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WEATHER.—Showers Friday and Saturday. Light to fresh East to South winds.

The Pensacola Journal.

CIRCULATION RECORD
The Journal's Circulation Record by years:

1899	600	1904	2,929
1900	950	1903	3,540
1901	1,887	1905	4,850
1902	2,444	1906	5,738

VOL. X.—NO. 232. PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1907. PRICE, 5 CENTS.

COVINGTON MAKES THE PLEA FOR PROHIBITION AND McNAMEE MAKES DEFENSE OF THE SALOON

FISH SAYS THAT HARAHAN IGNORES THE REAL QUESTION

It Is: Shall Harriman Make I. C. a Mere Feeder to Union Pacific?

Ex-President Says Charges Against Him Were Exploded Long Ago.

By Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 26.—Stuyvesant Fish tonight, replying to last Tuesday's circular by President Harahan of the Illinois Central Railroad, says the charges of misuse of funds are not new, were published long along, and each met and disposed of, but the important question is not touched upon by Mr. Harahan—whether or not the Illinois Central shall become a mere feeder for the Union Pacific, and whether the road, and it stockholders, at the forthcoming election, will permit Harriman to continue to dominate the property.

BANKERS APPROVE THE HEPBURN PLAN

Convention Endorses Credit Currency Measure Pending in Congress and Vote to Continue the Currency Commission of the Association.

By Associated Press.

Atlantic City, Sept. 26.—The currency question was introduced in the convention of the American Bankers' Association today by A. Barton Hepburn, in an address on the plan recommended by the currency commission of the association. The convention, by a viva voce vote approved the Hepburn bill favoring credit currency.

Congressman Fowler, of New Jersey reviewed the currency question and at the conclusion of his remarks it was voted to continue the currency commission with power to increase its membership.

LIQUOR CAUSES TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

Another Example of Evil Effects of Liquor Traffic.

Special to The Journal.

Ponce DeLeon, Sept. 26.—On last Sunday Lou Singletary, white, aged about 28 years, shot his brother, Ben Singletary, aged about 26, inflicting a wound in the leg below the knee from which he died at 2 p. m. Thursday.

The shooting took place near Braziles Mill, about 3 miles south of Westville. Your correspondent is informed that the brothers were each under the influence of drink when a quarrel arose, resulting in an altercation after which deceased fled, and while running, Lou secured a pistol from another party and running in pursuit, fired the fatal shot at the fleeing brother when about 75 or 80 yards behind him.

A father, mother and a large family of brothers, sisters and other relatives are in great sorrow over this terrible tragedy.

28 DECAPITATED BY REBEL MOORS AFTER A VICTORY

By Associated Press.

Melilla, Morocco, Sept. 26.—Three thousand Moorish rebels have defeated a force of imperial troops in battle lasting day and a half. The rebels cut off the heads of twenty-eight of the sultan's soldiers as trophies of victory.

OKLAHOMA'S CONSTITUTION

President Approves It as Being Within Terms of Enabling Act.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt announced today that he approves the Oklahoma constitution. He said he examined the document with the attorney general, and that the question of approval ought not be based on his personal opinion of the document, but upon whether it came within the terms of the enabling act. President Roosevelt laughingly said his personal opinion of the document was "not fit for publication."

WITHDRAWS APPLICATON

A. & W. P. Road Recedes From Opposition to New Rate Law.

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, Sept. 26.—In the superior court today the Atlanta and West Point Railroad withdrew its motion for a temporary injunction restraining the state railroad commission from enforcing the order reducing passenger rates within the state.

This is taken to mean that, pending final decision of the federal courts, the road intends to comply with the order.

THE DUMMY IS TO TALK

Will Tell on Stand of The Land Fraud Methods of Mr. Borah, Et Al.

By Associated Press.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 26.—Having placed in evidence fifty alleged fraudulent claims filed on timber lands, the government attorneys charged with the prosecution of United States Senator Borah, began today to unfold details of the alleged conspiracy.

Counsel announced that one of the principal witnesses was George S. Long, who is alleged to have acted as a dummy trustee to receive title to claims from dummy entrymen and transfer the property later, to the Barber Lumber Co.

"Long will tell you," said counsel, "that he morally loaned his name as dummy."

MRS. NATION'S FINE PAID BY HER FRIENDS

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, recently committed to the workhouse for refusal to pay a fine of $25 as a penalty for disorderly conduct, was released today, her fine having been paid by friends.

Capsizings on Tombigbee Cost Lives of 17 Persons Lost in Treacherous Eddies

By Associated Press.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 26.—A ferry boat crossing the Tombigbee river to the treacherous current and rocky shoals, near Jackson, this afternoon capsized and a white boy and thirteen negroes drowned.

