The alert young man of to-day realizes that a good appearance is a tangible business asset.

A pronounced type of dress for young men is the trend of the times, and our store is head-center for advanced ideas in dress.

Come in today to see our new four-in-hand at

50c.

Standard Clothing Co.

New Millinery Store

Miss Herriman will open her millinery store on April 1st at place now occupied by Hooton-Levy Co. In the meantime, orders can be filled by her at 315 East Gadsden street, telephone 862.

The Bay Electric and Supply Company

Electrical Contractors

We do all kinds of Electric work. No job too large or none too small. Let us figure on that new house of yours. We can also figure on that plant you are thinking about installing, or we can sell you all kinds of electrical material you may need.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

No. 9007.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of Currency, Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, 1908.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

"The Peoples National Bank of Pensacola"

In the City of Pensacola

in the county of Escambia, and the state of Florida, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, William B. Ridgely, Comptroller of Currency, do hereby certify that

"The Peoples National Bank of Pensacola"

in the City of Pensacola, in the County of Escambia and State of Florida, is authorized to commence business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one Hundred and Sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Conversion of the People's Bank of Pensacola. In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-ninth day of January, 1908.

(Seal.) WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of Currency.

Florida and Alabama LAND COMPANY
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
LUMBER, SAWED CYPRESS SHINGLES AND KILN-DRIED SAP.

WHERE TO LOOK TO-DAY FOR

THE PENSACOLA JOURNAL'S MYSTERIOUS MECHANICAL MAN.

$25.00 IN GOLD IF YOU CATCH HIM.

Maybe You Will and Maybe You Won't

Cath him here! He will be here anyway between 3 and 5 p. m. this afternoon.

Come and look for him.

Hannah Bros.

Druggists.

Between 4 and 5 p. m. He Will Visit Us.

One of your Best Chances to catch him is here.

Wm. Johnson & Son

Part of His Lunch He Will Eat at

Nick's

Restaurant and Ladies' Cafe, between 12 and 3 p. m.

Join Him.

The Rest of His Lunch, and he can eat two, will be taken at the

Gem Delicatessen

between 1 and 3 p. m.

He may be sitting next to you.

The Shoe and Stocking Store.

FREE! A Pair of OXFORDS

if you catch him in our store between the hours of 2:30 and 4:30.

Watch his feet. He wears a pair of MEYER'S SHOES. Some new creations in Spring styles just received

Meyer Shoe Co.

Feet Furnishers for Folks.

102 South Palafox Street.

GERSON'S

sells China, Crockery, Etc., at Wholesale Prices.

The Mysterious Mechanical Man will appear at this store between 2 and 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Come and look for him.

GERSON'S

13 and 15 S. Palafox St.

WHERE TO CATCH HIM SUNDAY.

GRAND EXCURSION ON STEAMER MONARCH

To Santa Rosa Island Tomorrow at 3 p. m.

THE PENSACOLA JOURNAL'S MYSTERIOS MECHANICAL MAN WILL POSITIVELY BE CAUGHT ON THIS BOAT BY SOME LUCKY PERSON WHO WILL IMMEDIATELY RECEIVE TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

On arrival at the Island, he will give a demonstration of mental telepathy, which alone is worth much more than the round trip fare. He guarantees to find a coin hidden anywhere on the Island by a reputable committee, absolutely blindfolded.

Steamer leaves foot of Palafox street at 3 p. m. sharp. Price of tickets, $1.00 round trip, including demonstration. Tickets on sale to-day by M. J. FLORES, at the M. & O. Clothing Store, 321 and 323 South Palafox street, also at boat landing.

TERSELY TOLD.

Ed. Lilenthal, of Selma, is in the city on a business visit.

* * *

Nine defendants were before Judge Johnson in the recorder's court yesterday morning for trial. Six cases were continued, one defendant discharged and fines amounting to $6.00 imposed.

