

The Pensacola Journal

DAILY. WEEKLY. SUNDAY.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY

—BY—

THE JOURNAL COMPANY.

FRANK L. MAYES, President and General Manager

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year \$5 00	One Month 45
Six Months 3 00	One Week 10
Three Months 1 25	Weekly Edition, per year .. \$1 00

The Only Pensacola Newspaper From Which a Detailed Circulation Statement Can Be Secured.

Office—Journal Building.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Pensacola, Florida, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

Phones: Editorial Rooms, 38. Business Office, 1500.

FOREIGN ADVERTISING.

ROBERT MacQUOID—SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE
OFFICES (New York—4th Tribune Building, Chicago—E. F. Heuriques, Manager, 1545 Marquette Building.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1909.

The man who got in late this morning was "out to see the comet."

At length they have decided that Mrs. Belle Guinness, the Indiana arch-murderess, died.

The finest Indian summer spell that ever got upon the weather map of Florida still lingers round our door.

Don't blame Rockefeller. Rather, blame your own foolishness.—The Appeal to Reason.

Might be something in that!

Hash after turkey goes hard, but then, you know, the typical American won't sacrifice that Thanksgiving feast for anybody.

One more peacemaker, this time in Atlanta, has been taught better. He stopped a dogfight and got one thumb badly bitten for his pains.

Lyman J. Gage can afford to take unto himself a third wife. The incumbent of the treasury portfolio in the McKinley cabinet has a trifle more than \$10,000,000 to his credit in bon ton Chicago real estate.

The Raleigh Evening Times thinks it is "high time for the Roosevelt Annapolis Club to be reorganized." And when he gets back he will find so many sleeping applicants that he won't be able to find room for all.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Proposed for membership: Frederick A. Cook, by Robert E. Peary; Robert E. Peary, by Frederick A. Cook; Gifford Pinchot, by Richard A. Ballinger; Richard A. Ballinger, by Gifford Pinchot. That's very well for a starter.

The man who is fond of his slippers and pipe and book should never aspire to be president of the United States.—Savannah News.

What? Grover Cleveland, who, during the memory of even very young voters, got there twice out of a possible three times, often showed up at cabinet meetings in slippers and his pipe was a part of his White House outfit as much as it had been a part of his Albany outfit. As to the books, we should hate to think of the president who limited his reading to twentieth century newspapers and popular magazines. And if you refer to the writing as well as to the reading of books, why, bless your soul, the strenuous President Teddy had ground out an even six and twenty volumes before he got to be boss of the nation, and even while he held that White House job he wrote two more that haven't been printed yet, besides signing up the Scribner people for yet another at the very satisfactory—too most authors—compensation of \$1.00 a word. Pipes, slippers and books didn't keep two pretty prominent presidential aspirants from landing the job.

The editorial debate between Col. Watterston's Courier-Journal and Mr. Pulitzer's New York World to decide, if decision be possible, the likeness or dissimilarity of the policies of Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft, will afford some rich writing and to followers of the eloquent-voiced Kentuckian as well as to partisans of the not-to-be-sneezed-at journal on Park Row this important argument in the Fourth Estate will be a treat eagerly awaited. We genuinely doubt, however, whether much light will be shed on the situation for the general public, which is likely to get mixed up between the colonel's unquenchable flow of sarcastic adjectives and the New York editorialist's seemingly inexhaustible supply of invectives. For the outside reader it will be mighty hard to decide what the portly tenant of the White House, deep down in his heart, really thinks of My Policies; and equally difficult to determine, in the absence of wireless communication from the game fastnesses of Africa, what serious designs, if any, the author of My Policies has upon Mr. Taft's job in 1912 or 1914.

The Death of Condit C. Packard.

In the death of Condit C. Packard, which occurred Thursday in Louisville, Pensacola loses one of her best friends and the newspaper profession loses one of its most brilliant minds.

Mr. Packard was a newspaper man of wide experience and had, during his life time, owned and edited several different papers in the North. Of late years he had devoted his time to the publication of a monthly magazine known as the North & South, and some of his finest work was done in the interest of Southern development.

A large part of Pensacola's prominence, and particularly with Northern people, was due to Mr. Packard's work alone. He wrote and published a great deal concerning the Deep Water City and everything he wrote was both interesting and attractive.

The friends of this brilliant writer and gentleman will everywhere regret his death.

