

WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL RECORD.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY. DEVOTED TO NAVAL STORES, LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

Adopted Sept. 12, 1902, by the Executive Committee of the Turpentine Operators' Association as its Exclusive Official Organ, and adopted Sept. 11, 1902, in Annual Convention, as an Official Organ also of the General Association. Adopted Sept. 11, 1903 as the Only Official Organ of Turpentine Operators' Association. Adopted April 27, 1903, as Official Organ of the Inter-State Cane Growers' Association. Endorsed by Georgia Sawmill Association. Official Organ of Southeastern Stock Growers Association.

SENTENCES PASSED IN NAVAL STORES CASE.

S. P. Shotter Fined Five Thousand Dollars and Sentenced to Three Months in Jail; Meyers Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars and Three Months Jail Sentence; Moller Fined Five Thousand Dollars; Nash Three Thousand Dollars and Boardman Two Thousand Dollars.

Savannah, Ga., May 14.—Overruling the motion in arrest of judgment, offered by the defense, Judge William B. Sheppard this afternoon sentenced the five men found guilty of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, and for the first time, so far as is known, jail sentences, in two cases, were imposed.

The sentences follow: Spencer P. Shotter, chairman of the board of directors of the American Naval Stores Company, three months in jail and a fine of \$5,000.

Edmund S. Nash, president of the company, \$3,000 fine.

J. F. Cooper Myers, vice-president of the American company and president of the National Transportation and Terminal Company, three months in jail and a fine of \$2,500.

George Meade Boardman, of New York, treasurer of the American Naval Stores Company, \$2,000 fine.

Carl Moller of Jacksonville, Florida agent of the American and general manager of the National Transportation and Terminal Company in Jacksonville, \$5,000 fine.

Mr. Shotter and Mr. Myers were sentenced to terms in the Chatham county jail, Judge Sheppard imposing the punishment upon them because they had been before the court two years ago, entering pleas of guilty. At that time Judge Emory Speer, who was presiding, stated that a term in prison, would be imposed if they should come before the court again. Mr. Nash was excused on the former occasion when the grand jury returned a "no bill" as to him, as he was a witness before the grand jury.

Mr. Moller's sentence was made heavy because of his connection with the terminal yards in Jacksonville, where regrad-

ing and reguaging were alleged to have taken place.

Will Be Appealed.

The case will be appealed to the United States court of appeals just as soon as the bill of exceptions can be prepared and certified to by the court. In the meantime a motion for a new trial will not be made before Judge Sheppard. A writ of error citing fifty-three grounds was filed by the defense immediately after sentence was passed. Counsel attacked nearly everything the court permitted to come before the jury, to which the defense entered protest. It begins with the court's failure to sustain the demurrer to the indictment and ends with an exception to the jury's verdict.

Bond in the sum of \$20,000 was given for all the defendants jointly and they were discharged pending the determination of their appeal. The costs they must pay

if the conviction and sentences stand will be apportioned among the five convicted men. The defendants were sentenced separately. Judge Sheppard made no long address, but merely gave them an opportunity to say why sentence should not be pronounced, a privilege of which they took but small advantage, and then passed the sentences. Mr. Shotter was the last to be sentenced. Judge Sheppard made his longest speech then, probably a hundred words.

The defendants were represented by W. W. Mackall, former Judge Samuel B. Adams and Gen. Peter Medrim. With Mr. W. M. Toomer of Jacksonville, the government was represented by Assistant District Attorney Alexander Akerman. The case will be fought by the defense until there is no power to which the defendants can appeal further, before the jail terms will be served or the fines paid.

INSIDE ROUTE TO JACKSONVILLE.

Steamer Line Proposed from Savannah to Jacksonville—Prominent Business Men Interested.

Although a steamer line by the inside route from Savannah to Jacksonville has been agitated from time to time and has never yet been carried to conclusion, it has again bobbed up, and this time is to have notice from the Transportation Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Harvey Granger has communicated to the Savannah Chamber of Commerce on the subject, citing Capt. E. B. Fitzgerald as his authority in nautical matters. Mr. Granger thinks that the investment would be profitable for a stock company, and he has the backing of Capt. Fitzgerald in this judgment.

