

# The Marion Hardware Co.

OCALA, FLORIDA

CARRY AT ALL TIMES A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Doors, Paints, Builders Hardware,  
Sash, Oils, Farm Implements,  
Blinds, Varnishes, Carpenters' Tools  
Saw Mill, Phosphate and Turpentine Supplies.

Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Leggings, Hunting Coats, Gun Cases

State agents for and carry in stock Implements and Gasolene Engines of the International Harvester Company.

American and Elwood Field Fence.

H. B. CLARKSON, General Manager

## 25 per cent

### Twenty-five per cent BELOW COST

Is the figure we will sell the remainder of our stock of shoes at. The goods are all new and of the very best known makes. AFTER A FEW DAYS all of the stock remaining will be shipped to the commissary at Zuber, so make your purchases before that time and save nearly half of what you usually pay for your shoes

## The Marion Shoe Co.

J. M. MEFFERT, Proprietor.

### DON'T WAIT FOR ALL THE MONEY

But get the pretty things you need for the house now, and let us do the waiting.



Come in and talk the matter over with us. We have both floors of our big store and warehouse packed to the ceilings with the most stylish and

Prettiest Designs in Furniture and Household Furnishings of Every Description

CASH OR CREDIT

We have an especially pretty line of Rugs and Pictures that have just come in.

## THEUS-ZACHRY CO.

"The Furniture Men"

#### YANKEE CAN BE RAISED

Newport, R. I., Dec. 8.—Reports by wireless from the United States collier Lebanon, which is standing by the sunken cruiser Yankee, in Buzzard's Bay, state that the chances of floating the Yankee appear much improved. Six inches of the vessel's bow shows at high water and the tops of her masts and stack are visible.

#### WOULD MORTGAGE THE FARM

A farmer on Rural Route 2, Empire, Ga., W. A. Floyd by name, says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured the two worst sores I ever saw: one on my hand and one on my leg. It is worth more than its weight in gold. I would not be without it if I had to mortgage the farm to get it." Only 25c. at all drug stores.

#### WAS INSTANTLY FATAL

Austin, Tex., Dec. 8.—Just as William J. Bryan began an address to a large audience on the grounds of the Texas State University yesterday afternoon, James B. Clark, proctor of that institution, fell to the floor of one of the boxes and died a few minutes later of an attack of heart disease.

The programme was continued, it being feared an announcement of the death of Mr. Clark would cause a panic in the audience. During their stay in Austin, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are the guests of Gov. and Mrs. T. M. Campbell.

#### WHERE BULLETS FLEW

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war, who lost a foot at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric Bitters have done me more than five hundred dollars to me. I spent much money doctoring for a bad case of stomach trouble, to little purpose. I then tried Electric Bitters, and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic, and they keep me strong and well." 50c at all drug stores.

#### ON THE WAY HOME

Singapore, Dec. 8.—The United States Atlantic battleship fleet passed through here Sunday. The scout cruiser Yankton, which had been here for a few days, kept in constant communication with the fleet during its passage, but otherwise the battleships did not communicate with the shore.

You should always remember that most cough and cold cures are constipating. Yet the most important thing to do when you have a cold is to move the bowels. You cannot promptly cure a cold until you do this. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup stops the cough by allaying inflammation of the throat and lungs, and it drives the cold from the system by gently moving the bowels. Children like it for it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. Sold by Anti-Monopoly Drugstore.

#### HAD TO HAVE A HALTER

Missing That of Hymen, Thomas Tried One of His Own

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 8.—After acting as best man at the wedding of a young woman he had himself wooed in vain, Edward Thomas last night went home and hanged himself with a strap. The body was discovered today. There was nothing in the young man's demeanor when last seen by those who attended the wedding that in any way indicated his purpose to end his life.

#### A HEARTY APPETITE

Is what most babies have, but is of no benefit to them if they have worms. Be sure your baby is not troubled with them. Sure symptoms—always hungry, rings under the eyes, not gaining in weight and yellow complexion. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge will expel all worms. It is a positive cure and reliable. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by the Anti-Monopoly Drugstore.

#### WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH OUR CRIMINALS?

Dr. S. H. Blitch, State Prison Physician and a Member of the National Prison Commission, Contributes a Timely Article on the Subject.

From whatever point of view the subject may be approached, the problem of criminology is one sufficiently perplexing; but the various systems inaugurated, both in this country and abroad, in the last fifty years, clearly indicate that the method to be employed in dealing with criminals, both habitual and casual, depends largely upon the economic conditions of a country, and whether its predominating interest are industrial or agricultural.

Broadly speaking, the purpose of imprisonment is to protect society on the one hand, and, on the other, to protect the criminal against himself. The criminal is still a man, and in dealing with him it should never be forgotten that society can best protect itself by elevating the prisoner to a higher plane, and leaving him more of a man and less of an outcast than it found him.

