

GAINESVILLE The Sun

Entered December 31, 1902, at Gainesville, Fla., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Published Every Monday and Thursday at Gainesville, Florida.

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Terms of Subscription.
The Twice-a-Week \$1 a year; 6 months, 50c.; single copies, 5c.

Advertising Rates:
Local advertisements, 15 cents a line for the first and 10 cents for each additional insertion.

Display advertisements for three, six and twelve months at special rates. Prices furnished upon application.
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We will not accept stamps of a larger denomination than 2 cents.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to The Sun who are in arrears are urgently requested to make settlement without further delay.

Under the postal regulations we are prohibited from extending credit to subscribers for more than one year, and those who have not paid up to August, 1908, will be dropped from the list of subscribers during the next two weeks. The privilege of mailing the paper to subscribers who are in arrears for over a year is denied by the postal laws, and we have been notified to comply with this provision at once. If you fail to receive The Sun after the middle of July you will therefore know the reason therefor.

Do not wait to come to town to pay your subscription, but send the amount by mail at once. DO IT NOW.

It is reported that there has been too much rain during the past two weeks for the welfare of cotton, and that in some fields shedding of bolls is very noticeable.

Many Gainesville people are now taking an outing at the seashore or in the mountains, but we venture that the "stay-at-homes" are about as comfortable as any of them.

The streets of Gainesville presented a more lively appearance last Saturday night than they have for many months. The old town is steadily forging ahead even in the "Good Old Summer Time," and the coming fall and winter, promise to be the most prosperous our people have ever witnessed.

The Monday edition of The Gainesville Sun was printed on paper manufactured by the Kraft Paper Company from long leaf pine taken from the forests of Alachua county. The paper is plenty good enough for us and we intend to use it in The Chronicle office as soon as it is placed on the market. Every other office in the State should do the same way.—Inverness Chronicle.

Our farmer friends should make it a point to visit the Agricultural Experiment Station when in Gainesville. Director Rolfs and his assistants will extend you a cordial welcome and take pleasure in imparting information that may be of great benefit to you in your farm work. The Station is conducted for your benefit, and it is your right to ask for any information you may desire.

Florida farmers will produce more corn the present year than ever before in the history of the State. In some sections of Alachua and Bradford counties as much as 65 bushels to the acre will be harvested, while we hear of a farmer in West Florida who claims that his average yield will be 125 bushels to the acre. Of course these results are an exception rather than the rule, but as a whole the average yield of corn to the acre this year is far above that of any previous year in this State.

ANOTHER INDUSTRY.

Confirmation of the value of long leaf yellow pine wooden blocks as paving substance was received in New York a few days ago, when the result of an interview between William B. Levis, a director of the Market Street Merchants' Association, and J. G. Garthwaite, assistant engineer of London, who unqualifiedly gave as his opinion that he is in favor of wood blocks, and stated that they have given satisfaction in the English Capital.

Mr. Levis, who is on a foreign tour, and is intensely interested in having Market street paved with the best and most desirable material, said that Mr. Garthwaite stated that creosoted pine wood blocks have proven most satisfactory, and especially so where the traffic is the heaviest. It has given such good service, he said, that the streets in the suburbs have been paved with the same material.

Engineer Garthwaite laid special emphasis on the value of wood block as a street paving material, because, he said, it is noiseless, clean, sanitary, artistic, cool in summer, more durable than any other material and is easily kept in repair. In some parts of London, Mr. Garthwaite said, the same blocks have been in constant use for more than twenty years without requiring repairs.

The editor of The True Democrat witnessed the operation last fall of the tearing up of Belgian blocks in the city of Atlanta, and the substitution of square creosoted pine blocks in several of the principal business streets.

A very profitable industry could be built up in Tallahassee in the manufacture of these creosoted blocks. The demand is becoming great and will increase from year to year.

The city of Anniston, Ala., employs about a thousand men in the single industry of manufacturing iron pipe for water mains, and yet here is an industry capable of far greater proportions which could be established and most profitably operated in Tallahassee.

It is through employment of labor that cities are built, and Tallahassee has the natural resources for many busy shops in which thousands could be profitably employed.—Tallahassee True Democrat.

Here is an opportunity for the Gainesville Board of Trade to do some work in the way of promoting an industry which may prove of incalculable benefit to the business interests of this city. If long leaf yellow pine blocks are as valuable paving material as above set forth, then Gainesville is the very place for the location of such an industry. Miles of our streets could be materially improved by the use of these blocks.

