

The Pensacola Journal

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1919.

President Talks Long And Says Little.

The president, in his first annual message to Congress, gives our federal lawmakers a vast volume of general information on diverse subjects and is careful to express no very forcible opinion on any subject. He "hopes" many things, "regrets" several things, "deplores" two or three things; but he urges and advocates mighty little. His language with regard to Zelaya, we are glad to notice, is temperate and guarded, although our ordinarily mild and pacific executive appears, on the whole, to be sufficiently impressed with the horrible crime committed by the Nicaraguan president in the taking off of two American citizens who, holding commissions in the Revolutionary army, were entitled to fair military trial. He says: "I need not rehearse here the patient efforts of this government to promote peace and welfare among these (Central American) republics, efforts appreciated by the majority of them who are loyal to their true interests. It would be no less unnecessary to rehearse here the sad tale of unparalelled barbarities and oppression alleged to have been committed by the Zelaya government. Recently two Americans were put to death by order of President Zelaya himself. They were reported to have been regularly commissioned officers in the organized forces of a revolution which had continued many weeks and was proceeding in an orderly fashion in control of about half of the republic, and as such, according to the modern enlightened practice of civilized nations, they would be entitled to be dealt with as prisoners of war. At the date when this message is printed, this government is proceeding with deliberate circumspection to determine the exact truth in relation to these reports and upon the course in the premises most consistent with its dignity, its duty to American interests and its moral obligations to Central America and to civilization."

The president "believes" that our traditional relations with Japan continue cordial, as usual. This belief will be uncomfortable news to Congressman, once Captain, Richmond Pearson Hobson, whose Japanese war cloud is still very much on the lecture platform if it is not so greatly in evidence on the high seas between San Francisco and Yokohama. The president announces that under provision of the tariff act of Aug. 5, 1909, he has appointed three officials to assist the officers of the government in collecting information necessary to a wise administration of the tariff act. He "hopes" that their labors may lead to such results that no clause of the Payne-Aldrich bill may work seeming oppression or hardship to any part of the American people. Probably it is not the labors of the men that collect the information but this iniquitous piece of legislation itself that will work the hardship by boosting the price of clothes and shoes and stockings, while putting the cost of cologne and silk-handkerchiefs and automobiles. "Perhaps" ventures the president—and why, we wonder, did he stick in that superfluous "perhaps"?—the most important question presented to this administration is that of economy in expenditures and the sufficiency of revenue. The deficit of the last fiscal year, and the certain deficit of the current year, prompted Congress to throw a greater responsibility on the executive and the secretary of the treasury than had heretofore been declared by statute. The report of the secretary shows that the ordinary expenditures for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, will exceed the estimated receipts by \$24,977,629. If to this deficit is added the sum to be disbursed for the Panama canal, amounting to \$28,000,000, and \$1,000,000 to be paid on the public debt, the deficit of ordinary receipts and expenditures will be increased to a total deficit of \$53,977,629. This deficit the secretary proposes to meet by the proceeds of bonds issued to pay the cost of constructing the Panama canal. I approve this proposal. "In order to avoid a deficit for the

ensuing fiscal year, I directed the heads of departments in the preparation of their estimates to make them as low as possible consistent with imperative governmental necessity. The result has been, I am advised by the secretary of the treasury, that the estimates of the expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919—that is, for the next fiscal year—are less by \$55,662,000 than the total of appropriations for the current fiscal year, and less by \$94,000,000 than the estimates for that year. So far as the secretary of the treasury is able to form a judgment as to future income, and compare it with the expenditures for the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, including the payment on account of the Panama canal and the public debt, there will be no deficit in the year ending June 30, 1919, but a small surplus of \$712,000.

The president is not very specific, save in one creditable instance, as to the means he intends to employ to chop the expenses of the next fiscal year in order to start the 1919-20 fiscal year with that "small surplus of \$712,000." He is going to swing the axe in the army and navy departments, where new projects will be wiped out, at least for the present, and all progress in military matters suspended for the period of one year. Respectfully, we may not expect to see the whole navy of the United States assembled in front of Beverly in the summer of 1919, as it was in front of Oyster Bay in the summer of 1907, nor will there be another costly joy sail of a battleship fleet around the world. So far so good! The president is lenient, if anything, with the men manifestly responsible for the sugar-weighting frauds by which the government's custom house at New York was annually bled out of double millions. He "regrets" to refer to the discovery of significant frauds that benefitted the American Sugar Refining company and others. He has an idea, the sugar paragraph in his message would lead one to infer, that the government has recovered from the Havemeyer trust all the money which the latter, by underweighing, succeeded in grabbing from the government. He "thinks" the treasury department and the department of justice must eventually get the chiefs and the subordinates among this great gang of sugar thieves—but of course it won't do in a dignified presidential message to call 'em sugar thieves. How short and sweet!

