

**THE OCALA BANNER**

FRANK HARRIS, Editor.  
F. V. Lovengood, Business Manager.



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

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1905.

The Confederate veterans will hold their next annual reunion at Gainesville.

There is no love lost between John Sharpe Williams and William Randolph Hearst.

The Tampa Tribune is bragging on Tampa sidewalks. In all parts of the city are good sidewalks.

Leader, John Sharpe Williams went out of his way to throw mud on the memory of L. Q. C. Lamar.

The newspapers are heaping coals of fire on Depew's back—they are reprinting his article entitled, "Honesty is the Best Policy."

The Jacksonville Sun thinks that the fearless editor has a hard road to travel.

Editor L'Engle has been in Editorial harness but a short time but his lamentations make those of Jeremiah look like 30 cents.

Whatever may be thought of Mr. Lamar's taste and discretion in airing a partisan and personal difference on the floor of the house, he has given the editors a chance to say what they think of Mr. Williams as a party leader, of which a good many are taking solemn advantage.—Tampa Times.

A Methodist minister in Virginia has been suspended six months for kissing a pretty young woman when she dared him to kiss her. In our opinion he was most assuredly unjustly death with.—High Springs Hornet. And in Georgia a Methodist minister has been suspended for a whole year for kissing a married woman and she not at all good looking.

One sadly solemn truth has been developed out of the insurance investigation. The democratic stories about the enormous funds at the disposal of the republicans during national campaigns will never be again disputed.—Pensacola News.

The four great men of America today are Theodore Roosevelt, W. J. Bryan, William T. Harris and Tom Lawson.—Florida School Exponent. And no mention is made of John Temple Graves, William Randolph Hearst, John Sharpe Williams or William B. Lamar.

The school board of Brevard has decided that a pupil must submit to such reasonable punishment as the teacher may prescribe, or withdraw from the school.—Florida School Exponent. Either that or let the pupil "boss" the school.

It is not always the biggest papers that are the more closely read. For instance, the True Democrat at Tallahassee is not a blanket sheet but every line in its columns are closely scrutinized. It always has something to say and knows how to say it.

George P. Rowell says that John Wanamaker spends more for advertising in one week than the late A. T. Stewart did in a whole year and yet in his day Stewart was regarded as the prince of advertisers and attributed his colossal fortune to the liberal use of printer's ink.

Tallahassee, through the Saxon syndicate, has donated a lot for the Governor's mansion and as soon as it is accepted a \$25,000 mansion will be erected thereon. This is a step in the right direction. Florida has long needed a gubernatorial mansion. It is not right that the head of the government should be compelled to seek lodgings wherever he can find them, sometimes at one place, and sometimes at another.

Mr. George P. Rowell is contributing fifty-two chapters in Printers Ink, under the title, "Forty Years an Advertising Agent." Every chapter is readable for everyone contains a bit of interesting information. The number of advertising agencies in these forty years have been many and they are still numerous and the way they have exploited the country weekly are and the little bob-tail dally looks like a primeval sin. The real country jay is the country editor.

**BUILD FOR PEACE, NOT FOR WAR.**

We reprint in another column an article from Mr. George T. Angell, the philanthropic editor of "Our Dumb Animals."

We wish to emphasize and re-enforce what Mr. Angell has said, "Why not build for peace as well as for war?"

We appropriate millions and millions for our army and our navy every year in order to keep the country on a war footing, why not appropriate similar amounts to keep our country on a peace footing?

If we educate our young men to become sailors and soldiers, why not educate them to become statesmen and philanthropists.

If we spend millions for improving our rivers and harbors for the purposes of commerce and navigation, why not spend millions in improving our highways thereby making life more comfortable and desirable for those dwelling in the country?

Forts and fortifications, battleships and armored cruisers, cannon and small arms, become antiquated and useless, but those things that make for peace and righteousness are enduring and eternal and will last as long as the government shall last.

The object of government should be the care of the people—to make them strong and healthy in body and mind.

The cultivation of the war spirit has been the ruin of nations—let the United States set the example of cultivating the peace spirit and if we shall spend as much in this direction as we have in the other poverty will be abolished and we will no more know want nor the fear of want.