The scene of the accident has long been regarded as dangerous by navigators of the river on account of the treacherous current and rocy shoals.

Montgomery advices say that Lawton Wilson, of Bainbridge, Ga., and two negroes employed on the construction of the bridge over the Tombigbee river near Aliceville, were drowned yesterday while crossing the river in a skiff.

DIGGING OUT INFORMATION

Progress of Government Suit To Force a Dissolution of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey — New Evidence of Ways of Circumventing Anti-Trust Legislation.

By Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Indiana Pipe Line Company, a subsidiary of the Standard, made a profit of $10,000,000 in 1903 on a total investment of $2,288,000. According to the books produced by George Chesbro, comptroller of the National Pipe Line Company, in testifying today in the government's suit against the oil combine.

Counsel for the government alleges it will be shown the annual profits of these pipe line companies in some cases are twenty times the cost of operation.

Calvin M. Payne, who, with H. C. Folger, Jr., owners of the Corsicana Refining Company, examined today, testified that the tanks and receiving stations at that end of the pipe line of the New York Transit Company, now called he National Transportation Company of New Jersey, and the terminals of the pipe lines of the National Transit Company at Center Bridge, Pa. were built the year the Hepburn law went into effect.

Payne was engaged in explaining there was probably some legal reason why these stations on state lines were built, when Chief Counsel Milburn, of the Standard, said he advised the move. He cross-examined Payne, and drew out that pipe lines extending from these state line stations to New York and Baltimore were private lines of the tandard Oil Company of New Jersey, and not public carriers, but that the National and New York Transit companies were prepared to accept business and deliver at their receiving stations.

VENGEANCE HIS MOTIVE

Killed His Brother-in-Law and Jury Gave Him Life Sentence.

By Associated Press.

New London, Ct., Sept. 26.—James I. Breckham, of Norfolk, Va., who on Sept. 1 killed William M. Petty, his brother-in-law, by shooting him in a local hotel, was today found guilty of murder in the second degree, and immediately given life sentence. Beckham's defense was the claim that Petty induced Beckham's wife and daughter to come here to live temporarily.

CONGRESSMAN CLARK HERE

He Arrived in the City Last Night and Will Speak Tonight.

Congressman Frank Clark, one of the most prominent men and eloquent speakers in Florida, reached the city last night. It was the desire of Mr. Clark to arrive in Pensacola in time for the speaking last night, but this was impossible.

Tonight he will deliver his first address in Escambia county on Prohibition. This will be on West Garden street, near DeVillier, and it is expected that an immense crowd will be present and hear the congressman.

Judge Covington, who was heard last night in joint debate with Hon. Robert McNamee, will also deliver an address tonight at the same place.

CITY COUNCIL PASSES NEW LICENSE ORDINANCE

Special Meeting Held, And Walker Ingraham Takes Oath of Office.

THE ORDINANCE FIXING NEW LICENSES FOR ALL CLASSES OF BUSINESS PLACED UPON ITS SECOND AND LAST READINGS AND PASSED.

At a special meeting of the City Council, which convened at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the new license ordinance, which fixes the licenses to be paid on all classes of business, was passed, and Hon. Walker Ingraham, elected Wednesday night previous to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alderman Hays, took the oath of office.

The meeting convened with President Yonge presiding, and Aldermen Andrews, Cahn, Dunham, Ingraham, McHugh, Reilly, Rocheblave, Williams and Yonge, and Chairman Oliver of the Board of Safety present.

Ingraham Sworn In.

Immediately after roll call Alderman Ingraham took the oath of office, it being administered by Alderman Cahn, a notary public. Alderman Ingraham then took the desk made vacant by the resignation of Captain Hays.

President Yonge then stated the special purpose of the meeting to be the consideration of the general license ordinance, which is to become effective on October 1.

Amended and Adopted.

Chairman Yonge of the ordinance and engrossing committee, to whom the ordinance had been referred by the council on Wednesday night, reported that the city attorney had advised that a few amendments be made and upon motion the ordinance was placed back upon its second reading and amended. These amendments consisted of inserting a paragraph to the effect that the liquor licenses should be in accordance with the new ordinance passed by the council the night previous, which places this license at $1,000 for saloons operated within a certain district and $2,500 for those outside the district.

After the ordinance had been amended, it was read the second time, and immediately afterwards the third and last time by the clerk. It passed unanimously, and the council adjourned.

RUN TRAINS WITHOUT FIREM. I IN CAB OR CONDUCTOR ON CARS.

By Associated Press.

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 26.—A general strike of the United Railroads and the Havana Central Railroad was declared today. Engineers are running trains without the help of firemen or conductors. A tie-up of all roads on the island is feared.

