

GORKY IS RELEASED THEN IS BANISHED

Man Accused of Inciting Riots To Live At Riga.

NOTICE OF GRAND DUKE'S DEATH

The Fighting Organization of the Social Democratic Party Sending Nice-ly Printed Matter Announcing that Death Sentence Had Been Executed.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Maxim Gorky, who was released from the fortress yesterday on \$2,500 bail, was banished last night to Riga after he had been informed of the decision of Governor General Trepoff that he could not remain in St. Petersburg.



MAXIM GORKY.

ceded and the author was conveyed to the railroad station. In the meantime Madame Gorky had been informed of the author's release and went to the railroad to bid him farewell.

Mme. Gorky and her son will join him in Riga immediately.

The utter impotency of the police in the face of the terrorist organization is shown by the increasing boldness of the latter all over St. Petersburg. Even on the steps of the public buildings simple notices of Grand Duke Sergius' death were found. They read:

"The sentence of death passed upon Sergius Alexandrovitch was executed Feb. 17. (Signed) The Fighting Organization of the Social Democratic Party."

Moreover, the notices were neatly printed, a thing unknown in the days of the late Interior Minister Von Plehve, when similar notices were always run off on copying machines. The secret police then were too close on the heels of the Terrorists to permit of the use of the printing press.

HEIRESS MURDERED BY LOVER.

Chicago Man Kills Woman and Then Blows Out His Brains.

Chicago, March 1.—Miss Mary Catherine Mulvey, an heiress, was murdered Monday by Daniel Herman, a policeman, whose love she had refused. The crime was committed in the most fashionable part of Michigan boulevard, at a time when the avenue was filled with pedestrians and carriages. Herman, after killing the woman, made his escape, and committed suicide in a lodging house at 3165 Archer avenue, by shooting himself through the brain with the same revolver with which he had killed Miss Mulvey.

Herman, who was "a plain clothes man," became infatuated with the girl through hearing her play at St. James Catholic church, where she acted as organist, and had for a long time annoyed her with his attentions, constantly urging her to marry him. Miss Mulvey had refused him repeatedly, and told some of her friends a short time ago that he had threatened to kill her unless she married him. At that time she expressed herself as being afraid to walk the streets, for fear that she might meet Herman, who followed her wherever she went.

TWO SUICIDES IN MEMPHIS.

Both Men Take the Poison Route. One Disappointed in Love.

Memphis, Feb. 28.—Alvin Burbanks a well known young man, was found dead at his mother's residence on Tate street today. A letter left by Burbanks stated that he had taken poison. Disappointment in a love affair is said to have caused the act.

Ignatz Renner, aged about 40 years, was found in his room today dead. A bottle half filled with poison was found on the bed. Renner is said to have been a resident of Chicago.

Seek to Free Nan Patterson.

New York, Feb. 27.—Nan Patterson, under indictment for the alleged murder of Caesar Young, the California bookmaker, expects to be free Tuesday. Today an application will be made by her counsel to Justice Gaynor for a writ of habeas corpus to secure her release on bail. The application will be based on the fact that Nan has been tried once, that the jury failed to agree, and that since the mistrial two court calendar months have passed without the district attorney making any effort to try her again.

TEN NEGROES KILLED IN CHURCH DISASTER

Floor of Building Collapsed By Breaking of Beams.

UPWARDS OF FIFTY ARE INJURED

Those Who Were Not Injured Became Panic Stricken and a Terrible Scene Ensued—Negroes Were Attending a Funeral Service.

New York, March 1.—A searching investigation was begun today by the county and borough authorities of Brooklyn to ascertain the cause of the collapse of the floor of the Fleet Street African Methodist Episcopal church of Zion, last night when ten persons were killed and upwards of 50 injured.

It was ascertained today that the cause of the collapse was the breaking of a heavy beam supporting the floor and running lengthwise of the church near the south wall. Under the weight of the great number of people gathered above it snapped square in two midway between the front and rear of the church.

Coroner Flaherty, of Brooklyn, today began his investigation and soon afterward declared that the disaster was due to gross negligence on the part of some one, and asserted that it is his intention to fix the blame for it upon those guilty.

Three hundred persons were crowded into the pews and aisles of the church last evening to attend the funeral of Sidney Painter, when a section of the floor, about 40 feet square, fell into the basement 10 feet below, which was used as a Sunday school room. Into that hole the throng of people fell until they filled it to the level of the floor, 10 feet above. Those underneath were crushed to death by the weight of those above.