**The Preacher.**

We have heard a good deal of criticism within the past few months directed at the preacher, says the Palatka News.

He took a vacation, something the devil would never think of doing.

He raised his voice in protest against moral wrongs in the affairs of state—another thing the devil would never think of doing.

These and other things. Well, preachers cannot escape criticism. They probably do not expect to escape. But—

Did you ever try to put yourself in your pastor's place? We are talking now of the pastor of a city church with a large membership.

Do you think two sermons a week, however good they may be, is his only stunt? Do you realize that he is at the beck and call of a lot of people day and night?

His church is made up of all kinds of persons. It requires the tact and ability of a general to fuse them all into one spirit. There is more or less friction. There are misunderstandings and prejudices and jealousies and back bitings. The church militant is not composed entirely of saints. The pastor who holds his place year after year must have executive ability of a high order, and many sleepless nights are his portion.

**Who is the Oldest Editor?**

It is now said that not Frank Harris of the Ocala Banner but Major Sidney Herbert, of Lake Maitland, Fla., is the oldest journalist in point of service, if not in years in the South. He was city editor of a daily paper in Bangor, Me., over fifty-four years ago, and has been connected with the Savannah Morning News for more than thirty years, wrote letters to it from Florida in 1875, and went to Maitland to live about fifteen years ago on account of war wounds and feeble health. There is a man connected with the Metropolis who is 64 years of age, and except when in the Confederate army, served regularly on the press.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

Editor Scipio Craig, of the Redlands, (Cal.) Citigraph, candidly confesses that he has not read President Roosevelt's message although he admires the president very much. If every editor in the country were candid, and every body else for that matter how many would be compelled to make the same confession of Editor Craig. It is the longest document that ever emanated from the White House and perhaps has been read by as few people. Life is too strenuous and long message like editorials are no longer popular.

When Governor Broward was sheriff of Duval county he was removed from office by Governor Mitchell and he and his friends had a good deal to say about it and the good old governor was denounced as a despot. Now Governor Broward has removed the solicitor of Volusia county from office without notice and the solicitor and his friends are calling the governor very ugly names. They say he is more of a despot than Mitchell without any of his redeeming qualities.

Bill Lamar's constituents can't complain that he and his district haven't had plenty of spectacular advertising since he began his congressional career. He has had his "name in the papers" pretty regularly—and always emerges from the fierce light of publicity in excellent form.—Monticello News.

Congressman John Sharp Williams is still holding his job with the Belmont crowd that put up the Parker job on the democratic party. He has apparently been "retained" to attend to the punishment of Hearst sympathizers and radical democrats in congress. How he ever got to be minority leader, after the Parker fiasco, is a mystery.—Monticello News.

**The Municipal Contest in New York.**

The courts have decided and Mr. William Randolph Hearst loses out in the mayoralty contest in Greater New York.

Many will still believe, however, that had all the ballots been recounted Mr. Hearst would have won out and to that extent, the great editor will become a martyr and have the sympathy of a large part of the public on his side. But, the closeness of the vote it seems to us is enough to convince the most skeptical that the election was a fair one.

Tammany had the election machinery all in its own hands and if it had been disposed to commit frauds, the result would not have been so nearly equal.

The whole country was surprised at the closeness of the vote and none more so than Mr. Hearst himself. He offered large rewards for the exposure of frauds and did not have to pay over a dollar of the reward so offered. Notwithstanding the interest manifested and the alert watches at every voting place, there was no evidences of fraud anywhere in the city and when the votes were counted the very closeness shows that Mr. Hearst received every ballot that was cast for him and from the few boxes afterward recounted by order of the courts it was seen that almost as many votes were counted against Mr. McClellan as against Mr. Hearst.

The big rewards offered by Mr. Hearst were almost alluring enough to partake of the nature of bribes and induce persons to swear falsely, but as they were insufficient to reveal even the suspicion of wrong doing, the truth must be accepted that in this great contest there was a free ballot and a fair count.

With all the harsh things that are said against Tammany, we still believe that it is the most tolerant, able, honest and dignified political organization in the United States.

