THE LAST CHANCE

to Get

FIRE SALE

BARGAINS

OVERCOATS, SUITS, ODD COATS, CAPS AND ANYTHING THAT IS LEFT WILL BE SLAUGHTERED TO-DAY.

Come and take advantage of this great opportunity.

Standard Clothing Co.

TERSELY TOLD.

Mrs. E. M. Alley returned yesterday from a visit to her old home in Indiana. Mrs. Alley is a relative of Matt S. Pond, of 119 East Intendenia stret, with whom she will reside.

* * *

M. O'Connor, southwestern agent of the Seaboard Air Line railway, with headquarters in New Orleans, is in the city on a business visit.

* * *

G. W. Ely, of Atlanta, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, and L. D. Jones, traveling freight agent of the Clyde Steamship Co., was among the railroad men in the city yesterday on business.

* * *

The maximum temperature at Pensacola yesterday was 78 degrees at 1:45 p. m., while the minimum was 63 degrees at 5 p. m. Last year on the same date the maximum was 85 degrees and the minimum 72 degrees. The average maximum for this date is 78 degrees and the average minimum 64 degrees.

* * *

Twenty-one cases were docketed for trial in the recorder's court yesterday morning. Twelve of the defendants were found guilty, seven were discharged and two cases were continued. Five defendants were charged with fighting. The total amount of fines aggregated $47.

* * *

Jacob Entwine, charged with opposing Sanitary Inspector Neilson in the discharge of his duty, was fined $10 and costs in the recorder's court yesterday.

* * *

The cases against D. Archie colored charged with keeping a place for the purpose of gambling and also for engaging in a game of chance, were ordered continued in the recorder's court yesterday morning until Saturday morning. The case against John Beasant, colored, was also continued until Saturday.

* * *

Yesterday was pay day with the marines stationed at the navy yard.

WHEN YOU DISCRIMINATE

When you learn what a vast difference there is between ordinary extracts and the superior Blue Ribbon, nothing but Blue Ribbon will satisfy you.

SUPT. N. B. COOK RAISES $81.50

This Amount Has Been Donated by Citizens to the School Fund.

Supt. N. B. Cook has placed in the bank to the credit of the school book fund the sum of $81.50, the amount donated and turned over to him by prominent citizens of the city, who desire to assist in the raising of sufficient money for the purchase of books for the poor children of the city. This amount is in addition to that which has been donated through The Journal.

Supt. Cook also has a quantity of school books which he intends distributing among the poor children of the city as they apply for them.

Simple and Sure—

Grape-Nuts

food supplies true material for brain-building.

"There's a Reason."

Read the "Road to Wellville in pkgs."

INSTITUTES CAME TO CLOSE LAST NIGHT

Two Were Conducted in the Country Yesterday by The Experts.

ON ACCOUNT OF INCLEMENT WEATHER LAST NIGHT ONLY AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION WAS HELD AT COURT HOUSE—SPECIAL MEETING OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TODAY.

Three interesting and instructive sessions of the farmers' institute were held yesterday and many persons interested in farming and planting were present.

The first session was held at Whitmire's school house, near Ferry Pass, and was attended by about 50 persons, including pupils and teachers of the school located at that place.

The meeting was presided over by "Uncle Cal" Tippin, and the speakers were Prof. P. H. Rolfs, George Mackness and D .K. McQuarrie. The speakers had the same subjects as the day previous and were listened to very attentively. F. C. Brent tendered the use of his automobile to convey the speakers and their escorts to this meeting.

At 3 p. m. yesterday a second session of the institue was conducted at Myrtle Grove, which was presided over by G. A. Waterman, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. The addresses were as follows: "Diversified Farming," Prof. P. H. Rolfs; "Home Dairying," D. K. McQuirrie; "Shade Tobacco," George Mackness. About 25 people attended this meeting.

Last Night's Meeting.

On account of the inclement weather last night the session of the institute held in the court house resolved itself into an informal discussion of the subjects already covered by the speakers. Upon request of G. A. Waterman, who asked to be excused, N. B. Cook introduced the speakers:

The session last night concludes the series of farmers' institues conducted in Escambia county this week under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce.

