GAINESVILLE

The Sun

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H. H. M'CREARY, Editor and M'ger.

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Display advertisements for three, six and twelve months at special rates. Prices furnished upon application.

Marriage and Death notices inserted free. Obituaries, 5 cents a line.

Our Clubbing List.

The Sun and the Thrice-a-Week (N. Y.) World one year.....$1.65
The Sun and The Atlanta (Ga.) Weekly Constitution one year. 1.75
The Sun and The Atlanta (Ga.) Semi-Weekly Journal one year 1.50
The Sun and The Semi-Weekly Times-Union one year..... 1.50

We will not accept stamps of a larger denomination than 2 cents.

The New York Sun says the Federal officeholders are the linchpin of the Republican party in the South. Isn't it a fact that there is nothing to the Republican organization here but the "linchpin" and the negro?

Governor Sparks has appointed a carpenter as inspector of Nevada's new State police. His friends say, however, that it is not to be inferred from this that the Governor intends to build up a wooden force.

The Times-Union Short Talks editor says: "Winter gives a parting squeeze to his beloved lands to the north of us and we shiver a bit, but a Florida sun rises out of the Gulf stream and spring comes with the morning, riding on his beams."

The Lake City Index nominates Hon. Frank Adams for National Committeeman, and wants to know what other editors think of the nomination. So far as The Sun is concerned, Frank Adams will get the editor,s vote for anything he runs for.

About the best way to get a certain worthy official to enter the race for re-election is for certain people to continue intimating that he is afraid to announce his own candidacy. And you can rest assured that if he does go into the fight he will be a hard man to beat.

Hon. H. A. B. McKenzie, editor of The Palatka Times-Herald, has yielded to the solicitation of numerous friends and consented to stand for re-election to the Legislature. Mr. McKenzie represented the people of Putnam county ably and conscientiously during the last session, and The Sun would be pleased to see him re-elected.

Albert Williamson has the following in the last issue of his Jacksonville Floridian: "A Circuit Judge has decided that apple cider may be sold in Georgia 'with impunity.' Well, that may be all right, but if they start to selling it with Jamaica ginger instead of 'impunity,' then we may expect a revival of that dear old breakdown, 'Hell's Broke Loose in Georgia.'"

The Times-Union of last Sunday was a mammoth edition of 48 pages, being designated the "Greater Jacksonville Industrial Edition and Exposition Number." The first page was handsomely illustrated and the four sections were filled with interesting matter on subjects appropriate to the title of the edition. The Sun congratulates Editor Wilson and his staff upon the great success of the enterprise.

"The jumping off place for the United States," says The Times-Union, is now Knight's Key. The new road is wonderful and picturesque—a show in itself, a lesson in history, a dream and a fairy story. But don't you forget that from New York to San Francisco in time of need the route by the East Coast via the Panama railway shortens the line by 3,000 miles, that a line is offered for all Eastern freight and at the terminus of the Florida road steamships from China, Japan and the Philippines will first offer the weary passenger a sight of home with lines radiating in every direction from Jacksonville to his destination.

NEGROES AS JURORS.

The Times-Union of February 22nd contains an item of unusual importance to the people of Florida, especially the legal fraternity and those clothed with authority in the matter of selecting jurors, which is as follows:

"The Supreme Court of Florida has reversed the judgment of the lower court in the criminal court against I. W. Montgomery, a negro charged with embezzlement of money held by him as treasurer of a lodge of colored Knights of Pythias, and has remanded the case for further proceedings according to law.

"This is the case in which an appeal was taken on the ground that the defendant was not given a fair and impartial trial as guaranteed by the constitution, the contention being that there were no negroes on the panel drawn from the jury box and the special panel selected by the sheriff and from which a jury was secured to try the case.

"I. L. Purcell, the negro attorney, carried the case before the supreme court, and yesterday received a certified copy of the decision of the court, containing a statement of the case and the opinion of Justice Whitfield, which is concurred in by Chief Justice Shackleford and Justices Cockrell, Taylor, Hocker and Parkhill.

"After reviewing the case and the contentions made, the opinion concludes as follows:

"'While the presumption is that the officers have legally discharged their duty in selecting and summoning the jurors under statutes that do not authorize any legal discrimination, yet this is but a presumption that may be overcome by evidence to the contrary. There is uncontroverted testimony that the people of one race and color are largely in the majority of the population in the county where the court was held; that about two-thirds of the men of that race are fully qualified for jury duty; that a list of several hundred names of men selected for jury duty for the year does not contain the names of a half-dozen, if any, men of that race; that men of that race have served on the jury in the past, but that it has been a long time since men of that race have served on the jury in the court; and that the people of that race are engaged in pursuits that should improve their intellectual and moral condition. As there has been no charge in the law that would exclude men of any race from jury duty, this evidence tended to show a discrimination on account of race or color; and such uncontroverted evidence is at least sufficient to require some proof that, notwithstanding the facts in evidence, there was no discrimination on account of race or color against any person of any race in the selecting and summoning of the jurors.' (Then follows several authorities.)

