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GAINESVILLE Fun

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

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Our Clubbing List.

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

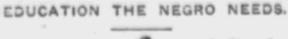
We will not accept stamps of arger denomination than 2 cents.

Richard Croker is now visiting the morts on the East Coast. He is gently pleased with the State.

The lottery drawing at Tallahassee wented in Justice Whitfield drawing the grand prize, and he will be chief instice for the ensuing term.

President Roosevelt expects to min some distinction by getting a a white rhino. would feel if it got a President.

What an encouragement to others there often is in a kind word or look. and when this is followed up where pecessary by a kind act it carries many a man safely over some diffialty and puts new heart into him.



Judge Taft takes practically the same view of the kind of education the negro needs that Gov. Smith does, says The Savannah News. In a talk ander Act of Congress of March 3, with clergymen at Augusta on Tuesgroes, "need to be taught is the primary education and the industrial education to make them better workers, better skilled laborers and better farmers than they are today." Those of them who are to be teachers and preachers should of course be fitted for those callings, but the education that the vast majority of them require is the kind that would make them more capable in the various occupations in which they find employment. It is a common statement of drand twelve months at special rates. those who employ negro labor, whether in the house, in the field or along the wharves and in business places, that they are steadily deteriorating. They are not as well fitted for the duties required of them as they were a few years ago and they are less

inclined to work steadily. There was a letter published a day or two ago in one of the Northern papers. written by a Northern man visiting a Times-Union one year 1.50 Louisiana sugar plantation, respecting labor conditions on the plantation. The plantation was being operated by Northern men. The tenor of the letter was that the negro was much preferred as a laborer, but that he was becoming so trifling that the plantation management would eventually be compelled to get rid of him. He is paid about double the wages he was ten years ago and he works only about half as many days a week. In other words, he works just enough to keep himself in food and clothes. He doesn't seem to care to accumulate anything. His idleness leads to diswhite rhinoceros in Africa. On the sipation of one kind and another, sher hand, just think how distinguish and hence he is deteriorating physically, as well as morally. The high wages that came with the country's prosperity have injured him. Instead of working steadily and providing himself with a good home and comfortable surroundings he squanders what he earns and doesn't more than half

> something wrong with the education of the negro. Speaking generally, the kind of learning he gets does him more harm than good. It may be that the preachers and school teachers of the negro race are partly responsi- try have resumed after the holiday reble for this condition of things. If they are they ought to make a change in their teaching at once. If the negroes are to amount to anything they must be taught to live clean lives and to be thrifty. Instead of much they are taught in their schools they should be given instruction that would help them to be better and more desirable workers in whatever field of endeavor they seek a livelihood. The white people are almost, if not quite, as much interested in this matter as the negroes are. The negroes, being the servants, laborers, tenant farmers and having places in the trades must be competent and reliable if their services are to be valuable and they are to be desirable citizens. It is the duty therefore of the white people to see to it that they get the right sort of education.

utilize his earning power.

SMALL FARMING PAYS.

The followig from The Tampa Times applies to any place in Florida:

"With eggs at forty cents a dozen and first-class home-made butter bringing the same money per pound. as has been the case for some time in the vicinity of Tampa, there would seem to be no reason why a neat, compact, well-handled little suburban farm might not be made to pay. For items: Two hundred and odd hens, producing fifty per cent of eggs daily, or eight dozen, or the equivalent in your chicks, is not a hard thing to bring about. Three Jersey cows producing a pound of butter each per day are easily had. These cows and hens may be kept in the best of condition and up to the top notch of production by a careful man and his careful wife, and the entire work only occupy about half of their time. Ninety per cent of the necessary feed may be produced on the farm. The gross revenue is pretty nearly all profit if the item of wages is not considered. The auxiliary gardening may pay all the expenses outside the cows and chickens. The revenue from them may be maintained at about and above four dollars a day, to be applied as the wages of the enterprising and industrious couple. Allowing for all reasonable contingencies and drawbacks, loss of time, hired help, etc., it is a pretty safe estimate that a thousand dollars of practical net money may be had from a ten, fifteen or twenty-acre farm in this vicinity, stocked on or slightly above the scale noted.

"This is a paper estimate, but the only unsound spot in it is made by the fact that eggs do not always bring forty cents a dozen. But they are never below twenty, and generally may be said to average thirty in the Tampamarket the year round. It is perfectly clear that an industrious man and wife may clear up from seven hundred to a thousasd dollars a year without overworking. Do you know any people who are doing better in salaried positions or out of business in a small way? Besides, the people on a small farm live at home, board at the same place and are not tempted It is evident therefore that there is into extravagances that waste the money."