"Elegant" may seem a singular adjective to apply to a catalogue of a cattle farm, but it is justly descriptive of that recently issued by the Spring Park Farm, situated near Gainesville. The Times-Union of Thursday reprinted from The National Breeders' Gazette, of Chicago, an appreciative account of this great stock farm. The catalogue before us is a handsome booklet, printed on heavy book paper and illustrated with photo-engravings of scenes on the farm, its buildings, and portraits of its best stock. A history of the farm and of the beef interest in Florida, together with advice to prospective buyers, all illustrated with inserts, is found in the first part of the book. The latter part is given to "Extended Pedigrees of a Few Foundation Animals." The whole is bound in a limp, imitation cloth cover, illustrated with appropriate designs. The Spring Park Farm makes a specialty of the breeding of Herefords and the illustrations show some superb animals.—Times-Union Short Talks.

DeFuniak Springs has just held its annual wool sale when 30,000 pounds of the "fleecy staple" were sold at 30.80 1/2 a pound, which brought joy to the hearts of the producers. It goes to show that those who raise sheep in West Florida are by no means "wool gatherers" in the vindictive sense of the term, but level headed, practical men with the dollar mark in their optics.—Pensacola Journal.

Farmers in Alachua county will confer a favor upon the editor by reporting crop yields. Especially would we appreciate reports of the yield per acre of corn, potatoes, cane and other farm crops of a general nature.

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE.

General Law, the veteran and able editor of The Bartow-Courier-Informant, sums up the situation regarding the prohibition amendment to be voted upon next year as follows:

"Attorney Wells' criticisms of the prohibition amendment resolution passed by the last Legislature continue to be the subject of lively discussion throughout the State. It is all very well for lawyers, like Don McMullen and Mr. Wells, to indulge in long discussions, bandy technicalities and cite 'pints' of law, but plain, common sense people want a plain, common sense statement of the matter, without any legal frills or furbelows which only serve to create doubt and confusion in the minds of ordinary people.

"We have studied the subject thoroughly and we don't think we are flattering ourself in the least when we claim to know more about the constitution and laws of the State than the large majority of the members of our late brilliant Legislature. Here are our conclusions in a nutshell: The people being the source of all power and the creator of the constitution itself, can alter or amend that instrument in any way they please, provided it is done in a regular election which expresses the popular will. The conclusion is, therefore beyond question, that if the prohibition resolution receives a majority of the popular vote it becomes the law, even if it tears every rag of our old constitution into shreds—simply because the PEOPLE, the source of all power, have decreed it.

"Secondly, the resolution having been passed, becomes the supreme law and every provision of it must be carried out. One plain provision is that it shall go into effect July first, 1911. It is the plainest sort of a proposition that the Legislature of 1911, which will adjourn early in June, cannot enact legislation under a constitutional provision or amendment which is not yet in force. It would be just as reasonable to claim that a train of railroad cars could move before the motive power of the engine is applied. We therefore look for no legislation under the amendment at the regular session of 1911, but an extra session will be called for that purpose on or after July first, the date fixed by the amendment itself for it to become of force.

"If the amendment is carried at the election of 1910 there is no doubt whatever that Governor Gilchrist will call an extra session, for he has acted thus far, and always will, we believe, act in accordance with the will of the people, which was the strongest plank in the platform on which he won the race for Governor.

"All of us, both pro and anti, had just as well make up our minds to one thing: the battle is going to be fought to a finish without any halting, hesitating or retreating. Should the amendment be defeated in the election, that ends the matter for the time being; should it be carried, its progress will not be seriously checked until State-wide prohibition becomes the law in Florida."

R. Hudson Burr is charged with responsibility for the passage of the law which prohibits the railroads from exchanging transportation to editors for advertising space. We are not prepared to say that the charge is true, but it was reported in Tallahassee that Burr went before the committee and argued against a provision in the bill permitting such exchange. We are informed that Mr. Burr was at one time a farmer, and we wonder how he would have liked a law which prevented him from exchanging the products of his farm with the merchant for his wares? Doubtless he would have considered such a law a damnable outrage.

A policy of \$100,000 on the life of E. H. Harriman has been written by Lloyds, London, for a member of a New York stock and bond house. The object in taking out the policy is to guard against loss resulting from the depreciation in stocks which, it is believed, would inevitably follow Mr. Harriman's death. The rate on the policy, which is known as a "P. P. P." meaning the policy is proof of interest, was equivalent to 8 per cent in American rating, covers every contingency and runs for one year.

The general laws passed at the last session of the Florida Legislature are published in today's Sun—see second section, pages 9 to 15. Read them carefully and then file the paper for future reference.