Neither should it be forgotten that the criminal is, both ethically and financially, a burden, not only to himself, but to the state. For this reason it is wisely provided that he shall be made to labor during his term of imprisonment. Idleness, especially in close penitentiary life, is a potent cause of insanity. At the outset, the prisoner's life should not be so hard that he has nothing to hope for, nor so bright that he has nothing to fear. His life must necessarily be a hard one—a life of subjection and toil, so adjusted as to give the state due compensation for its outlay in prosecuting, detention, maintenance, etc. Nevertheless, the prisoner should always be allowed to look forward to bettering his condition by good conduct, while, if he deliberately chooses the opposite course, this step should inevitably bring down upon him increased burdens and fewer privileges. I do not, in making this statement, it should be explained, mean to convey the idea that the convict is any man's slave; but that he is in the grasp of the state, and that it is necessary to the welfare of the community that its laws be enforced.

Is here an ideal system of prison management? Would not a perfect system for imperfect human beings be a perfect failure?

Where are the vaunted remedies of the misguided enthusiasts and the newspapers who clamor so vociferously for the abolition of the lease system? Why do not these theorists follow up their vicious attacks upon our convict and lease system, and mount the rostrum, and by rising to a question of personal privilege, point out to a long suffering public the means to the end they seem so anxious to attain? Something more than theory—something more than idle rhetoric—is needed here. Discussion—practical, logical, rational discussion—is required by a people already over-taxed, in view of the financial difficulties that will unquestionably follow the complete annihilation of the convict lease system in this state. As the annual income from that lease is now, approximately, \$250,000, sentimentality and vague humanitarianism should never be permitted to color a controversy over a subject of such vital importance; nor, on the other hand, should the issue be looked upon purely as a cold-blooded, business proposition, but rather with due consideration of all the factors involved.

In short, this question should be handled in a common sense, humane, business-like manner, with a view of being fair to the prisoner, just to the tax payer and creditable to the state.

The difference between one convict system and another is, after all, simply a difference between the manner in which the labor of the prisoner is utilized. In the north, the labor of the convict is leased. In Florida, the convict is leased outright and bodily—a distinction without a difference. The state of Florida now maintains supervision and control of her convicts, and the duty of the state to watch the lessees is one that never ends.

So far as abuses are concerned, who has ever known of a system into which abuses have not crept? Shall the oil industry, for instance, be wiped out because an undue share of the benefits are absorbed by the few? Shall the meat packing and produce business be destroyed because of the great abuses recently unearthed? Our open air system is naturally more

subject to criticism than is the close penitentiary system of the north, under which the prisoners are segregated—buried alive in the great stone dungeons, unknown, unsuspected, uncriticized. The lives of the Florida convicts are spent in the open air, where they, their work and their treatment may be seen of all men.

This is not written in defense of the lease system, but rather with a view of inducing those who would discuss this problem to lay aside prejudice, and realize at last that, from the prisoner's point of view, work is not, in itself, punishment; but that lack of compensation for that work is the real punishment.

#### Men in Prison Must be Worked—How Shall They be Worked?

We do not think it necessary to consider the right of a prisoner to labor. We recognize the fact that every man, whether freeman or prisoner, has by virtue of his very existence, the right to labor. But, who shall fix the adjustment of the prisoner to the conditions under which he is to labor?

This must, of course, rest with the state, and should the state ever surrender its control of this adjustment, if it should ever cater to maudlin sentiment, it would be doing a grave injustice to society. The greatest danger in our country today is the growing spirit of lawlessness. Parents humor their child in failing to exact due obedience, thereby wrecking the home and unfitting the child for sound citizenship. Good civil government is possible only when wise and just laws are rigorously enforced, and due penalties imposed for disobedience.

#### As to the System of Labor

On this point, as is well known, a great difference of opinion exists; but it seems to be clear that this point should be determined by circumstances, by locality, surroundings, and the class of prisoners to be employed. In Florida there seems to be a growing sentiment in favor of working the prisoners on the public roads. But will this secure the more humane treatment our sentimentalists are seeking? I consider it more than

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ANY STYLE

SHORT NOTICE

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## OYSTERS

C. J. PHILLIPS  
Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications Furnished Upon Request

129 South Third St.

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#### HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE

We have at all times at our barns on West Broadway a lot of choice horses and mules; good reliable, all purpose stock, which we buy ourselves and ship down from the middle and western markets. If you need a horse for driving, a saddle horse, a farm horse or mule, or if you are in the market for a number of horses and mules for any use, call on us. We absolutely guarantee all stock sold and can give you the benefit of the very lowest prices. We also carry in stock large quantities of oats and hay at the lowest market price.

Respectfully,

A. B. DEMENT & CO., Ocala, Fla.