The president thinks the navy is just about adequate the way it stands now. Indeed, he inclines to the view that some of our coast defenses are, if anything, a bit more complicated and elaborate than these days of all-around peace, sweet potatoes and "possum" require. He thinks Chesapeake bay, on the straight channel to Washington, ought to be better protected. He says nothing about the Cuff defenses and navy yards. We had hoped that he would. And we had hoped, too, that he would realize that while expenses were being cut at Southern yards they were being padded almost to the bursting point at Northern yards. The president "earnestly trusts" that the meaningless and puerile plank about injunctions that crept into the Chicago platform—the plank containing those remarkably satisfactory words "The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, both state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate"—may be fortified by appropriate legislation. We are surprised at this utterance on the part of a man who was a successful practicing lawyer for many years before his elevation to a state or a federal bench, and who at one time stood very close to the ermine of a supreme court justice of the United States. We had deduced ourselves all along with the notion that all good

citizens, irrespective of party lines and without the direction of any party's national convention or the compulsion of any Congress's legislation, stood ready at all times and under all conceivable conditions to "uphold the authority and integrity of the courts."

The president does not say that his advocacy of postal banks, which he declares are "of real necessity and entire practicability," was first appropriated by his party from the Populists. He realizes that the postal bank project finds powerful opposition in many parts of the country; but he is convinced—along toward the end of his message the presidential course, you will notice, has a slight rising—that the people desire such banks, which shall be absolutely safe depositories of their savings." Wherefore he hopes the postal banks will be started within a year "to offer proper inducement toward thrift and saving on the part of people of small means."

The president favors the ship subsidy, which has passed the house once and the senate more than once. The profits on foreign mails alone, he thinks, would ultimately make good the expenditures for equipping the lines along the Atlantic seaboard and the eastern coast of South America, as well as to China, Japan and the Philippines. But he must by this time realize that the passage of a ship subsidy bill, by this 61st Congress at least, is about as remote a possibility as the elimination of the superfluous cuss words from the normal conversation of Uncle Joe Cannon.

The president, as most folks mistrusted, sidesteps beautifully when he gets to national resources, alias Pinchot and Ballinger. He gets around the very ticklish proposition that is doing more than any other problem to cripple his administration and handicap his expectations of a 1912 convention majority by promising Congress another special message. After all, it may yet turn out that the rotund and enraging Mr. Taft may have as many of these special messages in his system as the self-sufficient and overwordy Mr. Roosevelt.

The president is right when he advises a close and earnest reading of the report of the secretary of agriculture. Mr. Wilson has produced the most practical and at the same time the most optimistic message that ever was given to the American farmer. The South has read the report of Mr. Wilson and the south knows that the venerable head of the agricultural portfolio is its real friend.

The president believes in the 1913 celebration to mark the 50th anniversary of the freedom of the slaves, and he does not forget to say that "prominent white people and some prominent newspapers in the South are manifesting in this movement an interest that is gratifying" to him. He thinks the preliminary commission of seven that the executive should be empowered to appoint ought to serve without salary, and in this his position is well taken. High-priced commissioners had a large hand in bankrupting the expositions at Buffalo and Jamestown.

The president winds up his rather lengthy and ponderous though not particularly clear or helpful greeting to our federal lawmakers with an expression of his belief in the "high state of prosperity of the country." He believes we are on the eve of a substantial business expansion; that, having just garnered a harvest "unexampled in the market value of our agricultural products, the high prices which such products bring mean great prosperity for the farming community." He admits that the soaring prices mean an increasing burden "upon those classes in the community whose yearly compensation does not expand with the improvement in business and the general prosperity."

Here, at least, we get the human note in the composition of the big and wholesome, though too often timid man in the White House. We still stick to it that the solitude he feels for the underpaid thousands to whom the rising cost of necessary things is fast becoming too great a burden to be borne is real solitude. But Mr. Taft is the creature of the party that elected him, and that party's dutiful fetch-and-carry man is Joe Cannon. We can see where the president, deep in his heart, is for a more economical government, for a tariff lower than the Dingley schedules or the Payne-Aldrich schedules, for a tighter government grip on the interstate carriers that fix rates and make or break communities according to their own wretched will.

