

THE OCALA BANNER

FRANK HARRIS, Editor.
P. V. Leavengood, Business Manager.



MOTTO: THE BANNER, BELIEVING THOSE AT THE TOP WELL ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES, HAS TAKEN ITS STAND IN THE BARRICADES WITH THE COMMON PEOPLE AND ITS FIGHT WILL BE MADE FOR THE BETTERMENT OF THOSE AT THE BOTTOM.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1905.

The democrats in Ohio are jubilant.

The Isle of Pines prefers to float the stars and stripes.

The Metropolis' big press enables it to print all its telegrams.

Chauncy Depew's after dinner speeches are as a tale that is told.

Ex-Governor Odell, of New York, did not show up well in the lime light.

The unexpected sometimes happens. Key West, for instance, has had a railroad strike.

Talk about right-about movements. How is this: Pennsylvania in 1904, 504,006 republican majority; 1905, 44,000 democratic majority.

The Albany Herald says that the Georgia gubernatorial campaign is suffering from decayed dignity and an overload of over-ripe personalities.

If it be true that "when thieves fall out honest men will get their dues," won't the policy holders in the old line insurance companies have a picnic?

Mayor McClellan has joined with Mr. Hearst in requesting the courts to compel a canvass of the ballot. McClellan is all right, and does not fear a judicial investigation.

We understand that Candidate Hillman is preparing a recipe for cooking potato pone. It is said that it is destined to become more popular than the new fad for cooking okra.

"It gives me pleasure to send you the enclosed," writes Andrew Carnegie, as he mails a \$10,000 check for the relief of the Russian Jews. It is a pleasure that the newspaper editor rarely enjoys.

Mayor McClellan, of New York is not building any air castles just now regarding presidential possibilities in 1908. He will have cause to be pretty well contented to hold his present job.—Pensacola Journal.

The Jacksonville Sun, Claude L'Engle's and Cartoonist Taylor's paper, is out and is all that is promised. It is rich, rare, racy, brilliant, scintillating and luminous from "kiver to kiver." It will appeal to every man in Florida and the women and children will cry for it.

The Ocala Banner speaks of some very "beautiful" hogs. Now we want to suggest a get-rich-quick scheme: Just put those hogs in a tent and charge admission.—Miami Morning News. That would be a "hoggish" way of making money.

Live Oak is still advancing with the times. Last week the citizens met in mass meeting and organized a board of trade. — White Springs Herald. Ocala has had a board of trade for the last decade, and instead of one has two daily newspapers.

In order to forestall election frauds in New York city, Mr. Hearst offered \$15,000 to anyone who would give evidence of cheating at the polls, and up to this time no evidence has been forthcoming sufficiently authentic to claim a dollar of the reward, and is not likely to; but Mr. Hearst continues to revamp those old stories about Tammany's corruption which has been the principal diet of republican newspapers for the last forty years.

PROSPEROUS CITIES.

Our dry campaign speakers have had a good deal to say about the prosperous cities of Florida and refer to Tallahassee, Live Oak, Lake City and Gainesville as examples.

It is our opinion that the cities named, nor no other cities in the interior of Florida, are prosperous, or can ever become prosperous, as long as the present freight rates continue.

Ocala is as prosperous, we believe, as any interior city in the state, but it is bound hand and foot, and whether it goes wet or dry in the pending election it can never hope to become a city unless its freight rates undergo a very radical change.

One hundred and thirty dollars on outgoing freights, in car lots, and the excess charges running it up in some instances to two hundred dollars, is a killing frost to our trucking business, and the rates to interior points are alike prohibitive.

The prosperous cities in Florida are the seaport cities—Jacksonville, Key West, Pensacola, Tampa, Miami, etc., and these cities are prosperous because of the advantage they enjoy over the interior cities in freight rates.

In the matter of prosperity, the wet or dry argument cuts very little ice.

A Prosperous Country.

The last official data obtainable from Washington show a large increase in trade and crops.

The grain exports for the 9 months this year amounted to 105,219,693 bushels, as compared with 48,573,796 for the same months last year. The reports for this year are preliminary, and estimated to include 97 per cent of the actual shipment.