HUNDREDS HEAR THE TWO SPEAKERS DISCUSS THE ISSUE

Speaker For the Bar Rooms Touched Few of the Points Really at Stake, While the Prohibition Champion Drove Home Many Telling Truths---Crowd Was Largest Ever Assembled in Pensacola and Most Orderly Throughout---Hon. Scott M. Loftin Presided and Introduced Speakers.

The great joint discussion of the Liquor question—the first of the kind ever held in Pensacola—drew out a tremendous crowd at Seville square last night, the largest crowd probably ever assembled at one time and one place in the city.

It was a representative crowd, too. It represented all classes, creeds, and races, and the Wets and Drys manifested their presence, respectively, in a vigorous fashion whenever either speaker made a telling point. The crowd was an extremely orderly one and no disturbances of any kind occurred.

Hon. Scott M. Loftin presided, announced the rules governing the debate, and introduced the speakers. Judge W. A. Covington, of Moultrie, Ga., spoke first for the Prohibitionists and he made an argument against the Saloon so absolutely invincible and unanswerable that his opponent hardly referred to many of the points presented. The crowd was so large that each speaker had difficulty in reaching those farthest away, but the hundreds who did hear cheered their respective favorites to the echo.

The Speakers.

Hon. Robt. McNamee, of Tampa, spoke for the Saloon interests, and it must be admitted that he gave the very best that there was to give from the Liquor dealer's standpoint. Mr. McNamee would make a good speech on any proposition and from any standpoint, and he made a good one last night. He is one of the most forceful and eloquent speakers Pensacola has ever heard and if there was anything lacking in his defense of the Saloon last night, it was a lack of material on which to base an argument and not any lack of ability on his part. In fact he got all out of the subject that there was in it.

When Judge Covington was presented he was greeted with great applause and when quiet had been restored he launched immediately into his argument, speaking for exactly one hour.

Judge W. A. Covington.

Judge Covington said in part:

"In the outstart I wish to endorse the wise words of the Chairman tonight—just a little applause, especially on my side, at the mellow places will not be out of order—and I assume that there will be no objection when speaking himself, by Mr. McNamee to a little judiciously distributed applause, but any interruption tends to embarrass the speakers and when speaking with limited time, it is unfair to them. I would not mention it at all, because such comment is in wretched taste from my mouth—but for the fact that Mr. McNamee and I or any other speaker in the order of debate would likely be swept somewhat beyond the bounds of personal courtesy, and the speaker cannot always stop going down the line when he ought to, and may sometimes go a little too far.

"I am proud of the opportunity to address an audience of this size of the representative citizens of Pensacola. I think I am warranted in saying that you will appreciate the fact that I will have to address you with something that will run about an hour and a quarter or an hour and a half and I will have to make my old Prohibition speech without knowing anything about the argument to be advanced against us.

Two Arguments.

"Now there are two arguments to this question—the commercial and the moral. I do not believe this American people or any section of it want proof to know as to whether or not it will pay before they know whether it is right or not. Still I am willing to discuss the Prohibition question from a commercial standpoint in the little time that is allotted to us for such a great question. In other words I am perfectly confident of my ability, or in case I fail of some other speaker's ability to prove that the Prohibition by law of the sale of intoxicating liquor is not an economic mistake.

"Or, in other words, I am perfectly willing and able (or if I fail to prove it, it is my own deficiency and not that of the argument), to show that it will not cost the community anything—but it will pay the community as a whole, to vote dry on this election next Tuesday the proof I can state by the wholesale. We are not coming here to ask you to try any experiment; we are not coming here to ask you to step in some untrodden way; we are not coming here to ask you to undertake this, without the torch of precedence to light up your pathway as you undertake it, or do something which other communities in the nation and others in the south, especially, have not already done.

"Hear this! Seventy-five per cent of the population of the cotton producing states—between 80 per cent and 90 per cent of the timber in the cotton producing states—have already prohibited by statute the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquor.

"Hear this other fact! There are more places for the sale of Whiskey in greater New York than in all that great territory beginning with the Potomac and ending with the Rio Grande.

Quotes Lincoln.

"Abraham Lincoln once said 'that while it is possible to fool all of the people some of the time and some of the people all of the time, it was and is impossible to fool all of the people all of the time;' and so, we prohibitionists have succeeded in fooling 75 per cent of the people of the great territory commencing with the Potomac and concluding on the southwest with the Mexican boundary line. If commercial ruin follows the prohibition of the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors, we will want to know on this occasion or on some other occasion, why these communities—by a large degree by counties—which have adopted prohibition by law—have not discovered their mistake in the years that have elapsed and rectified it as they have a right to do under the law.