VITRIFIED BRICK.

It is to be hoped that no more money will be wasted in Gainesville in the pavement of streets, in at least the main portion of town, with rock. It is simply a waste of money, and the official who votes to further carry on such work certainly is not acting for the best interests of the people. The dust is simply unbearable on these streets in dry weather, and sufficient eare has not been exercised in their construction to cause the water to run off in wet weather. Especially is this true as to East Main street, and future work of this class will only be a further waste of money.

The next paving done should be that of the public square, and the material used should be vitrified brick, the only material really fit for paving purposes. This work should be done as soon as possible, and the only way we know of to raise funds with which to do the work is to cancel the bonds voted for the construction of a lighting plant and issue in lieu thereof bonds for paving purposes. We believe the people will vote for such an issue of bonds, but we seriously doubt if they would vote for them for any other purpose. Money enough has been wasted in the past in the use of worthless material to have paved the whole town with vitrified brick, and it is to be hoped that no future bonds will be voted for paving purposes unless it it stipulated in the ordinance submitted to the people for ratification that the material used shall be vitrified brick.

"Remittance Men" is the term applied in Canada to the young sprigs of nobility who are sent to that country from England, with a thousand pounds in their pockets and with the promise of monthly remittances, to make fortunes for themselves in farming. It is a miracle that any such young man succeeds with such a handicap. The great majority fail, and no wonder, for a pocketful of money, monthly installments, a weak character, and no practical training are about the worst combination a young man can have who is sent out to earn a living, whether in Canada or any other country. The wise parent will see to the building up of a young man's physique and character, will give him a good education, put a few dollars in his pocket and then send him forth with the parental blessing to make his own living in the world, and in the majority of cases such a young man will succeed. Some people are sure to look upon the dreadful loss of life in Italy as a divine judgment upon the country, and others going to the opposite extreme rashly conclude that the Almighty is cruel and indifferent to human suffering. Both classes are in error. Fortunately in these enlightened days not many people are so ignorant as to see divine vengeance in every catastrophe that happens. And as for God most people now take a more spiritual view of his character and of his operations in this world. They recognize that the material forces operate without interference by the Almighty, but they also recognize that when calamities come He is manifest in human nature in the sympathy, compassion, help and sacrifices that men make to help the suffering, and through these manifestations the Kingdom of God is being advanced.



Before making your selections for Holiday Gifts call at our store and inspect our line of

Furniture Suitable for Christmas Presents..

We have everything necessary for the home, and our stock is so varied that the wishes of anyone can be gratified both as to choice and price.

Many pieces that are especially appropriate for the Yule-tide trade.



BONNIE MELROSE.

MELROSE, Jan. 9 .- At the recent municipal election the following officers were elected: H. von Noszky, mayor; L. M. Baldwin, F. Ford, councilmen; E. M. Priest, clerk; Simon Coward, assessor and treasurer; C. Nobles, marshal and collector.

Ex-Governor Broward and family are returned to their Jacksonville ime, after a four-years' residence in fallahassee. The people of Florida manimously wish him and his excellast family a long and happy life.

Mr. Harriman's stomach got out of mits with him, and stocks went off sharply on the report of his illness. A ma who has to digest a new railroad atwo every quarter can't be too carehi what else he introduces into his stem

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And in case of

There are friends and friends. Some lipress us because they are despondest and dreary. Others cheer and highten because they are of sunny more. Every word they speak is like a beam of sunshine and their presence kings a whole flood of light into our

Life is something like a walk along De sea side where bays, inlets and badlands vary the scene and produce changing emotions. We walk along. meeting with experiences of many kinds, until we reach land's end and see before us nothing but the boundleas ocean.

Electors of each State will meet at Beir respective State capitals on Janmay 11 to cast their votes for President and Vice-President of the Uniied States, certify the results and select messengers to take the returns to Washington, where they will le formally canvassed by Congress in the second Wednesday in February.

After some great catastrophe has ocfund it is remarkable what a number of people claim to have foretold it weeks and months in advance. The number who thus claim to have preficied the San Francisco and Italian arthquakes is legion. Why they assurt this, unless it is to gain a little Botoriety, is hard to say, for no one of any sense believes them.

gross-Times-Union.

Referring to President Roosevelt's message to the Senate stating that he had directed Attorney-General Bonaparte not to reply to the Senate's resolution of inquiry concerning the merger of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company with the United States Steel Corporation, Senator Culberson said it was "another arbitrary and lawless act" traced to the chief magistrate of the country, who is not only solemnly obligated to obey the law himself but to see that others do so. Mr. Culberson introduced a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to report to the Senate at as early a day as practicable whether in the opinion of that committee the President was authorized to permit the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation.