"'As there was uncontroverted evidence tending to show discrimination against persons on account of race or color in the selection of jurors whose names were on the panels, sufficient to overcome the presumption in favor of the legality of the acts of the officers, the challenges interposed should have been sustained. (Then more authorities are quoted.) The judgment is reversed and the cause is remanded for further proceedings according to law.'"

THE NEW AMBASSADOR.

Baron Kogoro Takahira has returned to this country as ambassador from Japan. He succeeds Mr. Aoki who, while an estimable gentleman, did not altogether fit the position in Washington. The new ambassador reached Washington just as the battleship squadron was on the last stretch of its journey to the Pacific Coast, and the first thing that he did on landing was to explain to the assembled newspaper men that he regarded the cruise as purely an American affair and one on which Japan had no need and no right to comment. The whole tone of his interview was most friendly and cordial. He pointed out the reasons for this country and Japan continuing on a friendly basis and the reasons against their being anything but friendly. Mr. Takahira has served in this country before. He knows American ways and the position of the newspapers as disseminators if not moulders of public opinion. His statement was prepared in writing, so that there could be no mistake about it, and truly, as a friendly statement, it left nothing to be desired. No secret is made now of the fact that the relations between Japan and the United States have been severely strained by the jingo element in both countries. The governments of the two countries have always desired to be friendly. It is said now that the points of difference are nearing an adjustment. Ambassador Takahira has been sent to aid in the argeement, and it is the duty of all good American citizens to help him and to help their own government in every possible way. There is perhaps an irreconcilable difference between the white and the yellow race. This in the course of time is likely to break out into open conflict. But the time of collision is not necessarily in sight by many years, and while the Japanese may have their opinion of us, and we have our opinion of them, the easiest way to adjust differences is to take the new ambassador's statement of friendship at its face value, and let the future take care of itself. Meanwhile of course proper naval provisions are not out of order.

Stokers Way Down

in the boiler-room of the steamship shovel in the coal night and day that gives her power to make a record. The best coal gives the best power.

That is why

Scott's Emulsion

produces flesh when other things fail. It contains more power. It is truly a body fuel. Many a man, woman and child have broken their records for weight by the pounds of flesh gained from SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is a powerful flesh-producer.

All Druggists: 50c. and $1.00.

A LESSON FOR ADVERTISERS.

As an instance of the value of newspaper advertising to increase or force trade, the following facts are remarkable. During December the orders received by the Douglas Boot and Shoe Company of Brockton, Mass., fell off in consequence of the business depression following the panic. The advertising manager of that large concern mentioned the matter to Governor Douglas and asked his advice, whether under the circumstances they should place the usual amount of advertising during January and February, which are usually the slowest months in the year in the shoe business. Governor Douglas at once ordered an increase of 30 per cent in the amount appropriated for advertising, declaring that such an increase would help to overcome the unfavorable business outlook. There was considerable skepticism about the result among the principle employes of the Douglas company. But the result showed almost an immediate improvement in business, which is now averaging more than last year during these unusually dull months.

Thus the business sagacity of Governor Douglas has overcome the hard times, and his optimism has proven an antidote to the Republican panic.

The advertising manager of Governor Douglas explains the phenomenon of increased sales, when by all the rules of business there should have been a decrease, as entirely produced by the increased advertising. Other advertisers of shoes were drawing in their horns and many of their former customers were induced to patronize the Douglas Shoe Company because it was more than ever brought to their notice.

Persistent advertising pays, for last year nearly 8,000 newspapers carried the Douglas advertisement, and the profits of the business were larger than ever.

Congressman Frank Clark will probably have another "walk-over" in the May primary, Judge Farris of Jacksonville, who had announced his intention to make the race against him, having concluded, it is said, that it is useless to do so at this time. The Judge's "second sight" is certainly much clearer than his first, and he will save himself much time and expense by keeping out of the race. The "pee-wees" will never be able to dislodge Congressman Frank Clark in the year 1908. The man does not live in the second district, no matter how much campaign "dough" he may command, who can defeat him at this time.

ONLY ONE MEDIUM.

The Brooksville Argus, an ardent supporter of the Broward administration, correctly sums up the present situation in Florida politics as follows:

It is an anomalous state of affairs to have a party to call itself Democratic and yet have no way provided for the people to express their sentiments except through the medium of office-holders and office-seekers. Under present conditions the people are only called up to decide between contestants who shall hold the offices. That the masses may have views and wishes to express aside from their choice of office-seekers does not appear to have entered into the minds of those who devised the present system of party management.

The Apalachicola Times makes the following pertinent comment upon the Argus' statement of the case:

The Argus has not forgotten the days when the party assembled in convention and adopted a platform of principles. The adoption of the primary—a free-for-all fight in which the personality of the candidate plays an important part—has changed this condition, and there are many men who are not satisfied with the change. Primaries are expensive luxuries and frequently the poor but deserving man is debarred from office-seeking on account of the expense he must incur if he is a candidate.

Primary politics depends—not so much upon the pole that reaches for the persimmon, but upon the length of the candidate's purse, hence party principles are becoming obsolete and the dollar replaces the fundamentals of democracy.