**Catching the Advertising Habit.**

More and more the enterprising men of Florida are using the advertising pages of the newspapers as an auxiliary to their regular business.

On last Saturday the Metropolis printed sixty-four pages and Sunday's Times-Union also appeared with sixty-four bright and sparkling pages. A large portion of both papers was taken up by the busy enterprising merchants of the Metropolis to advertise their wares.

Both the Palatka papers also got out holiday editions and page after page told of the business enterprise and industry of the merchants and other business men of the gem city. The Gainesville Sun also printed a holiday number and the newspapers in all portions of the state every year are showing more and more the push, vim and vigor of the business men of Florida.

The Florida business men are catching on rapidly to the advertising habit and if things continue as they are we shall soon have in Florida many Tiffanys, Wanamakers, etc.

**THE POLITICAL POT BUBBLING.**

John Beard Opens the Campaign in Escambia County.

The campaign of 1906 has been opened early—even before the year is ushered in—by the announcement for the state senate of Hon. John S. Beard whose address to the voters of Escambia county is published elsewhere in the Journal today.

That Mr. Beard's candidacy will be a strong one goes without saying. There is hardly a democrat in Escambia county who does not know him, either personally or by reputation, and his exceptional ability and virile democracy have won for him admiration from political friend and foe alike.

This is the first county office that Mr. Beard has ever asked at the hands of Escambia county democrats and he will no doubt command a strong, active support from the beginning. If nominated he will succeed Hon. W. A. Blount, who has filled the position of state senator so ably for the past four years, and the reputation for force and ability which Escambia has been fortunate in possessing in the state senate will be effectually sustained by Mr. Beard.—Pensacola Journal.

A. Menchew, the clever artist, who with a couple of spoons and an old fork to work with, duplicated the jail keys and effected a jail delivery, was tried yesterday on a charge of "assisting prisoners to escape" and found guilty. The penalty is not over three years. Menchew is a white man and certainly a dexterous mechanic.

The Tampa Globe is an ardent advocate of municipal ownership of public utilities, or at least, that is our understanding. The municipality of Tampa owns the Tampa Bay Hotel and the Globe iterates and reiterates the charge that in its purchase and lease it has been plastered over with graft. That seems to be the trouble with municipal ownership. There is too much room for graft. There are too many to be consulted and before municipal ownership can become popular the problem of doing away with graft must be solved.

**Congressman Wiley Touches Upon An Important Subject.**

The speech of Congressman Wiley at Decatur, Ala. a few days ago, on coolie labor has attracted wide attention and has created a perfect cyclone of protests from all over the state.

The Mobile Item understanding Colonel Wiley to favor coolie labor, declares the speech was the mistake of Colonel Wiley's life, "he has committed political suicide." "He has our confidence but not our sympathy," adds the Item; and proceeds to lambast the colonel. The Jasper Eagle, also understanding the colonel to favor coolie labor, declares:

"To open the doors to them would flood this country with almond-eyed Orientals who work for less than half what a white man could live on. This would be pauperizing American labor sure enough. The high protectionists claim that protection protects laboring men, but it is not true. The only way the laboring man can be protected is to exclude the pauper labor of Europe from our shores, and to bring the Chinese over by the thousands would mean the reduction of wages in this country to the level of what the Chinaman would work for, it matters not how high he protective tariff may be."

The Huntsville Mercury laboring under a like impression, proceeds to say:

"Judge Richardson took the right position in the meeting of the Alabama Industrial and Commercial Association at Decatur last week when he strongly opposed the position of Congressman Wiley of Montgomery, who in a speech had favored the modification of the Chinese exclusion act so as to admit of coolie labor into the United States. The Chinaman may make a good laborer, but his habits and ideas totally unfit him for making a good and useful citizen of this country. Once a Chinaman, always a Chinaman. He saves his money and sends it back to China and finally returns there to spend his last days. Of course there may be rare exceptions to this general rule. Judge Richardson has since his entrance into congress opposed any change in the Chinese exclusion act and will continue to do so. His remarks at the Decatur meeting were loudly applauded and enthusiastically endorsed."