The following call, issued yesterday, explains the object of the special meeting to be held in the Chamber of Commerce at 11 a. m. today:

Call for Meeting.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 8, 1908.

Dear Sir:

You know that the day of the pine tree has passed, or nearly so, in this county, and that this city can not hope to be much more than at present unless the surrounding country and especially this county, is agriculturally developed.

That factor in agriculture which offers probably the greatest profit is tobacco culture, but tobacco is a very expensive crop to raise, and requires expert knowledge as well as money outlay. Therefore, unless the farmer is both competent to raise the crop, and assured of a market when the crop is raised, his possibly great profits become heavy loss.

If the city and country co-operate, a tobacco crop worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, perhaps a million, or even more, of profit annually can be raised in Escambia county.

You do not need to be told the advantages to this city, and to every business man in the city, if such a state of affairs can be brought about.

Mr. George Mackness, former U. S. tobacco expert of the department of agriculture, and now a successful tobacco planter on a very large scale in Leon county, has consented to give us the benefit of his experience and observations, and will address the members of the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow, Friday, October 9th, at 11 o'clock a. m., in the Chamber of Commerce. He will point out reasons why the farmers should not raise tobacco under present conditions, and show what should be done in order to justify the farmers in going into tobacco culture.

At the request of the agriculture committee of the Chamber of Commerce, a special meeting has been called for tomorrow, and I am directed to urge you, and every other member to be present. Matters of as vital and vast importance as the possible tobacco crop of Escambia county require that the members of the Chamber of Commerce give their attention to them.

Very truly yours,

G. A. WATERMAN,
Secretary.

THE FUNERAL OF MRS. KATE WILLIAMS

The funeral of Mrs. Kate Williams, who passed away Wednesday at the home of her daughters on East Zaragossa street, occurred yesterday afternoon, a large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives following the remains to their last resting place.

The funeral services were conducted at St. Michael's church by Rev. Father Fullerton and from there the cortege moved to St. Michael's cemetery, where the remains were interred.

ASSOCIATION TO MEET NEXT FRIDAY

The meeting of the School Improvement Association, which was to have been held today, has been changed, and will be held next Friday afternoon at public school No. 1.

Hereafter all meetings are to be held on the third Friday of each month, instead of the second Friday.

Subscrib- for The Journal.

SCHOOL BOARD HELD MEETING YESTERDAY

Reports on Enrollment Revealed Fact That Schools Are Crowded.

SUPERINTENDENT COOK IS TO EQUALIZE THE ATTENDANCE SO THAT PRESENT CONDITION WILL BE REMEDIED—GOOD ATTENDANCE AT ALL OF THE SCHOOLS.

The Board of Public Instruction held its monthly session yesterday morning in the office of Supt. Cook with all of the members present. Reports from the various teachers and from the superintendent, as well as routine matters, formed the principal business to come before the body.

These reports revealed the fact that some of the schools are badly crowded, especially in the city. Some teachers have more pupils than they can instruct, while some of the large grades caused the small school rooms to become overcrowded. The matter was discussed at length, and finally left with Supt. Cook to equalize, which he will endeavor to do at once, thus relieving the present situation.

The City Enrollment.

The enrollment in the city schools is very large, while reports from those of the country schools which are open are to the effect that the attendance is very good. The city white schools have a total enrollment of 1,599, and the colored of 1,004. The enrollment of the white city schools is as follows:

School No. 1	565
School No. 2	284
School No. 27	74
School No. 40	190
School No. 70	180
School No. 74	211
School No. 80	105
Total	1,599

Colored Schools.

Schol No. 3	73
School No. 31	205
School No. 44	176
School No. 52	203
School No. 54	103
School No. 55	144
School No. 86	100
Total	1,004

SOLDIER BOYS LEARNING MUCH

Applying Themselves to the Work at Local Fortifications.

Close attention to details and promptness to obey orders characterized the actions of the state troops in camp at the local forts yesterday. It was the fourth day of the encampment and the program for the day was gone through with in a manner evidently satisfactory to the officers of both the regular army and state troops.