Possibly Col. Astor and that strange-y missing yacht of his had set out to find the south pole and thereby deprive Cook and Peary of a fresh wrangle as to the priority of a discoverer's claim.

South Will Lend, Not Borrow, Soon.

The South's cotton crop for 1908 brought Southern planters the very trim and tidy sum of \$683,000,000, but from present indications the white yield of 1909 will be vastly more valuable. If present prices are maintained—and some of the most competent authorities on cotton price predictions declare there can be little, if any, falling off from the present highly satisfactory figures—the crop this year should be worth not less than \$900,000,000. Some men not accounted excessively optimistic in their judgments make bold to declare even that figure is not quite high enough. They maintain that we are to show this year a billion dollar cotton crop.

This means, of course, that while the production of many farmers in the cotton country will be smaller than in some years, they have already received, and will doubtless continue to receive, prices that will enable them to count up more money at the end of this year than at the end of last. For instance, if present prices should hold in Georgia alone this 1909 crop will be worth close to, if not quite \$50,000,000. That is a new high water mark for cotton sales in Georgia.

The two Carolinas, according to advices from Wilmington and Charleston, their chief shipping ports, should do as well proportionately. In Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, while the crop is reported a mite short, the 15-cent sales, with a prospect of continued good prices, means that the men in those states who live off the proceeds of cotton will close this year with a profit considerably in excess of that of last year. In Florida, according to the latest figures available, those of Nov. 10, the 1908 crop and the 1909 crop are just about uniform.

The Washington Post, a peculiarly thoughtful and conservative observer of Southern agricultural and commercial conditions, has a few timely sentences to call attention to the fact that while cotton is still, as it always must be, the South's great dominating crop and the undisputed barometer of the South's prosperity, it is no longer the absolute king that it was in a generation gone. The Post says:

A great diversity of crops is contributing to the increasing prosperity of this section. Grain, fruit, trucking and dairying are all having their share in providing the basis of prosperity, and the industrial enterprises are showing rapid growth. Coal mines are being forced to their capacity at advancing prices, and the consump-

tion of iron is exceeding the available supply. Another gratifying feature of the situation is the immigration which is pouring into all parts of the South. It is an influx of home-makers and state-builders, who will aid in making the South economically independent.

The Post does not paint too rosy a picture of the halcyon days of general prosperity and financial prestige which are coming to the South. Two or three or four more such seasons, not for cotton alone but for truck and fruit and other crops, like the one the South has this year enjoyed and the South, like the West, will be a lender, not a borrower, of money. It will be in a position to finance amply its own enterprises; it will no longer be compelled to stretch imploring hands to the North for cash to carry on its plans for the opening of new sections and for the building of new railroads and business undertakings. The dollars needed for Southern improvements will be drawn from Southern banks. The interest on the loans made to Southern planners and builders will be paid to Southern lenders.

The South will achieve an era of financial independence which she has not enjoyed at any time since the Civil war, and then the South, backing its own ambitions and its own ideas with its own capital, will come into its own again without the help of any other section. It will be the commencement of a new, proud era in Southern growth and development, and the only regret of the South will be that through force of conditions over which this section had no control it has been so long delayed.

It is the amiable humorist of the Asheville (N. C.) Citizen who naively suggests that yesterday saw not the sick man of Turkey but the sick man with turkey.

The Lakeland News has received its linotype machine and Editor Hetherington is preparing to put his printing-plant into purest Mergenthaler.—Tampa Tribune.

Words are coined now and then, you see, even in Florida newspaper offices. "Mergenthaler" is good! And so is the Lakeland sheet that is to profit by modern machinery for getting its editor's thoughts in'o real metal.

VOX POPULI.

DESERVES BETTER TREATMENT AT HANDS OF COUNTY BOARD

Gull Point, Fla., Nov. 24, 1909. Editor Pensacola Journal.

As you have a little space in your valuable paper to enter a complaint regarding the road conditions in this part of the county?

Within three miles of Escambia there are four manufacturing institutions, three of which are operated regularly, and which support, to a large extent, the population of south of the Ferry Pass road. These concerns have all been in operation for years and this company, alone, pays for labor annually from \$50,000 to \$60,000. Notwithstanding the fact that the concerns furnish a livelihood for a considerable population, and presumably, all pay taxes for the maintenance of the county, there are no roads to any of these places that can be called such. The only method of communication with town is by the railroad, and water, and a note standing that they are but an average of eight miles from town, it would not be possible to haul a decent sized safe to them. The roads, if they can be called such, are simply ways through the woods, yet it is possible to provide, not only a good road for the use of these institutions, but at the same time provide a beautiful drive along the bluff from Magnolia Bluff to Escambia.