Eight of those killed were negro women and a similar large proportion of the injured were women. Those who were not either killed or badly injured became panic-stricken and a terrible scene ensued when their frantic efforts to escape from the building in the absolute darkness and clouds of dust from splintered flooring, added to the horror of the disaster.

Two hundred of the funeral party and members of the negro order of Elks, who were assembled in the basement below the main floor of the church, were not under that portion of the floor which fell, and so escaped injury.

A revised list of the dead follows: Bertha Green, Theresa Ellis, Samuel Chisholm, Anna Dean, Benjamin Clark, Anna Sullivan, Anna Louise Smith, Frederick H. Voorhees, Harriet Nelson and Ruby Thorpe.

Of the injured there are ten in the hospitals suffering from fractured limbs, broken bones and contusions, but none of them is believed to be fatally injured.

NAN PATTERSON IN COURT.

Habeas Corpus Trial Postponed Until Wednesday—Room Crowded.

New York, March 1.—Argument on the writs of habeas corpus and certiorari obtained for Nan Patterson, who is charged with the killing of Caesar Young, was postponed today until tomorrow by Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn at the request of the district attorney to allow the assistant district attorney to be present.

Miss Patterson was present in court accompanied by her father. She appeared in high spirits. There was an immense crowd in and about the courthouse, when the prisoner arrived, and the scene so displeased Justice Gaynor that he only granted the request for postponement under the understanding that it would be unnecessary to again bring Miss Patterson to court.

Lincoln's Law Partner Dead.

Boston, March 1.—Harry C. Whitney, at one time associated with Abraham Lincoln's law office, in Springfield, Ill., is dead at his home in Salem. He was at one time a state senator in Kansas. Mr. Whitney figured in a sensational divorce trial in Chicago in 1890, and was the opposing counsel. During the hearing the women who brought the suit fired at him five times with a revolver. Shortly after the trial Mr. Whitney removed to Salem, where he had since resided.

To Build Warships for Russia.

Seattle, Wash., March 1.—A. A. Delakoff, special agent of the Russian bureau of finance is here. He says that Russia is to construct a battleship and two cruisers and several torpedo boats in the United States within the next year for delivery after the war in the Orient. His errand here is to visit Moran Bros. shipyard in order to report on its capabilities to his government. He states that there is nothing secret about the matter, and that the construction of the vessels was decided on two months ago.

Accidentally Kills Her Sweetheart.

Ardmore, I. T., Feb. 28.—Miss Besie Irby, the 19-year-old daughter of Marshal J. P. Irby, accidentally shot and killed Clarence Morgan, her sweetheart. They were playing with a gun which was supposed to be unloaded. The bullet entered Morgan's cheek and he died instantly.

JURIES IN GERMANY

THEY ARE ONLY PERMITTED TO ACT IN CRIMINAL CASES.

A Unanimous Vote is Not Required in Finding a Verdict; Only a Majority of Two-Thirds is Necessary. Jurors Serve Without Pay.

It may not be generally known that under the original constitution of the United States provision is made for the trial of criminal cases by jury, but not of civil cases. This in 1789 caused dissatisfaction, the people claiming that the omission was intended to abolish trial by jury in civil cases, and the seventh amendment was soon adopted, securing the right of trial by jury in suits at common law where the value in controversy shall exceed \$20.

In many countries juries decide by a majority. In France since 1831 a majority of two-thirds is required. This is true also in Germany, where the operation of the institution is so complicated and withal so interesting that it is especially valuable to note some of the methods adopted in the land of the Kaiser to secure justice and protect the rights of the accused.

According to German law, trial by jury is limited to criminal procedure and to cases within the competence of a single court composed of three judges and twelve jurors. The juror receives no pay for his services, because the office of juror is an honorary one.

Many classes of persons are excluded from jury service. Among these may be mentioned not only such persons as have suffered a criminal judgment or such as are on trial on criminal charges, but such also as are restricted in the use of their property by judicial decree.

The law enumerates also certain classes of persons who ought not to be summoned for jury service and who are meant to be excluded, but whose presence on a jury does not of itself necessarily invalidate a verdict. In this group are persons under thirty years of age, persons who within three years have received support from public charities for themselves or their families and persons who are employed as servants.