Yesterday evening at 6 o'clock a squad from each company was granted permission to come up to the city, many of them calling on friends and acquaintances. The time of their liberty expires at 6 o'clock this morning.

The following program will be observed today:

8 a. m.—Battery Worth sub-calibre practice.

8:30 to 10 a. m.—Drill at all batteries except battery Worth. (Last half hour fire command drill).

11 to 11:45 a .m.—Non-commissioned officers' school at all batteries, conducted by regular officers.

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Drill at all batteries. (Last half hour fire command drill.)

7:45 to 9 p. m.—Drill at all batteries.

A BANQUET

spread before you would do you no good if you couldn't eat. What good can food do a child when as soon as it enters it's stomach it is eaten by worms. That's the reason your baby is ailing, cross, pasty faced and thin. Give it White's Cream Vermifuge. It will expel the worms and act as a tonic for the child. 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

Sold and recommended by W. A. D'Alemberte, druggist and apothecary, 121 South Palafox street, Pensacola, Fla.

PHILLIPS'S CASE NOT CONCLUDED

The case of J. Harvey Witherspoon Philips, charged with embezzlement, consumed the entire afternoon of yesterday in County Judge Bellinger's court and will be taken up again this morning at 10 o'clock.

A REASSURING TRUTH.

A lady on one of the ocean liners who seemed very much afraid of icebergs asked the captain what would happen in case of a collision.

The captain replied: "The iceberg would move right along, madam, just as if nothing had happened," and the old lady seemed greatly relieved.—Success.

Subscribe for The Journal.

The Biggest Hit at the Base-Ball Game

is made by the pure, refreshing, delicious, Original Pure Food Drink—

Everybody drinks it, players and spectators alike. Nothing tastes so good when you're hot, tired and thirsty as a glass of sparkling PEPSI-COLA. It's just pure, fresh fruit juices, acid phosphate and pepsin—nothing more. Sold at all soda fountains, 5c. a glass. At your grocer's, 5c. a bottle. Beware of imitations. PEPSI-COLA is guaranteed under the U. S. Government Serial No. 3813.

ITALIAN FARMERS

The Romans of Today Have Become Successful Tillers of the Soil—The Black Hand Variety as "Bogy Men."

(Exclusive Service Charities and The Commons Press Bureau.)

The Italian as a farmer. He is thought of as a day laborer, a fruit vender, a member of a section gang, a "black hander," but not often as an agriculturist.

But nevertheless any individual or group interested in developing the farming districts of the United States would do well to study the Italian contadini as a valuable contribution to the farming industry. Such investigation need not involve a journey to Italy, as there are numbers of Italian truck and fruit farms scattered through New England, and in close proximity to New York City, as well as here and there through the south and west. These farms prove beyond any question that as an intensive cultivator of the soil the Italian cannot be beaten.

Near South Glastonbury, Connecticut, are about seventy farms owned by Italians. The first pioneer of this interesting colony was John Carino, who came to South Glastonbury sixteen years ago to cut railroad ties for the New Haven and Hartford railroad. At the end of two years he had saved enough to purchase a small farm and send for his family. Every member of the family toiled early and late until the place yielded enough income to enable him to buy more land, and now, fourteen years from the date of his first purchase, Mr. Carino owns 1,500 acres, all, with the exception of a small wooded portion, under the highest cultivation. There are peach orchards and apples, plums and pears. Grapes are grown in quantity and also a variety of small fruits and vegetables.

This year, if nothing unforseen occurs, he expects to market 20,000 bushels of peaches. His two eldest children are attending school in Hartford and no doubt will go to college later.

Some twelve years ago, J. H. Hale, of South Glastonbury, (the largest peach grower in New England), decided to employ an Italian, one Luigi Piro, on his place. The neighbors shuddered and prophesied a tragic end for the entire Hale family.