At different times in the past the writer has striven to get the county board to give us relief from these very unsatisfactory conditions. In the seven years this plant has been operating there has never been a dollar spent in this direction, to the best of our knowledge and belief, and yet much money has been spent in other directions that are not near so important to the county.

We write this letter to assist in stimulating a sentiment of fair play toward a section of the county that has been most shabbily treated. If there is any section deserving active and prompt attention in the way of road development, it is this.

The extension of the road from Magnolia Bluff to Escambia would not be a large undertaking, for there are many clay beds that are utilized along the way, and it would not only provide a much required means of getting back and forth by the business interests located out here, but would be worth its cost to display to prospective settlers in Pensacola and vicinity the beautiful bay and country surrounding it.

Very respectfully,
PENSACOLA TAR & TURPENTINE CO.
F. E. MARINDER, Pres.

THANKSGIVING PRICES.

We are indebted to the New York Herald for accurate statistics on the comparative cost of the ingredients of the Thanksgiving dinner this year and ten, twenty, thirty and forty years back. The figures reveal that the American public in the last forty years has swung back almost to the prices of the days immediately following the Civil war.

According to the Herald's figures, a full Thanksgiving dinner for six persons, which shall include all the things mother used to make, from turkey and cranberry sauce down to coffee, will cost in this year of grace (New York prices) just \$8.40, plus any amount one cares to name if one will look upon the wine when it is red or

Not Best Because Largest, But Largest Because Best.

Today Shoe Values

If you are thrifty and economically inclined, you will buy. Meyer's values means much.

Ladies Shoes, heavy or light soles, lace or button, eight styles to select from, all styles today at \$2.00.

Men's Shoes, patents, box calf or vicil kids, buttons and lace, quite a few styles to select from for today, \$2.50.

Boys' Shoes, patents, calf or kids, good, sensible lasts. For today, \$2.00.

Child's patent button Shoe, cloth top, good, rookey last for growing feet, today \$1.00.

MEYER SHOE CO.

Feet Furnishers For Folks.
102 S. Palafox.

on the champagne when it fizzes. The \$8.40, however, holds good for those who stick to hot coffee and cold water.

In 1869, at the close of the great war, when war-time prices obtained, the cost of the very same dinner was \$9.10, giving a difference of only seventy cents in favor of the present generation. In 1879 the dinner cost \$6.70, in 1889 \$5.30 and in 1899 \$4.80.

The only article on the menu of thirteen items which has not fluctuated in price is coffee. The time-honored, abiding, henceforth and forever cost of this standby for such a dinner is ten cents. But grouped around this one rock is a mass of fluctuating figures. Turkey costs this year \$4.20, a return to the war-time price, after striking low-water in 1899, when it could be had for \$2.10. The rest of the list varies in a similar manner and nine of the thirteen dishes on the list have returned, in this year of grace and high prices, to the original war-time mark.—Tampa Tribune.

FOR FEVERISHNESS AND ACHES
Whether from Malarious conditions, Colds or over-exhaustion, try HICK'S CAPSICINE. It reduces the fever and relieves the aching. It's Liquid—10, 25 and 50 cents at Drug Stores.

Rye Grass Seed, 25c per pound, or \$2.50 bushel, at The Crystal Pharmacy.

DON'T BE A KNOCKER.

The following taken from a paper published in South Dakota applies with equal force to a class of men in Florida who carry their little hammer on all occasions and are always knocking and never boosting:

"Do you know what we consider to be one of the best stories in the Bible? It may surprise you, but it's that one about Noah and the flood. We say this even in the face of educated folks, some of whom turn up their noses and declare this story a fake."

"You remember Noah worked a long time on the ark. It was up hill business, too, at the best, to go on sweating and toiling day after day, in the hot sun, building a boat away out there upon the dry land, while the local hammer and anvil club sat around, spitting tobacco juice on his boards, whittling his soft pine with their old jack-knives and telling what a big fool he was to expect a heavy rain in a country that was too dry to raise alfalfa. But he kept at it, finally the flood came, and every mother's son of the croakers was drowned in evidence against it. It is true that any man risks his life every time he turns his back on wild animals, but not on account of his eyes being turned away. It is because the animal is treacherous and knows by instinct that anything with its back turned toward it is defenseless. Snakes are looked upon as evil at all times, but in nearly every case the attack is made from sheer nervousness. No creature is more nervous than a snake."