Mr. Taft is better than the party that elected him. We wish that he added to his unquestioned judicial insight into the most vexatious problems of his countrymen a little of the ginger and the steam that was in his often erratic but invariably courageous predecessor. There is heart behind Mr. Taft's first message, but we wish that the heart which feels were no stronger than the hand which executes.

Agrees to Meet Santa Rosa on Bridge Matter

(Continued from First Page.) Say, and withdrew his quest for information. Notarial Bonds. Notarial bonds for A. M. Cohen, Erin Robinson, Jack Brandon and Mary Louise Robinson were received and approved.

Wanted Damages. Dr. J. H. Hickenstaff, in a letter to the board, informed the day that his buggy had been smashed by a "drinking man" in the employ of the county, and he asked for reimbursement for the loss, which he placed at \$24.30. It was ordered that this amount be awarded him.

Widows' Pensions. Widows' pensions were granted upon application to Mrs. Pattillo (Clifton and Mrs. Martha C. Sheppard).

Requested Good Road. Frank Mariner, manager of the Pensacola Tar and Turpentine company, at Gulf Point, petitioned the board for improvement to roads in that direction. He represents that his company had been doing a good business and had furnished labor to many people, paying out large sums for wages. The matter was referred for report to Commissioner McQuarrie. It was in his district.

More Good Roads. The Merchants' Association of the city suggested that improvements be made to roads west of the city, particularly citing the stretch of public road between Boulah and Nunez Ferry, and between Nunez Ferry and Holy's place. The roads were desired improved, the association wrote, in order to encourage the producers from Baldwin county to bring in products to Pensacola. Commissioner Davis said that the roads complained of were in as good a condition now as they had been for the past 30 years or more, and he did not believe they could be improved upon. The matter was left with Commissioner Davis.

A Lost Check. The Avery Hardware company notified the board that warrant No. 5143, issued in April in favor of that firm, and amounting to \$24.68, had never been received, but had apparently been lost in the mails. A duplicate was ordered.

Apportionment Warrant. The city board of bond trustees gave notice to the county board in a letter notifying the board that the county was liable to the sum of \$488.85 for paving on abutting property on Zarragossa street. The assessment warrant had been issued, the word came from the bond trustees, but the board of commissioners was of the opinion that the pavement had not yet been accepted and no disposition of the matter was recorded.

The Water Supply. Upon being notified that the city water department superintendent that a deposit of \$25 was necessary before the million-gallon rate would be allowed, the board instructed the clerk to make the deposit as requested, and so notify the department today.

The Clock Stopped. The question of who and what was responsible for the bad work of the courthouse clock was put out to public view. Commissioner McQuarrie wanted to "jump on" the man who had charge of the county's timepiece. It was ordered that he be requested to be more diligent in the care of the clock in the future, as many complaints had been received concerning the unreliability of the clock. At this time the clock struck one time for 9:30, and six watches were pointed out to see if the clock was right. Not two of the watches agreed.

County Jail Plumbing. The firm of A. H. Baker & Co. guaranteed to stop defects in plumbing at the county jail for the sum of \$25. That sum was voted and the offer was accepted.

For Released Prisoners. It was ordered that the prisoners for \$0.30 be taken to pay for the printing to be released during the month of December, and after discussing the bridge proposition, as previously noted, the board adjourned.

Grand Jury Probing Phoenix Insurance Co.

(Continued from First Page.) that the Phoenix company, through its president, had been in the habit of lending considerable sums to slate insurance officials and that for 22 years the company had not been in liquidation by the department. Although the investigation thus far shows that Sheldon managed the affairs of the company alone and without consulting the board of directors, Mr. Hutchins declared that each of the directors is responsible under the law. The charge that the company has persistently made false reports of its transactions and continuation to the

WEAK, WEARY WOMEN.