* * *

W. E. Wickersham, of DeFuniak, secretary of the Florida Funeral Directors and Embalmers Association, was in the city yesterday, the guest of Jno. G. Wood. Mr. Wickersham stated that he expected a large attendance at the annual meeting of the association in May.

* * *

The Weekly Journal does not circulate in the city of Pensacola, but outside of the city its Escambia county circulation is larger than that of The Daily Journal. The advertiser who wants to reach the people can do so through these papers, but to get all of the out of town people he must use the weekly.

* * *

The maximum temperature at Pensacola yesterday was 73 degrees at 1 p. m., while the minimum was 63 degrees at 12:01 a. m. Last year on the same date the maximum was 72 degrees and the minimum 61 degrees. The average maximum for this date is 66 degrees and the average minimum 53 degrees.

* * *

The Pensacola Bottling Works yesterday changed hands and the letters of incorporation are to be drawn up with the following officers: A. J. Gray, president; T. B. Meeker, vice-president; J. McVoy, secretary and treasurer. The plant was bought from Messrs. Gam and Wade Morgan.

SAY IT PLAINLY.

Blue Ribbon Vanilla, and you get the finest that money and experience can produce.

Tetley's Teas served free. Call and try a cup. Wm. Johnson & Son, the Big Store.

In Olden Days.

"It's no disgrace to be poor."

"I can remember a time when it was no disgrace to be rich."—Pittsburg Post.

His Limitations.

Bacon—Do you think it is proper for a man to say things behind his wife's back?

Egbert—Well, if he's trying to button her dress, how can he help it?—Yonkers Statesman.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

SOUTH DOES NOT NEED THE IMMIGRANT; TRAIN NEGROES

Negro is Here and World Looks to the South's Caring for Him—Best Plan is to Train Him to Be a Competent Laborer and Let the Immigrant Seek Other Places Where Cheap Labor is Wanted.

By Edwin Brobston.

Periodically we read about conventions to discuss the immigration question. Periodically there is a spasmodic agitation of the matter. Our people get together in conventions, we make speeches and we resolute, but there is where it ends.

For twenty-five years this has been going on. We have from time to time, at various and sundry places, proclaimed that we would go forward with the advertising of our resources until all the world would know of them, yet the steady stream of foreigners have poured into the United States at the rate of something like one million people per annum with scarce a sprinkling of them being directed to our southern shores. These people have settled in the great cities, in fact, they have principally made the great cities of our country. They have gone largely to populate and make the great west. They have gone into the factories, or the mines of New England or upon the fertile plains of the west, but either through prejudice or because of lack of inducements held out to them or for some other cause they have refused to populate the South.

South Doesn't Want Them.

You may theorize all you like, but the solid fact remains—the South does not get them and it is a debatable question if the South wants them. Certainly it has never really encouraged their coming to any appreciable extent. The fact is that most of these people who come arrive here as laboring men and women. What does the South hold out to the white laboring man? Is it not merely a place along with the negro, the preference being given to the negro? Has the South ever reached the same standard of wages with the rest of the country? Then why should the immigrant seek a home within our borders? May we not just as well quit fooling with the question? Are we not wasting considerable time and considerable "hot air?" Assuming that it will be a good while before our people will take up this question, would it not be better that we turn our thoughts to some practical way of improving conditions without bothering the immigration question?

Better Present Condition.

After some years of effort and considerable study I have pretty nearly come to the conclusion that leaders of thought in the South should turn their attention towards an improvement of what we already possess. Let us establish industrial training schools everywhere to train these white boys and white girls so they will know how to utilize the great natural resources of the South. Let every school teach some rudimentary branch of technology. Let us go in the backwoods and mountains, let us compel these shiftless people to send their children to school and let us establish proper schools for their sending. Let us teach the negro agricultural pursuits, let us make him a good farmer, let us provide good schools for his teaching. Let us recognize that in the negro and in the cotton crop we have the greatest asset that any country ever had. Let us teach the negro to produce the cotton. Let us teach the white people how to produce the cotton cloth. There are fourteen hundred million people outside of the United States who are either scantily clad or have no clothes at all. We ought to produce thirty million bales of cotton in the South to be woven into fabric to be sent abroad.