A great many people are as a special privilege exempt from jury service in Germany. These include officials, persons employed in a public capacity in the service of religion, persons in active military service and teachers in the public schools, but attorneys are not numbered among these so privileged. Physicians, however, and apothecaries who have no assistants, persons above sixty-four years of age and persons who show that they are unable to bear the expense of this unpaid jury service are among the privileged.

The basis of the list from which the jury is selected is a list of persons who are eligible to service as lay members of local courts. None of these lay members serves more than five days in a year, and this provides a large list for jury selection.

The presiding official in each commune must each year prepare a list, which is exhibited for public inspection for one week, at the end of which time the unopposed names are sent to a judge in the district to which the commune belongs.

Eventually from each "year list" are selected thirty jurors who constitute what is known as the "verdict list." In any given case these thirty jurors are brought before the president of the court, who tells them the name of the accused and the nature of the offense charged. The names of the thirty jurors are written on tickets which are placed in an urn, from which the final twelve jurors are drawn by lot. There may be as many challenges as the names in the urn exceed twelve.

One or more persons may be drawn by lot to act in the place of regular jurors in the event of the disability of any of the latter. They sit in the case, take part in the trial, ask questions if necessary, but assist in rendering a verdict only in case any of the regular jurors be suddenly incapacitated.

The jury determines the degree as well as the fact of guilt and is in no wise bound by the instruction of the presiding judge as to whether a given act falls within the definition of a crime under the law.

The jurors elect their own foreman, but only after they have retired to the jury room to agree upon a verdict. A unanimous vote is not required in finding a verdict. Only a majority or two-thirds is necessary—that is, if the vote is seven for conviction and five for acquittal the defendant is acquitted; if it is eight to four he is convicted.—Boston Globe.

"Pedigree" of "Fog."

If any Londoner crawling up to business by train or tram through the fog turned his idle mind to wondering why it was called "fog" he would probably decide that it could not have been called anything else. "Fog" is its obvious name. Yet there is much speculation among philologists on this point. Dr. Murray's dictionary suggests an interesting pedigree. As far back as the fourteenth century "fog" meant after-grass, the rank grass that sprang up after hay harvest or grew in the winter, while in the north it meant moss. Then "foggy" came to mean boggy. Next it was used to mean bloated or puffy of the flesh of men or animals, and finally, as applied to air or water, it meant thick, and our modern fog was derived back from this "foggy." Skeat, however, goes straight to the Danish "fog" as in "snee fog," a snowstorm, from "fyge," to drift. The worst of London fogs is that they do not drift fast enough.—London Chronicle.

The Better a Man is the Less ready he is to suspect dishonesty in others.—Cicero.

Rural Delivery Notes

The number of pieces of mail delivered by the carriers in the rural districts last year was 903,424,121, and the average number of pieces per carrier was 3,360. At the same time the carriers collected 133,183,351 pieces of mail, an average of 604 per carrier.

L. A. Clark of Michigan has been a rural free delivery carrier since 1886 and during this time has ridden an aggregate of 20,000 miles on his bicycle alone.

The popularity of the rural free delivery service is seen in the fact that 2,447 routes were established during the past year.

The Value of Good Roads.

There could be no better investment of the public funds than in road improvement. By improving and shortening the road to market millions of dollars' worth of products that are now a dead loss would be turned into money and the price of all commodities would be reduced to the consumer, giving the producer a greater profit than he is now receiving. The congestion of business during winter months would disappear, and people could go to the markets at all times. The material advantages which would follow are too numerous to mention and too great to estimate. He would be blind indeed who could doubt the wisdom of such an investment.

HUGE STATUE OF BUDDHA.

The Mammoth Reclining Figure at Rangun, Burma.

To the eastern traveler the statue of Buddha is a familiar sight. From Colombo, in Ceylon, to Kobe, in Japan, he is everywhere greeted by the same calm, impassive and mysterious face of the eastern preceptor of perfection. But in no city in the orient do the form and face of Buddha constitute so frequent or so essential a part of the city's decoration as in Rangun, Burma, starting place of Mr. Kipling's famous "Road to Mandalay," the stronghold of Buddhists. Notable even among the countless statues of Rangun is the mammoth Buddha, representing the strange teacher not standing or sitting crosslegged, as in the majority of statues, but reclining on a huge raised couch, his mighty form stretched out for 200 feet, while his shoulders rival the width of that wonder of the ancient world, the Colossus of Rhodes, their titanic breadth reaching fifty feet.