This year the corn exports have been 82,752,212 bushels, as compared with 34,441,771 bushels for the corresponding months last year. The September export of grain this year amounted to more than ten million bushels over September of 1904. The domestic movements of trade during September show the same increase.

Nearly two million head of live stock arrived at five of the largest distributing centers in excess of September a year ago, while the increase of receipts of grain in twelve important interior centers aggregates over 27,000,000 bushels more than the corresponding month last year. The total increase in the lake shipments this year to and including September 30, as compared with 1904, aggregated 14,786,265 net tons, a gain in the flour outbound movement of 211,225 tons; grain and flaxseed, 22,394,715 bushels; coal, 512,310 tons; ore and minerals, 11,743,741 tons; lumber, 78,801,000 feet; unclassified freight, 468,661 tons.

At New York receipts of grain during September totaled 9,518,490 bushels, as against 6,123,651 a year before. New York's grand total receipts of grain and flour and corn meal the first nine months of this year aggregated 80,742,041 in 1904.

Dissatisfied Laborers.

Even King Solomon had trouble of his own with the workmen engaged in the building of the temple, and the F. E. C. railway is no less favored in its effort to extend its line to Key West. Of course where so many are employed a certain percent of the workmen are murmurers. These dissatisfied ones are either leaving the extension work or are being discharged for cause. They claim that the conditions were misrepresented to them, but this cannot be so because the conditions must have been apparent. They were hired to grade and construct a railroad across the Florida keys to Key West. Surely they knew that this meant work with pick, shovel and ax; they must have known that it meant camp life in the woods.

It meant hardship. It did not mean that they were to sleep on feather beds, eat fried chicken and do indoor work. About fifty or sixty of these laborers arrived here yesterday from the extension work and were all arrested by the city marshal, who released them under promise that they would either get work or leave the city. Some of them left last night; others found work and there are still others in the city.—Miami News.

Eloquence and Agriculture.

To men possessed of willing hands, resolute hearts and level heads, no finer field than Florida was ever presented for occupancy. It is a field boundless with the best elements of wealth and substantial enjoyment. It has an endless quantity of raw material of every sort and rich productive soil upon which all the fruits, all the crops and all the animals necessary for man's subsistence, comfort and convenience can be cultivated and propagated; and with a climate that brings to the pallid cheek the glow of health, to the listless eye the sparkle of a new life, transforms the careworn frame to one of reanimated nature, brings rest to the wearied mind and takes from the memory of adversity the stings of distress.—Agricultural Report.

Fun in The School Room.

The Tallahassee True Democrat, says that Editor Tom McBeath, of the Florida School Exponent, takes up the schedule of questions propounded to applicants for schools in Hernando county by Superintendent Russell, and suggests a number of jocular additions to the list, among which we find the following:

"Do you believe that ex-Governor Jennings discovered Florida, and that Comptroller Croom owns it? If not, where have you been living for the past five years?"

"Have you ever held public office? Why did you let go? Was there anything left when you turned it loose? Did you get away with the swag? If so, how many other officials did you have to 'divvy' with to keep 'em from 'squealing' on you?"

Rather a Weak Explanation.

The Ocala papers are trying to make it appear that local option in Alachua county is creating great havoc, which it not do. It cites the killing of a negro at Orange Heights as one instance, and the facts are that there was no liquor in the case. The negro threatened a white man, and afterward he cursed the little child of the man, who did the shooting in self defense.

The other was a case where a number of negroes got whiskey from Ocala, or some other licensed town, and had a drunken row. Perhaps if there had been no liquor to be had in Ocala there would not have been any trouble.—Gainesville Sun.

General Gilchrist Will Plant Okra.

General Gilchrist has bought three forty acre tracts of land lying just on the outer edge of town which he is having lotted, cleaned up and otherwise put in shipshape. A part of this land will be put on the market at an early date while the outside forty which is very fertile land and well suited for trucking will probably be reserved by the General for the extensive growing of okra.—Plant City Courier.

The Milk in the Coconut.

The election expenses of Wm. R. Hearst for mayor of New York in the recent election as filed this morning with the secretary of state, were \$80,206.83.—Albany, (N. Y.) Telegram.

No wonder Mr. Hearst is hot under the collar. With that much money spent on an election campaign there ought to have been something doing. What was all that money spent for?