Learn the Cause of Daily Woes and End Them. When the back aches and throbs. When housework is torture. When night brings no rest nor sleep. When urinary disorders set in. Women's lot is a weary one. There is a way to escape these woes. Doan's Kidney Pills cure such ills. Have cured women here in Pensacola. This is one Pensacola woman's testimony. Mrs. M. Boe, 329 W. Intendencia St., Pensacola, Fla., says: "Some time ago I caught a severe cold which settled on my kidneys and caused them to become disordered. The first symptom of my trouble was an acute pain in my back, then my head began to ache constantly and the least work tired me. I saw that I was becoming worse instead of better and learning of Doan's Kidney Pills, I obtained a box at the Crystal Pharmacy. They gave me relief from the first and almost no time the pain disappeared. I feel better and stronger now than I have for a long time." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ALL STOMACH MISERY ENDS

INDIGESTION, GAS, HEARTBURN OR DYSPEPSIA IS COMPLETELY OVERCOME FIVE MINUTES AFTER TAKING A LITTLE DIAPEP-SIN.

The question as to how long you are going to continue a sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia or out-of-order stomach is merely a matter of how soon you begin taking some Diapepsin. If your stomach is lacking in digestive power, why not help the stomach to do its work, not with drastic drugs, but a re-enforcement of digestive agents, such as are naturally at work in the stomach.

People with weak stomachs should take a little Diapepsin occasionally, and they will be no more indigestion, no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, no heartburn, sour risings, gas on stomach or belching of undigested food, headaches, dizziness or Sick Stomach, and besides, what you eat will not ferment and poison your blood with noxious odors. All these symptoms resulting from a sour, out-of-order stomach and dyspepsia are generally relieved five minutes after taking a little Diapepsin.

Go to your drugist and get a 50-cent box of Paper's Diapepsin now, and you will always go to it with a hearty appetite, and what you eat will taste good, because your stomach and intestines will be clean and fresh, and you will know there are not going to be any more bad nights and miserable days for you. They freshen you and make you feel like life is worth living.

Insurance department may involve other officers than Mr. Sheldon.

Country in Grasp of Severe Cold Wave

(Continued from First Page.) and cold wave, which will be felt practically over the entire South tomorrow, was central today over the Ohio valley and lower lake sections, after having moved eastward from the Rocky Mountains with extraordinary velocity and development. Today's movement of the storm was attended by rain, thunderstorms and high winds, followed closely by snow and a decided fall in temperature, heavy rains occurring in some parts of Tennessee. The coldest point in the United States was Havre, Mont., where a temperature of 23 degrees below zero was reported. Snow began falling in Louisville at noon.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE.

Janesville, Wis., Dec. 7.—Thomas Nelson, aged 63, died today from exposure, due to losing his way in last night's snowstorm.

SNOW IN NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—There was a slight fall of snow here today, the first of the winter. The thermometer is falling rapidly.

COLD CAUSING SUFFERING.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 7.—Northwest Missouri is covered with a mantle of snow, which fell last night and the cold wave is causing suffering. Railroads are having difficulty in moving trains. Telegraph and telephone wires are down at some places. The Missouri river was blocked here this morning by ice jams.

TWO BELOW AT SIOUX CITY.

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 7.—It was 2° below zero here this morning, the coldest of the winter.

SEVERE AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 7.—This portion of the Southwest was today in the grip of the most severe cold wave of the season, with temperatures ranging from 8 degrees above zero at Oklahoma City to 4 below at Concordia and Dodge City, Kas. Clear weather

Give Him a Box of Good Cigars

Nothing is more acceptable as a Christmas present to the average man than a box of good cigars. All of the following are pure Havana and are favorites with Pensacola smokers:

- REINITAS. BOXES OF: 12 \$.60, 25 1.25, 50 2.00. FLOR DE GONZALEZ. BOXES OF: 25 \$2.00, 50 3.75. FLOR DE CERES. BOXES OF: 25 \$2.25, 50 4.25. For sale by all dealers and by the Manuel Gonzalez Company Manufacturers. Pensacola, Fla. Phone 1174.

prevailed over all of Kansas, Oklahoma, southern Nebraska, northwestern Missouri and the Texas Pan Handle today, following the heavy snowstorm of yesterday, but with the cessation of the snowfall temperatures fell sharply. Snow continued to fall today in south and central Missouri.

SIX BELOW AT LINCOLN.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 7.—Twelve inches of snow on the level and a minimum temperature of six degrees below zero were reported this morning by the local weather bureau. Street car traffic was blocked and roads leading into the city were impassable.

COLORADO SHIVERING.

Denver, Col., Dec. 7.—The entire state of Colorado shivered today under the coldest December weather in 31 years. Last night for the second time in three days the 10 below mark was reached.