But one among the wonders of Rangun, this mighty figure rests near the famous Shogy Dagon, the center of the Burmese Buddhist world, crowned by the golden pagoda, which rises 300 feet above it, its walls covered with pure gold, the gift of a prince who contributed his weight in gold to the pagoda. In the Shogy Dagon there are countless other statues of Buddha, as well as relics of Gautama, the last Buddha. All, equally with the huge reclining Buddha, form a part of the religious rites of the Buddhists, for the essence of Buddhism consists in the struggle to become like Buddha, to attain his perfection by obedience to his precepts. To do this it is necessary always to have Buddha in mind, and it is for this reason that every city in the Buddhist world is literally crowded with his images. Buddha himself is not deified. Potentially every Buddhist may attain his perfection, but only by the eternal imitation of his practice.

But, while statues such as Rangun's huge colossus are important in Buddhist worship, of even more importance are the relics of Buddha. It was about the Shogy Dagon that the Burmese made their last fierce fight when the British came to Rangun. A Venetian traveler of 300 years ago visiting the Shogy Dagon has left a description of this famous temple, describing its claim to rivalry with his own Venice, that would serve as a contemporary description, and today, as in untold centuries past, the Burmese still bring their offerings of flowers and fruit, candles and paper flags, to lay before the huge reclining Buddha, whose hands would afford comfortable standing room for four of the worshippers and whose gigantic face wears the strange, inscrutable expression of calm which is the outward mark of spiritual Buddhism.—New York Tribune.

The Turkey's Real Name.

The original name of the turkey was oocoooco, by which it was known by the native Cherokee Indians. It is supposed that our pilgrim fathers, roaming through the woods in search of game for their first Thanksgiving spread, heard the oocoooco calling in the familiar tones of our domesticated fowl, "Turk, turk, turk." These first Yankee huntsmen, mistaking this frightened cry of the bird for its real song, immediately labeled it "turkey," and turkey it is to this day. Much more beautiful and musical was the Indian name oocoooco, the notes peculiar to the flock when sunning themselves in perfect content on the river beaches.—Sunset Magazine.

He Told the Truth.

An Irish gentleman had a splendid looking cow, but she kicked so much that it took a very long time and it was almost impossible to milk her, so he sent her to a fair to be sold and told his herdsman to be sure not to sell her without letting the buyer know her faults. He brought home a large price which he had got for it. His master was surprised and said, "Are you sure you told all about her?" "Badad, I did, sir," said the herdsman. "He asked me whether she was a good milker. 'Begorra, sir,' says I, 'it's you'd be tired milking her.'"—Seventy Years of Irish Life.

CRUISER BOSTON ARRIVES.

Battleship Had Several Cases of Yellow Fever on Board at Panama.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The United States cruiser Boston has arrived here from Panama, via Acapulco.

The Boston left here several months ago, accompanying the other vessels of the Pacific squadron to the southern coast, but was left at Panama by the flagship New York. While there yellow fever broke out on board, causing the death of Dr. Kah'pase, the ship's doctor, and Tom Matsumoto, a Japanese messman.

After these deaths occurred the ship was ordered north and left Panama with the intention of going to Puget sound. All sickness having passed, however, Capt. Mills, in command, decided to put into this port. She has two convalescents on board, a marine and a Japanese messman, Lieutenant Wood and Paymaster F. P. Sackett were left in the hospital at Ancon, Brazil, with yellow fever.

Bodies Not Yet Recovered.

Blakely, Ga., March 1.—After a week's search the authorities of the Central railroad have been unable to find the bodies of Engineer Pate, Extra Engineer Dobbins, and Fireman Bateese, who were on the engine of the passenger train which ran into the Chattahoochee river at the drawbridge near Columbia, Ala., on the 19th instant. The wrecked locomotive and tender have been raised. The government dredge boat lent valuable assistance. The railroad officials who have been present at the wreck since its occurrence assisting in the search returned home today.

Holmes' Works Bring Big Price.

New York, March 1.—Original of Oliver Wendell Holmes' "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," has been purchased by J. P. Morgan for \$40,000. The manuscript is in good condition and is to be placed among the most valuable in American literature. It contains about 300 closely written quarto-pages and includes the poem "The Wonderful One-Horse Shay," "The Chambered Nautilus," "Parson Turrell's Legacy" and "The Living Temple."