Don't Trust to Your Eye.

In spite of the growth of knowledge old illusions about wild animals still hold their own. To begin with, the belief that the human eye can control a wild creature is held by many people—and intelligent people, too—notwithstanding the many proofs in evidence against it. It is true that any man risks his life every time he turns his back on wild animals, but not on account of his eyes being turned away. It is because the animal is treacherous and knows by instinct that anything with its back turned toward it is defenseless. Snakes are looked upon as evil at all times, but in nearly every case the attack is made from sheer nervousness. No creature is more nervous than a snake.

USE ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

At once when attacked by a Cough and thus avert dangerous bronchial and pulmonary ailments.

25c, 50c and \$1.00 Bottles. Sold everywhere.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., New York.

PILES! PILES! PILES!
Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Sold by druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00. Williams' Med. Co., Proprietors, Cleveland, O. Sold by Hooton's Pharmacy.

HERVEY WILL BUY FOR THE SAN CARLOS

ANNOUNCED IN MOBILE THAT BIG HOTEL WOULD BE FORMALLY OPENED FIRST OF FEBRUARY WITH MUCH CEREMONY.

Charles B. Hervey, who has been in Pensacola for the past week or more, has returned to Mobile and from there will go on to Louisville, he said, to make purchases for the big hotel. He made the announcement in Mobile that the hotel would be formally opened on February 1, and that interesting ceremonies would be held in connection with such an event.

While here Mr. Hervey expressed satisfaction at the progress which had been made on the building, and appeared to be anxious to get the chance of occupying it. He spent some time here in direct connection with the building, interesting himself in every feature thereof.

PONCE DE LEON DAY IS COMING

ST. AUGUSTINE MAKING MANY PLANS FOR BIG CELEBRATION IN 1913—BUSINESS MEN ALL PULLING TOGETHER AND UNIVERSALITY OF DISCOVERY WILL BE AMPLY RECOGNIZED.

Special to the Journal.
St. Augustine, Nov. 26.—There was much enthusiasm displayed at the special meeting of the Business Men's League in the board of trade rooms. The meeting was largely attended by executive committee members and a number of very important projects were launched.

At the meeting it was unanimously decided to repeat the Ponce de Leon celebration in 1913; the action of the executive committee was approved in launching the 400th anniversary for a Ponce de Leon exposition in 1913; a resolution was adopted petitioning the federal government to investigate the condition of the present sea wall with a view of more adequate protection of the city of St. Augustine against the storms and damage from the sea; the bonding issue for a sewerage system was also approved by the meeting and the septic tank system was recommended.

The meeting was presided over by President A. M. Taylor of the league, who stated the object of the meeting, after which active business was immediately taken up. All of the subjects above mentioned, which were approved at the meeting, received freedom of full discussion.

The action of the executive committee in launching the scheme for a gigantic 400th anniversary of the landing of Ponce de Leon was most heartily approved and all strongly favored the annual celebration being given an urgent that preliminary steps be taken at once for the Ponce de Leon celebration for 1910.

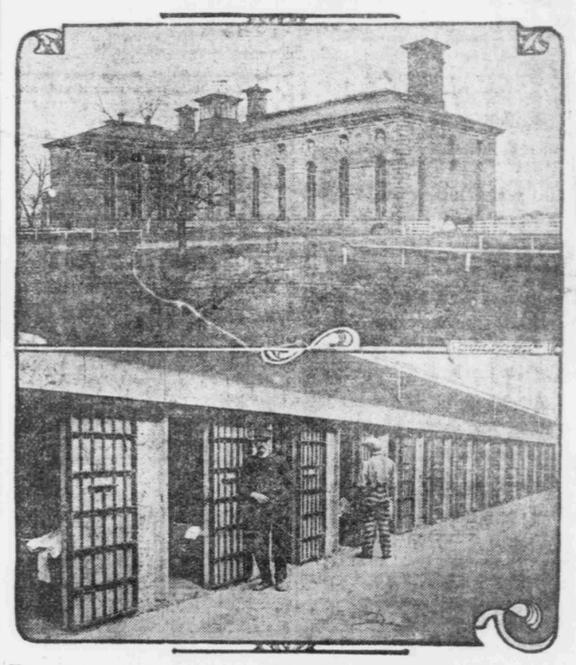
PANAMA PARADE WILL BE LARGE

TO TAKE PLACE DURING FEBRUARY OF NEXT YEAR—WILL BE ONE OF THE MANY FEATURES—PROMOTERS ARE ACTIVE.