The matter came up two or three years ago when the freight service between Savannah and Jacksonville was so bad as to call forth a general protest of vigorous strength from the wholesale merchants of Savannah who sell goods in Florida. When the railroads came to in a manner that was satisfactory enough to assuage the anger of the merchants at the poor service, which had been given them, the establishment of the steamer service between the Georgia and Florida cities was dropped.

Want Independent Line.

Since that time the railroads have been doing fairly well, but in spite of this, and furthermore, in the face of the fact that the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company is soon to inaugurate a service between Savannah and Jacksonville, the establishment of an independent line of steamers is in favor of a number

of prominent business men and merchants.

Mr. Granger has brought the subject formally before the Chamber of Commerce and it has been referred to the Transportation Committee, of which Mr. Charles Ellis is the chairman. It is estimated by Capt. Fitzgerald that such a steamer could be built for \$50,000, and could be maintained the year round at an expense of \$67.33 a day, this amount to include the wages of officers and crew, agents and dockage.

The steamer is to be, if it is to be, 150 feet long and 30 feet of beam, with a hold of 6½ feet and draft of 2 feet; to have 25 state rooms and two bridal chambers; a long promenade deck and skylight the full length of the saloon, the speed to be 13 miles an hour.

The inside route would include stops at Darien, Brunswick and Fernandina. Being prepared for passenger travel it is considered that it would be possible for such a boat to build up a considerable traffic of this character, and that it would be liberally patronized by the local merchants. The possibilities in winter and summer for passengers would be attractive.

Two Trips a Week.

In the summer thousands of Florida people are seeking the resorts and would take passage in booking out the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, it is argued. The fact that the Merchants and Miners is to have a line from Jacksonville to Baltimore does not necessarily put a damper on the plan, for there are many who would like to make a part land and part water trip. A night at sea is quite sufficient for many, and when Savannah is reached, the rail routes might be taken. If, on the other hand,

the water route appeals to the passengers it would be possible here to take the steamers for any of the points mentioned.

The plan as suggested by Capt. Fitzgerald is for the steamer to have two sailings a week, that is, to make two round trips. He predicts that it would be necessary to have a second steamer in the service before the line had been in operation a year.

The Transportation Committee meets tomorrow at 12 o'clock. While the special business of the meeting is to discuss port rates, it is possible that the proposed steamer line will come in for attention.—Savannah Morning News.

LUMBER MARKET HOLDING ITS OWN.

Georgia-Florida Saw Mill Association Held Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Georgia-Florida Saw Mill Association, which was held at the Windsor auditorium in this city last Monday, proved to be a most enthusiastic and successful meeting from every standpoint. Much to the gratification of the manufacturers, it was found that the lumber market is in much better condition than was reported. The chief question which occupied the attention of the convention was that of curtailment in the production of lumber. In the discussion which ensued under this order of business it was shown that a great many of the mills in Georgia are already ceased operations altogether, pending a betterment in the market.

Holding Their Own.

In spite of the unfavorable conditions confronting the manufacturers, reports of various committee were to the effect that considerable orders are still being placed

for building material, and things generally in this connection, are holding their own.

The demoralized condition of the lumber market is generally attributed to the agitation of the tariff question, now occupying the attention of the special session of Congress. Of course this matter was thoroughly discussed at the meeting yesterday as the manufacturers are unanimous in their opinion, that if the tariff on lumber is removed, it will practically ruin the industry in the South. They are opposed to any repeal or modification of the present laws, and claim that if free lumber is admitted into the United States, the Southern manufacturers will lose several dollars on every 1,000 feet of lumber cut.

Competition Exists.

This condition, of course, will force the Southern manufacturers to cut prices at least another dollar in order to secure the business. As the matter now stands, it is stated, that the sharpest competition exists among the dealers of lumber, and to remove the protection now provided by the Dingley bill, would mean the bringing into the United States of immense quantities of Canadian lumber, which is largely cut by foreign labor at a cost of about one half of what it costs American manufacturers to manufacture their product and place it upon the market.

A large percentage of the membership of the association attended the meeting and the officers who have served during the past year were again unanimously elected as follows: H. H. Tift, of Tifton, president; William B. Stillwenn, of Savannah, vice president; J. B. Conrad, of Glenwood, Fla., vice president, and E. C. Harrell, of Tifton, secretary.

The next meeting of the association will be held in Savannah on June 8.