Ernie Cost Cadet Position.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 27.—Cadet Augustus Agnew, son of a well known and wealthy family, aged 20, has been expelled from the Royal Military college of Kingston, Canada's exclusive West Point, for marrying Miss Mai Gober, eldest daughter of Dr. Gober, of Georgia, a very prominent southern gentleman. The wedding has just been announced, though it took place in December. The bride was a brilliant graduate of Queens college, and principal of the Kingston Ladies' college. Agnew violated the regulations which forbid cadets marrying.

NOTICE OF MASTERS SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN decree in chancery rendered by the Hon. W. S. Bullock, judge of the circuit court of the fifth judicial circuit of Florida, sitting in chancery for Marion county, on the 21st day of February, 1905, in a certain cause therein pending wherein W. W. Clavatt is complainant and John O. Matthews and others are defendants, I will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, before the court house door (south) in the city of Ocala, Marion county, Florida, on the 1st Monday in April, to-wit: April the 3rd, A. D. 1905, all undivided one-third interest in the following described property to-wit: Beginning at a point on chains and 14 links south, 12 degrees east from the northwest corner of the containing the Jesus Higgins Grant thence south 12 degrees east along western boundary of the said grant, 38 chains and 28 links to a stone thence north 12 degrees and 10 minutes west, 35 chains and 88 links to point of beginning, containing 10 acres more or less, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said decree and costs. H. M. HAMPTON, Special Master in Chancery.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN final decree issued by the Hon. W. S. Bullock, judge of the circuit court of the fifth judicial circuit of Florida in and for Marion county in chancery, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1905, wherein the Freedmont Mount Airy Gumbo Company, a corporation, etc., is complainant, and Alfred Tooley is defendant, the undersigned as special master appointed to execute said final decree, will, on Monday, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1905, in front of the court house door in Ocala, Marion county, Florida, during the legal hours of sale, offer for sale at public auction and to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash the following described mortgaged premises, to-wit: The east half of southwest quarter of north east quarter of northwest quarter of section 23, township 14, range 21. One black mare, named Pet, eight years old; one bay mare, named Cora, nine years old; three cows and calves, marked croo and over bit in one ear and under bit in the other; all in Marion county, Florida, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said decree and costs of foreclosure proceedings. J. B. BELL, Special Master in Chancery.

CALL FOR CONVENTION.

A DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IS HEREBY called to meet at Ocala on

Tuesday, March 7, 1905, at 11 o'clock a. m. at court house, for the purpose of nominating state senator from the 20th senatorial district of Florida, to be elected by the people at the general election on the 1st day of November, 1906.

The basis for representation in said convention shall be one delegate for each twenty votes or fraction over ten votes cast in last general election.

The following is number of delegates each precinct is entitled to send to the convention under above rule: to-wit:

Table with 2 columns: No. Del., Name. Includes Ocala (16), Reddick (2), Flemington (4), Cotton Plant (2), Rome (5), Camp Izard (1), Gravelly (1), Summerfield (1), Lake Weir (1), Moss Bluff (1), Grahamville (2), Salt Springs (1), Ft. McCoov (1), Orange Springs (1), Linalade (1), Citra (1), Anthony (1), Martin (1), Blitchton (1), Belview (1), McIntosh (1), Dunnellon (1), Candler (1), Eureka (1), Levon (1), Kendrick (1), Martel (1), Fairfield (1).

Each member of the Democratic Executive Committee is hereby requested to practice promptness in selecting delegates to this convention, for purpose of selecting delegates to this convention. Jas. G. Baskin, Chm. Dem. Ex. Com. Marion Co.

Attest: JNO. M. GRAHAM, Secy.

NOTICE

United States Land Office, Gainesville, Fla., December 29, 1904.

To Whom it May Concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE state of Florida has filed in this office List No. 123, filed Jan. 14, 1904, for 1/2 of NW 1/4 and 1/2 of SW 1/4 section 10, township 20, S. range 20, C. selected by the state for school indemnity under the act of congress approved Feb. 28, 1891.

