the Presidency.

Vermont followed this principle to its logical result, and having selected trustworthy men, it proceeded to trust them. Its delegates at large to Chicago will go uninstructed and at liberty to do what their own judgment, re-inforced by the conditions which they will find when they get there, may tell them is the wisest thing to do. We decidedly like the Vermont way.—*N. Y. Press*.

Oh, The President Doesn't Take Notice.

There is the Democratic State committee of Wisconsin directing officers of the United States to serve as electioneering agents of a party. . . . If he (Mr. Vilas) had administered the Post Office in accordance with the public declarations of the President on the subject, or if the President had taken public notice of the disregard of his declarations and warnings, neither the Maynard and Benedict circular nor the circular of the Wisconsin Democratic Committee would have been issued.—*Harper's Weekly*.

High-License Succeeds.

The workings of the high-license laws in the United States are being carefully followed by English temperance reformers, who commend the plan as an eminently practical one. High license, as exemplified in Pennsylvania and in portions of the West, is certainly operating with an admirable efficiency, and it cannot be denied that it is growing in favor even with many of the extreme Prohibitionists.—*Boston Journal*.

A Sample Tariff Iniquity.

Under the iniquitous system of protection, against which the free traders rail with such vehemence, we have reduced our importations of Brussels tapestry carpets from 2,000,000 yards in 1868 to 68,000 yards last year, and in the meantime the cost of carpets, through the active competition of American manufacturers, has been cut down about one-half.—*Boston Journal*.

A Funny Law Suit.

Let no man, however padded and dyed, despair of being able to take his in a breach of promise suit. Mr. P. M. Osterhout of Tunkhannock, Pa., has just been sued by Caroline M. Coon for \$40,000. Mr. Osterhout is 80, but ardent, and his Coon would not come down.—*New York Press*.

The South Should Consider.

Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, during his late trip through the South, noted the demand for protection in that locality. The new South, with its young industries, would suffer more damage from free trade than the old South did from the war.—*N. Y. Press*.