Fortune in Gold Brought To Light by Owner's Death

WAUCHULA, Fla., July 27.—The Wauchula Advocate of last Friday contains the following interesting and true narrative of the unearthing of a fortune in gold coin near this place: "Gold, Gold, Gold. Visitors at Carlton & Carlton's Bank Saturday morning witnessed an interesting sight. A table back of the counter was covered with gold coin, which the cashier, Mr. Charlie J. Carlton, was counting while several strangers were nearby looking at the proceedings.

"This gold was the accumulation of a life-time of thrift and economy. Mr. Daniel Coker, one of the oldest citizens of the county, died at his home near Gardner last Wednesday night. Mr. Coker retained many of the habits and customs of the pioneer days. The railroad, telegraph and

telephone did not change his mode of living nor his open hospitality, nor did the coming of the banks change his mode of caring for his money.

"When he sold his crop of oranges or a bunch of cattle he wanted gold money and this was placed in glass jars and buried in the yard, the place and the amount being kept a secret to all except his wife. About a week before he died he told where his money was buried. It was taken up, brought to Wauchula and placed in a sealed bag and deposited in the safe of the Carlton & Carlton Bank. Saturday the bag was opened and the money counted. It contained fourteen thousand dollars in gold and two thousand dollars in currency.

"The money and estate will be divided between eleven children and the widow."

Orange Trees Blooming In the Kissimmee Valley

How do you like the idea of orange and grape fruit trees blooming the last of July?

Funny, isn't it? But that's what they are doing in some places.

"The June bloom" has shifted to almost an August bloom by reason of the lateness of the rains this season.

The trees did the same thing the season of the great drought several years ago and quite a fair crop was harvested late in the season from groves that otherwise would have had nothing.

But scattering bloom out of season as a rule is not much to be desired by the average orange grower. It cer-

tainly must result in just that much less in the regular crop of next year and does not help the crop condition for this year so far as the regular picking time is concerned.

Late trees of all kinds, especially Valencias, are prone to bloom twice every year at almost any old time. They are freaky and sporty and are no more to be relied upon than a person who may give birth to twins, triplets or quadruplets.

But as in the latter case one must appear to be mighty tickled over the increase. To be unthankful under such circumstances might be flying in the face of Providence.—Orlando Reporter-Star.

AN UNUSUAL CASE.

A recent meeting of the Board of Commissioners of State Institutions at Tallahassee brought to light a case of unusual character, which is given in a dispatch covering the board's proceedings. Of the case in question, the report says:

"The Board of Commissioners of State Institutions met in the executive office recently with all members present except the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. After the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, a letter from the county judge of Duval county, Fla., was read stating that a lady named Elizabeth Mary Joseph Lindsey is confined in the asylum, having been sent there in 1881. It appears that she owns some property in Jacksonville that has become of considerable value, but which is about to be lost on account of non-payment of taxes. Application has been made to him to appoint a guardian of this person in order to save the property, but there is no record that she was adjudged insane.

"With the same mail came a letter from J. L. Lee, attorney-at-law, Law Exchange building, Jacksonville, asking for the same information. Mr. Whitfield said that he had written to Judge Phillips stating that Mrs. Lindsey was admitted to the hospital November 30, 1879, and is still there in fairly good physical health but unimproved mentally; and to J. L. Lee, referring him to Judge Phillips for such information as he may deem

best to give him. The matter was referred to the Attorney-General."

Florida parents who have sons or daughters to enter the higher institutions of learning at the fall opening should give careful thought to the facilities and advantages offered by the University in this city and the College for Women at Tallahassee before deciding upon sending their children out of the State. The University and College are State institutions, kept up and operated with State funds, and in them should be enrolled every boy or girl within the borders of the commonwealth who has attained the age and knowledge required to prepare one to receive the benefits of a finished education, such as are afforded by these institutions. In order to build up great schools and colleges, the State must have the support and patronage of its people.

When the Georgia Legislature enacted the prohibition law the saloon people all over the country charged that the manufacture of Coca-Cola "put up the dough" which did the work. So bitter were the saloon keepers against the Coca-Cola Company that they ceased handling the drink and substituted another, and there is scarcely a saloon in the country today in which you can buy Coca-Cola. Now it appears that the prohibitionists are to wage war against their alleged friend for prohibition of the sale of liquor.

If it's printed stationery you want The Sun office is the place to get it.

LADIES!

DON'T SEND THE CHILDREN BUT

COME

Down to our office and we will give you one of our handsome calendars

ANY DAY THIS WEEK

THE GAINESVILLE NATIONAL BANK

"On the Corner"