The Brass Band.

"George!"
"Yes, dear."
"Before we were married you once asked me if I enjoyed a brass band."
"Y-yes, perhaps I did."
"You did. And I said yes. But it seems I misunderstood you, George. My wedding ring is making a black mark on my finger."
"!"—Cleveland Leader.

Just a Little Nerve and Grit.

A man came here a few years ago and had less than fifteen dollars. By industry he soon managed to purchase an orange grove and paid for it with two crops of fruit. This season he sold 1500 boxes of oranges. This is only one of the many successes in DeSoto county.—Wauchula Advocate.

The New York mayoralty election has added to the spice and flavor of yellow journalism.

OUR LOCAL EDITOR
IN SAINT LOUIS.

Visits the Anheuser-Busch Brewery and the Beautiful Botanical Gardens.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Nov. 18, 1905.

Special Correspondence Ocala Banner.

With a party of friends the local editor spent several days this week at St. Louis. A wreck ahead caused us to spend several hours at a little town in southern Indiana. It was an intensely disagreeable little village and naturally gave us a most unpleasant impression of that section of Indiana. On our return trip we were in a better frame of mind and things in that same country looked entirely different to us. It proves the truth of the adage that things appear according to the glasses through which they are seen. The view point has much to do in shaping one's opinions.

Saint Louis is a big city, but one certainly misses the great exposition. The crowds look small by comparison to the swarms of people one saw in every nook and cranny of the city last year. Several of the Pike attractions were running during the summer months, but now hardly a vestige of the fair remains.

This fact, however, gives one all the more time to see the city itself and the two days that we were there were spent in a delightfully pleasant manner.

Everybody has, of course, heard of the Anheuser-Busch brewery and a trip through the property of this company is alone almost worth a visit to this western metropolis. It is told that when an American in speaking of the gigantic World's Fair to Emperor William the Emperor asked this question: "Where is St. Louis, anyway?" and that the gentleman feelingly and forcefully replied: "It is right next to the Anheuser-Busch brewery." While this, of course, is a fiction is doesn't miss the mark a great way.

One is almost appalled at the immensity of the brewery. In fact, it is in itself a city. It covers one hundred and twenty-five acres of ground, equal to sixty city blocks, and employs five thousand people. There is the brewhouse, bottling works, malt-houses, ice and refrigerating plants, printing establishment, steam and electric power plants, stock houses, storage elevators, etc. The company operates four of the largest switch engines ever built and two thousand of the most modern refrigerator cars. The sale of beer for 1903 amounted to 1,291,762 barrels.

The streets and the buildings are beautifully kept and regular guides are employed to pilot the visitors through the establishment. It was marvelous to watch the rapidity with which every employer worked. Not a minute was lost and each one seemed intent on accomplishing more than the one next to him. There was no cigarette nor pipe smoking, no loitering and not a minute was lost. It was ever a rush and a hurry but no disorder nor confusion followed. The most perfect system prevails in every department and speeds along as if worked automatically.

Mr. Busch has his residence near the brewery on Busch court. We were shown through his private stables which was in itself a treat.

At the conclusion of the trip through the brewery everyone is allowed to drink as much of the fresh beer as they choose.

Another interesting feature of Saint Louis is Shaw's Botanical gardens. These are, perhaps, the largest and most complete gardens in the United States and perhaps equal to anything in Honolulu or Japan. They were the property of Mr. Henry Shaw, one of that city's wealthy citizens and distinguished philanthropists. At his death he bequeathed these gardens to Saint Louis and a large amount for the maintenance of the same. Almost every flower, fern, palm and plant that can be found in any country is grown in these gardens and are most beautiful and luxuriant. The green house that is especially devoted to the cultivation of air plants is particularly interesting. Every variety of the orchid is shown and many of them were in bloom and were very lovely.

Just at this particular season the chrysanthemum show was on and was the most exquisite picture imaginable. There were hundreds and hundreds of varieties of this gorgeous flower of every color, size and hue. They were very attractively and artistically arranged in an immense tent and the profusion of beautiful colors and the many delightful odors was most intoxicating.

The recollections of these beautiful, exquisite and superb pictures will linger long in the memory of those who were so fortunate as to be present.