Today this same Luigi Piro is partner with Mr. Hale in one of the most unique orchards ever grown in America. As time passed Mr. Hale grew more and more to confide in Piro's judgment, so that when he advised converting a 400-acre lot (which had always been considered by Americans "too difficult" to grow anything on) into a combination peach and apple orchard, Mr. Hale decided to take the plunge. It required a good deal of blasting to dispose of the rocks and stumps, but that accomplished, the soil was absolutely virgin and ideal for fruit growing. Between the apple trees are planted peaches. The space allows for a twenty year growth of the peach trees when they will have finished bearing for market purposes. By this time the apples will have matured so as to require more room, the peaches will be removed. After the product of this orchard has reimbursed Mr. Hale for his outlay, with ten per cent interest, he will deed one-half of it, or 200 acres, to Piro. He prophesies that this will be accomplished in less than ten years, and that he and Piro will then each own an orchard worth $50,000, over and above all cost. "Luigi said it would grow like h—l," exclaimed Mr. Hale, "and, by Jove he's right!"

The natives around South Glastonbury speak well of the Italians as neighbors, although in the beginning they had to make their way against a wall of Yankee prejudice. They are anxious to give their children educational advantages. At Matson Hill, South Glastonbury, stands a little white school house which will serve as an illustration. In Connecticut the country schools are assessed by the tax payers of each district, so that the apportionment for school tax is voted by the men who pay it. In a New England farming district such as we are describing, the results in former years were obvious. The school house was little better than a ruin. The roof leaked, the windows were broken and it needed paint. Year after year a meting was called to consider its restoration, but any such proposition was regularly voted down. Gradually however, the Italian land owners gained strength and the moment they controlled the majority vote they demanded a new school house. Many of them contributed lumber from their farms and more gave their services towards its construction.

There are now thirty-two children who attend this school, thirty of them Italians. A young American girl is teacher. She enjoys teaching the little Italians and the parents cannot do enough to express their appreciation for the effort she is putting into her work. In winter the men turn out and shovel a path for her through the woods, cutting off a detour of about two miles she would otherwise have to walk.

And now for the "bogy man," the treacherous Italian of tradition, concealing a stilleto in one pocket and a bomb in the other, ready to do you with one or both on the slightest provocation. Like the "little darkey in bed," when you turn down the blanket, I "reckon him not dar."

There are bad Italians and there are bad men of every nationality, but in no greater proportion. The gentry of black hand notoriety confine their attentions almost entirely to fellow countrymen. They are not looking for jobs on farms and seek ever the city and the crowd. As a rule, the Italian, if only treated fairly, is gentle, loyal, and very responsive to kindness.

If only a few simple rules are followed, there need be no trouble in getting the best results from their labor and they will prove a valuable asset to agricultural America. But these rules are potent and Americans will find them well worth their attention. Never try to mix Italians from different provinces. You might better attempt to fuse oil and water. If you wish an agriculturist, get a contadini, a farmer. He may have drifted to the city, but his place is on the land and you will find him taking to it like a duck to water.

The Italians are gregarious. They prefer to live in little villages, as they do in Italy, while they cultivate outlying plots. The lonely farm house has no attraction for the Italian men or women. Their houses need only be of the most primitive construction to begin with. They will be sure to improve them as time goes on. Their forte is intensive farming, so that a small acreage near a good market is to their and your benefit. Be careful to select a thoroughly reliable agency, which will assist you in choosing just what you want.

Follow these few simple rules and believe me you will soon hear the music of golden eagles as they jingle in your pockets, while contact with these sunny hearted Latins will bring your buried youth bubbling to the surface. The years will fall away by decades and verily you will be a boy again, although you may not look the part. At least, this is the result I have observed in men who were most happy in their treatment of the Italian and who were as a result getting good returns in every way.

The feed that costs the least, but yields the best results,

SUCRENE HORSE FEED

The feed that fills the milk pail and the owners pockets,

SUCRENE DAIRY FEED

F. S. Mellen & Co., Agts.

Phone 334.

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Pensacola, Mary Esther and Boggy Mail Line.

James Jerauld, Capt.

Leaves landing Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a. m., making regular stops at Harris, Mary Esther, Camp Walton, Destin and Boggy.

Returning, leaves Boggy Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5:00 a. m., arriving Pensacola 1:30 p. m.

Passenger and freight service.

For rates apply to D. M. Witherill, Contractor and Manager. Landing 713 South Palafox. Phone 680.

A lot of old newspapers tied up in neat bundles for sale, 5c a bundle, at The Journal office.

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