COLDEST OF YEAR IN TEXAS.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 7.—South Texas and the north Pan Handle section of the state today experienced the coldest weather of the year, temperatures ranging from 6 to 24 degrees above zero.

CATTLE SUFFERING MUCH.

Tulsa, Okla., Dec. 7.—The thermometer here today registered three degrees above zero, the coldest of the present winter. Range cattle are reported as suffering from the cold.

TEN BELOW AT OMAHA.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 7.—Two degrees below zero was the record here today. This is the coldest so far this winter.

LARGE PLATE GLASS BROKEN

Unknown parties at some hour Monday night hurled a stone which went crashing through a large plate glass in front of the store of the handsome McHugh Grocery Company, on West Garden street. The crashing made by the glass breaking and falling should have been heard for some distance, and for that reason, as no one reports any accident, the opinion is held that the act was done at a late hour, when people were generally cleared from the streets. Or, the police assert, it may have been done at the time of one of the several heavy showers which prevailed during the night mentioned.

COUNT BONI STARTS NEW COURT PROCEEDINGS

By Associated Press. Paris, Dec. 7.—Count Boni de Castellane instituted a new court action today in connection with the education of his children. He asks the court to order his former wife, the present Princess De Sagan, to appoint a tutor for the youngest of three sons, and with the stipulation that the tutor shall make periodical reports of the boy's progress. The plaintiff asks also a determination of the rights of the parents in the matter of escorting the two eldest to and from school and prays that the defendant be condemned to pay the costs of the present action.

STERILIZED BARBER SHOP.

A Famous Shop in the Carrollton Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland. The barber shop in the Carrollton hotel, Baltimore, sterilizes everything it uses in the shop. The sterilizing is done by steam, the towels, the razors, the strops, the soap, the combs and brushes are all sterilized before being used on a customer. Where there is no sterilization, have the barber use X-ray's Herpicide. It kills the dangerous germ, and is an antiseptic for the scalp, and for the face after shaving. All leading barbers everywhere appreciate these potent facts about Herpicide and they use "destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. One dollar bottles guaranteed. W. A. D'Ambroise, druggist and apothecary, 121 S. Palafox street.

Holiday Shoes

Get in line and be happy! Nothing adds so much to your comfort and happiness as do comfortable feet, and nothing knocks happiness on the head so hard as do tired aching feet. The shoes worn do the trick.

Boston Shoes

Are great happiness breeders because they fit the feet and make for comfort. Drop in here right away and run your feet into a shoe of comfort. For Ladies, \$3 and \$3.50. For Men, \$3.50 and \$5.00. BOSTON SHOE STORE. Foot Fitters for Folks.

The Better Kind of Nursery Service. You plant trees for a lifetime. Years ago before they come into bearing, and until then you cannot tell whether or not you got the variety you paid for. All you were doing was to pay for that method, but you have a better way—one that means a great deal to every planter. Glen Saint Mary Trees Are Tested in the Nurseries. That means that we do all the experimenting. We know how and when each variety should be planted, and we know just exactly how to care for them. We will gladly help you select the right kind of trees and shrubs and Ornamentals. Our employees are skilled men, each trained to his duty. We will gladly help you select the right kind of trees and shrubs and Ornamentals. Write for a free catalogue and our experience is yours at our service. GLEN SAINT MARY NURSERIES CO., GLEN SAINT MARY, FLA.

GULF MACHINE WORKS. PENSACOLA, FLORIDA. Brass and Iron Castings of all kinds, made daily. Well equipped machine shop with plenty of tools to do quick work. Boiler shop well equipped to handle plates up to 1-inch thick. Good line of mill supplies and steam fittings carried in stock, so that orders can be gotten out with dispatch. PUMPS, BOILERS AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY REPAIRED. Experienced workmen only employed. When you wish to buy or sell second-hand engines, boilers or pumps, communicate with us. WE SELL ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY. Phones 162-1469.

You Should Always Be Sure of Your Plumber. Otherwise the later additional cost of keeping your sanitation appliances in proper repair will make you regret that you did not have the services of an established house—one with a reputation. This firm has a reputation for prompt work, efficient service in everything pertaining to proper plumbing and financial responsibility. You will make no mistake when you trust your sewer connecting or plumbing to us. CHAS. A. BORN. 15 W. Garden St. Phone 235.

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