Said tracts are in township containing mineral claims of record. A copy of said list, so far as it relates to these tracts, by descriptive subdivision, has been conspicuously posted in this office for the inspection of any person interested and the publication thereof. Within the next sixty days following the date of this notice under the departmental regulation of November 27, 1896 (23 U. S. B. 459), protests or contentions against the validity of the state to any of the tracts or subdivisions herein described on the ground that the same are more valuable for mineral than agricultural purposes, will be received and noted for report to the general land office at Washington, D. C. Failure to protest or contest the claim of the state to said land within the time specified will be considered sufficient evidence of its non-mineral character, and the selection being otherwise free from the claims of the state, is recommended for approval. W. G. ROBINSON, HENRY S. CHURB, Register, Receiver.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE TO CREDITORS ETC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO CREDITORS, distributees and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of James M. Eagleton, deceased, to present the same within two years. This 4th day of Feb. 1905. MARGARET E. FEATHER, Administratrix.

NOTICE OF MASTER'S SALE.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN decree in chancery rendered by the Hon. W. S. Bullock, judge of the fifth judicial circuit of the State of Florida, in and for Marion County, in chancery, on the 6th day of January, 1905, in a certain cause therein pending in which William A. Green is complainant, and Harry Green and others are defendants, I will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder for cash, before the court house door (south) in Marion county, Florida, on the first Monday in March, 1905, to-wit:

March 6th, 1905. Between the hours of eleven o'clock a. m. and one o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit: Lot numbered 5 of Miller's subdivision of section 9, in township 12, south, of range 21, east, and also lots numbered 12 and 13 of Miller's subdivision of section 10, in township 12, south, of range 21, east, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said decree and cost of suit. H. M. HAMPTON, Special Master in Chancery.

NOTICE.

TO ALL Persons Whomsoever: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE County of Marion through its Board of County Commissioners intend to apply to the legislature for the passage of a bill authorizing and empowering them to issue county warrants to the amount of \$50,000.00 for the purpose of remodeling the court house. Said warrants to be payable \$500.00 each and every year thereafter until paid and to draw interest not to exceed 5 per cent per annum. H. W. LONG, Chm. Board County Com'rs. S. T. SISTRUNK, Clerk Circuit Court.

NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 23rd day of March 1905, I will apply to the county judge of Marion county, Florida, for final settlement and discharge as the administratrix of the estate of Julia P. Johnson, deceased. Done this 17th day of October, 1904. Mrs. F. A. HOWSE, Administratrix.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

SIX MONTHS FROM THIS DATE, JAN. 2, 1905, on the 23rd day of July, 1905, I present my accounts and vouchers to the county judge of Marion county, Florida, and ask for final settlement and discharge as administrator of the estate of George L. Feaster. D. H. IRVINE, Administrator de bonis non.

NOTICE.

W. P. HAYSLEY, EXECUTOR OF THE last will and testament of Anna M. Butt, deceased, will present his accounts and vouchers to the Hon. R. Bullock, county judge Marion county, Florida, on the

NOTICE.

Notice of Application for Tax Deed Under Section 8 of Chapter 488, Laws of Florida. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Z. Graham, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 682, dated the 2nd day of Nov. A. D. 1904, 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 Marion county, Florida, to-wit: East half of southwest quarter of northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 9, township 14, range 22.

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of J. W. Price. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1905. Witness my official signature and seal this 18th day of February, A. D. 1905. S. T. SISTRUNK, Clerk Circuit Court Marion Co., Fla.

NOTICE.

Of Application for Tax Deed Under section 8 of Chapter 488, Laws of Florida. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT C. A. Priest, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 599, 600 and 601, dated the 4th day of Nov. A. D. 1904, has filed said certificates in my office, and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. said certificates embrace the following described property situated in Marion county, Florida, to-wit: North half of southeast quarter of section 11, and northwest quarter of southwest quarter section 12, all in township 14, range 22.

The said land being assessed at the date of the issuance of such certificate in the name of Jack Payne, S. E. Rowe and Mary Etta Rowe. Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1905. Witness my official signature and seal this 18th day of February, A. D. 1905. S. T. SISTRUNK, Clerk Circuit Court Marion County Fla.

NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Florida, in and for Marion county, in Chancery. Strause & Co. et al, Complainants, versus J. G. Baskin, an Administrator, et al Defendants.

IT IS ORDERED THAT THE DEFENDANT herein named, Mary A. Stephens be and she is hereby required to appear to the bill of complaint in this cause on or before Monday, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1905. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Ocala Banner. This 28th day of February, A. D. 1905. (Seal) S. T. SISTRUNK, Clerk Circuit Court. H. L. ANDERSON, Complainants' Solicitor.