A. P. Jordan, editor of The Punta Gorda Herald, has been appointed pure food inspector for the State of If Congress passes the bill intro- Florida in place of W. W. Trammell, faced by Congressman Sheppard of resigned. Mr. Trammel now occu-Texas, the drainage of the Everglades pies the position of chief clerk in the will be taken out of the hands of the office of his brother, Hon, Park M. Blate of Florida and entrusted to Trammell, the new attorney-general. these of the agricultural department. The Sun congratulates Governor Gil-Wonder what figure the alleged sale christ upon the appointment of Mr. of half a million acres with the obliga- Jordan. We presume he desires this tion upon the State to drain the land particular position, and he was cerand cut if the measure passes Con- tainly entitled to whatever he asked for under this administration

and the second second

UNIVERSITY STATISTICS.

All the big universities of the councess. The attendance figures are now practically complete, and show that Columbia is now the leading educational institution of the country in the number of pupils enrolled, having surpassed Harvard, which held first place last year. Yale is now twelfth on the list of twenty-five prominent colleges, here given:

| 1. Columbia | 5,675 |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| 2. Harvard | 5,342 |
| 3. Michigan | 5.188 |
| 4. Chicago | 5.114 |
| 5. Cornell | 4,700 |
| 6 Minnesota | |
| 7. Pennsylvania | 4,555 |
| 8. Illinois | 4,400 |
| 9. New York University | 3,951 |
| 10. Wisconsin | 3,876 |
| 11. California | 3,751 |
| 12. Yale | 3,466 |
| 13. Syracuse | 3,204 |
| 14. Nebraska | 3,154 |
| 15. Northwestern | 3,113 |
| 16. Ohio | 2,700 |
| 17. Missouri | 2,558 |
| 18. Iowa | 2,356 |
| 19. Indiana | 2,113 |
| 20. Kansas | 2,086 |
| 21. Stanford | 1,541 |
| 22. Princeton | 1,314 |
| 23. Western Reserve | 1,016 |
| 24. Virginia | 757 |
| 25. Johns Hopkins | 698 |
| The only changes since last y | ear are |
| that Columbia has changed | place |
| with Harvard, Pennsylvania ha | |
| ed Illinois, Wisconsin and Ca | |
| have passed Yale, and Kani | sas has |
| been outstripped by Indiana. | |
| | |

Some person in Tallahassee sent The Sun a copy of a presentation speech and response which he (or she) offered to sell for \$2. The party was so ashamed of the proposition, however, that no name was signed to the letter. If those Tallahassee correspendents could command a price for all the "trash" they send out they would have a regular gold mine. Not one in four of them knows a piece of news when they see it.

If its worth more to someone else than to you-no matter what it is-a want ad, will be a good investment.

If you have found anything see if it is advertised in the Want column.

That the whole civilized world has made Italy's sorrow its own is seen in the universal expression of sympathy and in the generous aid so promptly sent to the sufferers. Such catastrophes, dreadful as they are, serve to emphasize the oneness of humanity. Nations everywhere would usually regard themselves as brothers but for the selfish ambition of rulers and religious prejudices.

The habit of answering ads. that appeal to you is one that will keep you interested in the life you are ity ing, and prosperums

The Sun office for calling cards.

A much needed rain fell on Tuesday night, amounting to over two inches.

Dr. J. H. Corbin of Wakefield, N. J., is a new arrival at the Huffman House.

The "Lennema" took quite a party of jolly young people out for a moonlight trip on Lake Santa Fe on Monday night.

J. M. Stenvill and wife of Newberry are visiting C. Nobles. They are on their way to Atlanta.

The house of Mrs. O. L. Grimes is being put in thorough order, W. V. Paschall doing the carpenter work and E. F. Ford the painting.

Mrs. N. C. McNich of Macksville, Kansas, is visiting Mrs. O. L. Grimes.

J. C. Adkins, representing Jordan & Company, insurance agents of Gainesville, was in town yesterday on business.

Mrs. R. Whitehead and daughter, Margaret, of Elizabeth, N. J., arrived last night on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Whitehead.

Mrs. B. W. Barnett and Miss Lula Sarnett of Charlotte, N. C., are the guests of Mrs. N. J. Barnett.

Pleased With the Country.

Mrs. Sarah Myers of Burbon, Ind., has arrived in the city and is visiting her brother, E. Baird. She was accompanied by her little niece, Miss Myra Caldwin. This is her first visit South and she is delighted with the country and climate.

Want advertising is a force which you can harness, and with which you can drive your plans and purposes to any desired destination.