Today the Journal publishes a highly interesting interview with a prominent citizen of Montgomery on the subject of Colonel Wiley's speech. The Montgomerian says that Colonel Wiley did not advocate coolie labor, but simply told of their good qualities as laborers, and he commends Colonel Wiley for his position. He proceeds to tell why the south would like to exchange, and should exchange its negro labor for coolie labor. He says that the negro is no longer as useful on the farms as formerly and that he is becoming less and less inclined to manual labor. He does not want the coolies to take the places of artisans and skilled laborers, but only of the unskilled labor to work in the fields and on the farms.

As we understand the position of the congressman of the second district, it is one of importance only to the southern farmer and should be settled by him for himself. He does not advocate coolie labor, but while in China recently he made a study of the labor there, and found he Chinamen to be a good field hand, who works cheaply and faithfully.—Montgomery Journal.

**Florida's Prosperity.**

Every one should pay particular attention to the bulletin on the manufacturing interests of Florida, issued Saturday by the census bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor. This bulletin, which is the result of expense and labor by the government in the collection of statistics, places acts of the state for last year at \$50,000,000, the value of the manufactured products of the state for 1904 or 47 per cent.

Just think of that! It seems that the people of Florida have not been content to remain idle and allow other states to leave her behind. It means that the enterprising citizens of a state that is plethoric with natural possibilities have taken advantage of the conditions and, to use a vulgarism of the day, "made good."

According to this official bulletin, there are 1,410 manufacturing establishments in the state, capitalized at \$32,958,482. These establishments employ 41,961 wage-earners, who were paid last year \$15,736,222.

The product of the principal articles manufactured was last year as follows: Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, \$16,764,276; lumber, \$12,592,105; turpentine, and rosin, \$9,851,173.

The bulletin does not touch upon the other great industry, the raising of citrus fruits. But there is enough in the figures given out to show that Florida is forging to the front every year.

The wage-earners of Florida are well paid. The workingmen should not lose track of the fact that employers have their money invested in such a way that affords them employment.—Tampa Tribune.

Democrats should not have "dirty linen to wash," and if their linen is clean and undefiled, the mere matter of washing it should offer no amusement to the republicans or the country. This is suggested as a pointer for John Sharpe Williams. It should be the policy of the democratic party to let the republicans wear all the soiled garments.

**SOLICITOR PERKINS' SUSPENSION**

Is An Outrage Upon The People of Volusia County.

Last Sunday County Solicitor James W. Perkins received notice from Governor Broward that he had been suspended from the office of solicitor of the criminal court, alleging the non-performance of duty as the cause of the action of the executive.

Mr. Perkins was given no opportunity to defend himself, no opportunity to answer any charge that had been filed with the governor against him. Such summary suspension is equivalent to the act of a despot, and an outrage upon the people of this county.

Mr. Perkins was elected to the office without opposition, no man offering to contest for it as long as he was a candidate; and notwithstanding he had no opposition he ran ahead of the ticket upon which his name appeared. The honest people throughout the county are severely condemning this action of Broward; they thought certainly he would be man enough as governor of the state to give an officer a chance to defend himself if charges were preferred against him; this Broward has not done.—DeLand Record.

**Billions for the Farmers.**

The figures just announced by the secretary of agriculture tell why the American farmer may, with becoming wisdom, seat himself in his cozy corner smoke his pipe with leisurely enjoyment and snap his fingers at adversity.

Look at the figures. Corn this year reached the highest production with 2,708,000,000 bushels, a gain of 42,000,000 over the next lowest year, 1899; hay is second in order of value, although cotton held second place during the two preceding years. The hay crop this year is valued at \$605,000,000. Cotton comes third, with a valuation of \$575,000,000; wheat, \$325,000,000; oats, \$282,000,000; potatoes, \$138,000,000; barley, \$58,000,000; tobacco, \$52,000,000; sugar cane and sugar beets, \$50,000,000; rice, \$12,892,000; dairy products, \$665,000,000, an increase of \$4,000,000 over last year. There are 17,570,999 milch cows, valued at \$482,000,000. Other cattle are numbered at 43,669,000, with a value of \$662,000,000. Swine number 47,321,000, valued at \$283,255,000. In the aggregate the value of farm animals has increased a few millions with the year, and since the census of 1900 9 per cent. The poultry products this year are valued at more than \$500,000,000, horses are valued at \$1,200,000,000 and mules at \$252,000,000.