Saint Louis has its large department stores, palatial hotels, handsome clubs, fine residences, swell flats and comfortable apartment houses, beautiful parks and theatres, etc., very much like any other big city. It is growing very rapidly and within the next several years its citizens expect that the population will reach the million mark. Its union depot is very magnificent—probably the finest in the country—so that as soon as one reaches the city one's first impression is bound to be favorable.

"Fantana," the musical comedy that clever Jefferson de Angelis has made famous during the past summer and fall was the attraction at the Garrick theatre this week. It is a bright, breezy and beautiful little opera and was greeted by a very large audience. It comes up fully to the reputation it had won in the east.

Our stay in the city, though brief, was delightfully spent and the moments flitted away all too quickly.

How much life, and enjoyment, and excitement, and exhilaration, one finds in a great city. There is always something for the eyes and the soul to feast on—paintings, sculpture, colossal statues, fountains, parks, theatres, churches, attractively decorated windows, and animation, beauty and life at every turn. The blood in one's veins courses more quickly and tingles with delight and joy.

It all comes from having a population. That's the explanation. Let us hope that in time the population of the south will become as dense as the population of the north and west and then we shall have the same splendors, beauties, attractions, and activities.

I am reminded that I have said nothing of beautiful Louisville and her hospitable people. I shall make them the subject of a separate letter. I shall next visit Atlanta, Jacksonville and then return home.

SARA ELIZABETH HARRIS.

AN AWFUL
SKIN DISEASE

Sores Covered Neck and Cheeks—
Itched Day and Night—Nothing
Did Me Any Good—Was
Growing Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA
AT COST OF \$4.50

Miss Nellie Vander Wiele, of Lakeside, N. Y., writing under date of April 18, 1904, says: "I do wish you would publish this letter in the newspapers, so that others suffering as I have may see it and be helped. I suffered for many months with an awful skin disease, sores covering my ears, neck, and cheeks. Scabs would form and they would swell, and itch day and night. Then they would break open and blood and matter run out. I had tried many different remedies, but none of them did me any good. I was growing worse when I tried the Cuticura Remedies. The first application helped me, and when I had used two cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, I was completely cured."

TORTURING, DISFIGURING
Humours, Eczemas, Itching,
and Chafings Cured by
Cuticura

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema, the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum, — all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt by the testimony of the civilized world.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Fuller Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Humours."

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



We will send you a sample free.
Be sure that this picture is the form of a label upon the wrapper of a genuine bottle of Emulsion you buy.
SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

The Arcadia News thinks that it is too bad that the everglade draining scheme could not be sidetracked in favor of some plan to settle people upon lands already drained and ready for cultivation. To the bystander, ignorant of political wire-pulling, it would seem that for the present the need in this state is for more inhabitants. When the vast tracts of fertile soil now awaiting the homeseeker are settled, then would be time to prepare more lands. Has the News, or any other paper in Polk and DeSoto county, given a thought to the probable effect of the Okeechobee drainage on the lake systems of these counties?—Florida Sun.

It is the loser that does the howling and when all the facts and the truth are known it is more than probable that the cries of fraud now being so lustily made by Hearst will turn out to be only the loud mouthings of an angry and disappointed office-seeker. It has already been discovered that many of the charges he has made were false, though he may have made them upon false information. His offer of \$10,000 for evidence to convict somebody of cheating him out of the mayoralty has not been called for yet.—Pensacola News.

Governor Broward's everglades drainage scheme won him many votes in his canvas last year, but since the people have had time to study the question more closely a strong sentiment is forming against carrying it into effect, and it is understood that land owners who are to be taxed to carry on the work will resort to the courts to stop the collection of taxes levied for that purpose.—Manatee River Journal.

Hastings, Florida, farmers will plant 3,000 acres of Irish potatoes this season. The potato is an expensive vegetable to handle and as the land around Hastings is particularly adapted to their cultivation we hope that the enterprise of her farmers will be awarded with a large yield and remunerative prices.

Standard Oil Dividends.

New York, Nov. 16.—The Standard Oil Company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$10 a share. The previous dividend was \$6 a share and the dividend at this time last year was \$7 a share. Today's declaration brings the total dividend for the year to \$40 a share. Last year it was \$30. Florida gets her full share of the dividends.