As well as the cultivation of cotton we would need to cultivate law and order and system. We need to build more schools and factories before we turn the immigration tide. We must impress upon the world that life and property is absolutely safe and that bad liquor and buckshot will not be tolerated. These are the evils which the headline writers of a sensational press delight in displayng, these are the evils which must be corrected from within, and must be done through the school house, through the press and through the pulpit.

Education of Negro.

We had as well recognize the fact that the negro is our principal labor and perhaps always will be, but it is the only labor in the world that the less you pay the more efficient it becomes. We have the only laborer in a civilized country who can work for 10c. a day and continue to sing. These people are ours to do with as we will. They are a charge upon us white people of the South and civilization will hold us to an accounting for them. While we should regulate them, it is also our duty to protect them. We should make of them the most there is in them. To my mind, we can only do this by technical training. Every school should be an industrial school, and white or black, our children should be taught to work with their hands. More about grit and less about Greek should be the slogan of the educators in the South. Pedagogues should be required to study the undeveloped resources of our country as well as the undeveloped intellects of our children. Improved methods, improved machinery, as well as improved morals, should be the slogan of our teachers, and writers and speakers. Of our prestige and power in a financial way which has been obtained since the civil war, it has come mainly through development of our minerals, our forests and our factories. Let us follow up what advantages we obtained, by protection to these. Let us convert our forests into furniture; let us convert our ore into machinery, made in the South by Southern men.

It has been asserted that there is plenty of labor in the South, if it would only labor, and what we need is an intelligent application of such forces as we possess. If this be true, then it would be better for us that we set ourselves the task of this development rather than to bring in aliens, to be assimilated along with the negro.

Another Paramount Issue.

Paramount to immigration, the South needs that our country should build up a great merchant marine, to give us the means of transporting our goods to the far corners of the earth. For what matters it, how much we develop our resources if we must continue to depend on our European competitors to deliver our goods. We should not rest until the flag shall float at every dock as a messenger of peace and as an advertisement of trade. When we secure our own ships to sail from our own ports, carrying our own goods, then will it be time enough to bring in foreign population to till our soil; and not until then will we have rounded out our destiny. Not until our statesmen turn their efforts to working out this industrial problem will they have a free grasp of the duty which civilization imposes. Let the work of deepening our harbors go on; let us continue to improve our waterways, dredge out our rivers, and build a great merchant marine to carry our produce all over the world.

Give our boys and girls a technical training—teach the blacks to be intelligent farmers, and the South will care but little whether the foreigner comes or goes. We have a great reserve supply of land, timber and of minerals. It matters not whether we develop as fast as the west or populate so densely as the east. If we but make the best of what we have, we know the best is always in demand. Florida possesses distinct advantages in her variety of soil, favored climate and proximity to the markets. She is in a position to supply untold millions with the luxuries of life at minimum cost. Florida is all right, with or without foreign immigration.

Subscribe for The Journal.

It's No Delusion

the way coffee "gets on some people's nerves."

The delusion is in thinking you can get rid of the coffee ails by taking some kind of drug—nerve tonics, etc.

Stop drinking coffee at once and begin the use of

POSTUM

and note how delusions give way to clear thoughts, steady nerves and that feeling of being plumb—right side up, on the level!

A 10-days' trial will make it clear.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

AS WHOLESOME AS IT IS DELICIOUS

BAKER'S COCOA

FIRST in Years--Established 1780
FIRST in Honors--50 Highest Awards
FIRST on the Breakfast Tables of the World

Be sure that you get the genuine, bearing our trade-mark on every can.

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