So do not talk any more of the "down-trodden, money-oppressed farmers." Stalwart, energetic, wealth-creating men, such as they, do not need anybody's pity. Rather should everybody else take his hat off to this new capitalistic class.—Courier Journal.

Is that a special office to which Mr. Alexander, of Volusia has been appointed—that of "camping on the trail" of derelict officials?

**CAPT. GRAHAM'S GRATITUDE**

Suffered from Sores on Face and Back—Doctors Took His Money But Did No Good—Skin Now Looks Clear as a Baby's.

**ANOTHER CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES**

Captain W. S. Graham, 1321 Eoff St., Wheeling, W. Va., writing June 14, '04, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Some doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barbers' itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I tell them all that Cuticura Soap and Ointment did it."

**STILL ANOTHER CURE**

Neck Covered With Sores, Hair Fell Out, Wild With Itching

Mr. H. J. Spalding of 104 W. 104th St., New York City, says: "For two years my neck was covered with sores, the disease spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation, and merciless itching made me wild. After a few applications of Cuticura the torment subsided, the sores disappeared, and my hair grew thick and healthy as ever."

**AND STILL ANOTHER**

"For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to my feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicines to help me, until I took Cuticura which cured me in six months. (signed) M. C. Moss, Gainesville, Tex."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Prop. Send for "How to Cure Every Humour."

**SEED TIME**

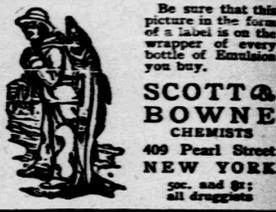
The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

**Scott's Emulsion**

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We'll send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.  
**SCOTT & BOWNE**  
CHEMISTS  
409 Pearl Street  
NEW YORK  
5c and 25c all druggists

**A GREAT DANGER.**

Wiltshire's Magazine for October brings to our table a prediction by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, which appeared in the New York Journal, that within the next two or three years there is to come to our country a terrible danger because of over-production, and that by reason of this some ten millions of men, able and willing to work, are likely to be left moneyless and workless. For this Mr. Rockefeller suggests as a preventive, preparation by the government to employ all that may be out of work on great public improvements.

We have several times discussed this matter and endeavored to call attention to the vast amount of national works needed to be done.

First: In the construction of a hundred thousand miles of good roads, such as may be found over a large part of Europe.

Second: The construction of a ship canal from the Gulf of Mexico across Florida to the St. John's river, and another from the Mississippi to Chicago, and another from the lower end of Lake Michigan to Detroit, and another from Buffalo to the Hudson river, canals to be kept open both summer and winter; and

Third: A vast work in the construction of levees to protect the country along the banks of our great rivers from inundations.

There is almost no end to the work which can be done for the benefit of our country, a thousand times better than the sacrifice of enormous sums on preparations of war, which will never be needed if we attend diligently to our own affairs and do not attempt to interfere with those of other independent nations.

But there is another remedy for overproduction, and that is to treat all other nations so kindly that they will be glad to buy what we produce.

The successful merchant endeavors by all means to win the good will of his customers. But the foundation of all this will be in a great public sentiment which will make the rich kinder to the poor and the poor kinder to the rich, and this can be brought about only by intelligent humane education of both, and that is precisely the object of our American Humane Education Society, first of its kind in the world.

But suppose we neglect this? Suppose we allow ten millions of men to be moneyless and without work, what then? Will they quietly permit themselves and their families to die of starvation? Or will they set fire to our great cities, destroy millions on millions of dollars of property and make work very plentiful?

These are thoughts deserving the careful attention of every true patriot in our great country, upon the success or failure of which depend so largely the progress of civilization and humanity throughout the entire world.—Geo. T. Angell in "Our Dumb Animals."

Mr. H. M. Flagler and other F. R. C. railway officials who are now in the city spent a busy day Wednesday looking after railroad interests here and in connection with the extension work. The party will leave this morning on board the new steamer, the Lucie, for a visit to the scene of operations on the keys and will then go to Key West.—Miami News.