Special to the Journal.
Tampa, Nov. 26.—Col. Thomas J. L. Brown, promoter of the proposed big Panama celebration to take place in Tampa, beginning February 2, 1910, has secured a convenient suite of rooms in the Tampa Bay casino building for offices and headquarters for the various committees having the different details of the affair in charge, and the arrangements being made by Col. Brown assure one of the greatest celebrations ever held in the South. One of the features of the celebration will be a series of conventions of interstate and national character, among them the Bankers' Association of the South Atlantic and Gulf states. Another will be the Panama convention, embodying the discussion of ship subsidies for the Panama canal.

A big parade will be a feature of the Washington birthday observances, as part of the celebration's features. This will include military and historical displays, the latter showing in comprehensive floats Tampa's progress from its fishing village frontierism to its now proud position as one of the most progressive and prosperous cities of the South, and the center of cigar manufacturing industry

DISTRICT JAIL AT WASHINGTON WHERE SHERIFF SHIPP IS HELD



Here are two pictures of the District Jail at Washington, where Sheriff Shipp, of Tennessee, is confined by order of the United States supreme court for having permitted a lynching in his county after the prisoner's case had been appealed to the highest tribunal. This jail will come in for further prominence in case Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison are actually confined on the contempt charges now pending against them. The time for the labor leaders to surrender themselves to the United States marshal has been extended to Nov. 29. It is expected that they will then sue out a writ of habeas corpus before some judge of the District supreme court, and should the judge refuse to discharge them the next step would be an appeal to the United States supreme court. No doubt exists of this right of appeal in a habeas corpus case, the same being provided for in the first amendment to the constitution.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Stops Falling Hair
Destroys Dandruff
An Elegant Dressing
Makes Hair Grow

Does not Color the Hair
Composed of Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinin, Sodium Chlorid, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume. Ask your doctor his opinion of such a hair preparation.

SURVEY OF THE GREAT SWAMPS

SENATOR WILL ASK FINANCIAL HELP FROM GOVERNMENT IN EVERGLADES RECLAMATION PROJECT THAT WAS DEAR TO HEART OF GOV. BROWARD.

The reclamation of the Everglades, long known as the special hobby of former Gov. Broward, is to become of national importance, and recent investigations and recent investments show widespread interest in the drainage of the great swamp, says a Jacksonville writer.

Senator James P. Tallaferra, whose ability as a national lawmaker, and whose popularity in Washington is recognized all over the country, has studied very closely the developments in the Everglades, and if the plan is feasible he knows of nothing that would contribute more to the general prosperity of Florida than the cultivation of these lands.

Senator Tallaferra is anxious for the government to make a careful and complete investigation and determine just how far the Okeechobee may be tapped, and what effect the lake has on climatic conditions. The able senator, in an interview, says:

"If the West is to be considered so generous a way, why not the South, and why not Florida? Reclamation is reclamation, whether it be by the process of putting water on land or taking it off; and if rich areas may be reclaimed by one process or the other, I am in favor of reclamation. You will understand, of course, that the general government proceeds with care and caution in all of its harbors, or what not, and all work, even to so small a matter as the establishment of a rural route, is preceded by a careful investigation to determine cost and probable result.

"The first step, therefore, is a survey, and when I go to Washington in December I shall introduce a bill for a complete investigation and survey of the Everglades with a view to reclamation. If that survey discloses that the project is feasible, that so vast an area can be reclaimed for the use of man, then I shall do all that I can to embrace the Florida Everglades project within the arid land plan, which would, of course, insure ample means for certain and speedy completion of the work.

Read The Journal's Want Columns this morning.

Ladies' Writing Desks

of handsome design and beautiful finish. In golden oak and mahogany. No one piece of furniture can give so much comfort to the housewife as a writing desk. And again we repeat, it's the QUALITY that counts in every piece of furniture we sell. These desks are priced from \$10 to \$25.

BUY NOW, PAY LATER.

BOSTON SHOE STORE
Quality Foot Fitters.

Marston & Quina
108-10 S. Palafox St. Phone 149. Pensacola.