Bros. Russell and Johnston have correctly sized up the present situation in Florida. The Democratic party of the State is without a decalogue of principles and the sole issue is "office." The State committee which met in Jacksonville on the 11th inst. should have called a State convention to nominate Presidental electors, select delegates to the National convention and adopt a platform of principles, but it is evident that the powers that be are afraid to trust delegates selected by Democrats with such matters.

One of the good things about the candidacy of General Gilchrist is that he has the newspaper instinct in him and furnishes such beautiful typewritten copy for the press. It may not be available for publication in every instance, but at least it shows him to be an up-to-date man, quick to utilize modern facilities for the spread of intelligence. General Gilchrist and his "fidus Achates," Editor Jordan of The Punta Gorda Herald, are two highly interesting figures in the pending campaign, hardly spectacular, but always attractive, and there is a charm in the utter loyalty between them almost unique in this hard, grasping age. The General and this eloquent organ are making a noble fight and if they go down in defeat, which now seems probable, it will be a spectacle to paint a moral and adorn a tale for many long years to come in Florida politics. And we are saying this in no flippant or ironical spirit, for there is really something impressive, almost ideal, in the relations of Brother Jordan and his candidate rarely seen in modern politics.—Pensacola Journal

A prominent lawyer remarked to the editor one day this week that if Ex-Governor Jennings' pleadings are correct (for which he is paid $5,000 a year from the Internal Improvement Fund), then the compromise made by the I. I. Trustees with the L. & N. Railroad Company is a damnable outrage on the people of Florida. He says the matters have been fought out in the courts, and that neither the Ex-Governor or the present administration are entitled to any credit for such a compromise as they have made. The same lawyer also voiced the sentiment of a great many people in this section when he said that he thought the Ex-Governor exhibited considerable "gall" in asking the people of Florida to elect him National Committeeman, that the Democrats of Florida were doing enough for W. J. Bryan in sending a delegation to Denver to vote for him, without electing his cousin National Committeeman to "dish" out the offices in case of Mr. Bryan's election as President.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases, if we would properly investigate them; and in confirmation of this conviction, he points with pride to the almost marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action. The reason why it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed *free* to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

Not less marvelous, in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and distressing derangements, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of unsolicited testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal pelvic drains, painful periods, irregularities, prolapsus and other displacements, caused by weakness, ulceration of uterus and kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines and physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of native, medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle-wrapper.

If more of the editors of Florida newspapers were possessed of the same kindly disposition as W. B. Hare of The Arcadia News the brethren would come nearer dwelling together in peace. The issue of his paper of February 21st contains an editorial under the caption of "Gentlemen, Spare the Aged," which should be carefully read by every editor in the State. It breathes the right spirit, and so far as The Sun is concerned we are glad to say that we have endeavored, as a journalist, to live up to the precepts thereof. We agree with Brother Hare that all three of the candidates for Governor are honorable men, either of whom would make the State a good chief executive, and we think none the less of those editors who are not supporting The Sun's choice—John N. C. Stockton. They have as much right to a choice as we have, and we believe they were as honest in arriving at the conclusion as to whom they would support as we were.

The money stringency cuts no ice—at least very little. The fine ice fields on the Hudson have been neglected by the companies because of the hard times.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED UNDER SECTION 8 OF CHAPTER 4888, LAWS OF FLORIDA.

Notice is hereby given that G. C. Chaires & Co., purchasers of Tax Certificate No. 22, dated the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1903, have filed said certificate in my office, and have made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property situated in Alachua county, Florida, to wit:

Ne ¼ of Sw ¼ Sec. 32, Tp. 8 S., R. 14—40 acres.

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of Unknown

Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1908.

Witness my official signature and seal this the 26th day of February, A. D. 1908.

S. H. WIENGES,
pd Clerk Circuit Court Alachua Co., Fla

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED UNDER SECTION 8 OF CHAPTER 4888, LAWS OF FLORIDA.

Notice is hereby given that Reubin Ford, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 431, dated the 5th day of June, A. D. 1903, has filed said certificate in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property situated in Alachua county, Florida, to wit:

Nw ¼ of Se ¼ Sec. 26, Tp. 9 S., R. 22—40 acres

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of S. K. King

Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1908.

Witness my official signature and seal this the 25th day of February, A. D. 1908.

S. H. WIENGES,
pd Clerk Circuit Court Alachua Co., Fla.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED UNDER SECTION 8 OF CHAPTER 4888, LAWS OF FLORIDA.

Notice is hereby given that E. E. Crosby, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 3[illegible], dated the 4th day of September, A. D. 1905, has filed said certificate in my office and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property situated in Alachua county, Florida, to wit:

Nw ¼ of Nw ¼ Sec. 7, Tp. 8 S., R. 19—40 acres.

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of Unknown

Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1908.

Witness my official signature and seal this the 25th day of February, A. D. 1908.

S. H. WIENGES,
pd Clerk Circuit Court Alachua Co., Fla.