"In my state of Georgia, as we passed a law the other day—126 of the counties of Georgia, one by one, commencing some of them, 26 years ago, prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors within their boundaries—and so far as my knowledge goes, and I think I understand the position pretty correctly, only two out of the 126 have become dissatisfied—or have acted sanely if they became dissatisfied, and voted it back. Those two counties being Sumter and Fulton, concerning which we have heard

(Continued on Third Page.)

A Year Ago PENSACOLA Finer Than Ever at Present

One year ago today, the streets and waterfront of Pensacola were an indescribable mass of ruin and wreckage, the result of the most disastrous tropical hurricane ever to visit this section since the village of Pensacola was swept from Santa Rosa Island over a century ago. Communication with the outside word was cut off, there being no train, no telegraph or telephone wires, and the residents, after a night of terror, were reviewing the ravages of the storm with a feeling of mingled awe and helplessness. Searching parties were along the beach looking for the bodies of those drowned during the night, while reports from other sections where the storm had raged were tremblingly and eagerly awaited by those who had friends at such places.

Today.

Today, should one who was here last September visit Pensacola, he would hardly recognize the city as the one of one year ago. Streets have been cleared, communication restored, buildings repaired, handsome new structures erected, and the waterfront cleared. With the exception of a few old hulks lying along the bay front, and two or three condemned foreign vessels lying across the bay there is hardly a vestige of the wreckage left to mark the path of the hurricane.

Better Than Ever.

The Pensacola of today is a more prosperous city than the Pensacola of one year ago. As was predicted, the storm did not check the spirit of progress, but seemed to add impetus to that determination already existing to make of Pensacola a model city. It is true the rehabilitation of Pensacola damage cost many thousands of dollars, but in the expenditure of the vast sums the workingmen were furnished with employment where before many were idle, and the business men experienced a consequent demand for their goods and wares, and all classes of trade were mdae more active.

Handsome Buildings.

While the Blount building, the handsomest and most costly of any of Pensacola's buildings, was already under construction, that magnificent structure has been completed since the memorable Sept. 27, 1906. There have also arisen from vacant lots or sites formerly occupied by small and unsightly buildings many handsome buildings, which would be a credit to a city twice the size of Pensacola. Among these may be mentioned the First National Bank building, nearing completion; the new City Hall, the Osceola Club building, undergoing construction; the new city jail buildings, and the three-story Brent store building on West Garden street. Besides these, numerous handsome residences and many cottages have been erected during the space of one year, and many more are contemplated. Among these is the ten-story office building of the American National Bank.

Launching the Vixen.

With the launching of the gunboat Vixen today, the last of the rehalitated wreckage of the hurricane at the Pensacola navy yard will be effected. There, the fury of the storm seemed to rage worst, if that were possible, and there the greatest damage and destruction was done. The loss estimated at the time ran up into the millions, but with favorable conditions and good workmanship the loss was reduced by saving all of the gunboats that had been driven ashore or else sunk. This work cost much money. The labor alone that has been required to operate the yard has cost over $400,000 since last September, while the expense of refitting and repairing vessels will increase the amount to at least half a million dollars. All of this money, however, was not expended as a result of the hurricane, for the yard would have maintained a large force of men had not the extra work been necessary.

Much Progress.

It has been freely remarked that the progress made by Pensacola during the twelve months ending today has been the most marked of any year in its history. Instead of giving the city a setback from which it could not recover for years, the storm not only did not stop progress and advancement, but seemed to add to the city's prosperity.

But with it all, those who lost loved ones and friends by the hurricane remember the day as one of sorrow, and those who were exposed to the full fury of the hurricane during the night of Sept. 26 and the morning of the 27 will never forget the hours of anxiety and terror.

Petty Vandalism Displayed at Expense of the Plaza

Mr. Kemble, who has the Plaza in charge, reports vandalism by some person or persons who of late have made a practice of hindering him in his work as much as possible. Frequently banana peelings, torn letters and other trash is thrown over the grass, making the place unsightly and requiring considerable effort to keep the grounds clean.

Of late Mr. Kemble has found the grass plots plugged with ten penny nails, placed in such a manner as will seriously damage the mowing machine. That the nails have not been placed there by accident is shown by the fact of their being carefully placed on end in the ground and carefully hidden to avoid detection until the machine has been damaged. Mr. Kemble has taken up the matter with Marshal Sanders, who has promised to use his best endeavors to locate the guilty person or persons.

Mr. Kemble has worked hard during the few weeks he has been here to make the Plaza as attractive as possible, but without the hearty cooperation and assistance from the public his work will be in vain. It is hoped that this warning will be sufficient, and that drastic measures will not have to be resorted to by the authorities.

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