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	2 50	One Week	10
Three Months	1 25	Weekly Edition, year	$1 00

Papers on Sale at all News Stands.

THE ONLY PENSACOLA NEWSPAPER FROM WHICH A DETAILED CIRCULATION STATEMENT CAN BE SECURED.

Offices—108 and 110 East Government Street.
TELEPHONE No. 38.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1905.

THE WAILES-BEARD CLAIM FOR COMMISSIONS.

Commenting upon the Wailes-Beard claim for commissions alleged to be due for the collection of the Florida Indian War Claims fund from the United States government, the Jasper News says:

Col. S. I Wailes, one of the claimants in the famous Wailes-Beard claim against the state of Florida for the collection of the Indian war claim has had himself interviewed concerning the same, and it seems is not satisfied with with what the legislature of 1902 offered as a compromise, but in his claim demands the 15 per cent in full, which amount would be $163,373.70.

As to the payment in full (the 15 per cent), which the claimant says is due him, the News does not care to take up the discussion or go into full details of the matter, but in justice to the people of Florida (and we think it would be justice to the claimants), we are not in favor of the state paying the amount which is claimed, and we cannot conscientiously believe the people of Florida as a whole would sanction such a settlement.

It seems to us that the $25,000 offered by the last legislature as a compromise would be sufficient to pay the claimants, and pay them well for the service rendered the state in collecting the Indian war claim, and would be in justice to the people, but to pay the amount claimed (the 15 per cent) is beyond all reason, it seems to us, and an injustice to the people of Florida. The legislature of 1902 devoted a great deal of time to this matter, and that broad-minded body of men were not in favor of paying the full claim, but proposed and was willing to allow the claimants for services rendered the state by them, the sum of $25,000, which would have, it seems, amply repaid them for their labors.

It is to be hoped that the members of the coming legislature will not reverse the decison of the last one, but rather indorse it, and settle this matter for all time to come.

Trades Unionism In the Orient

By Professor JEREMIAH W. JENKS of Cornell

OUR workingmen might find something to imitate in the oriental, who is a firm believer in his trade union. The American superintendent in charge of the building of the American legation at Peking was careless enough to praise the work of a group of workmen brought in from the outside, to whom was being paid a somewhat higher wage on account of their greater efficiency. The immediate result was A STRIKE OF ALL THE OTHER GROUPS FOR EQUAL WAGES, saying they ought not to render an equal service unless they had equal pay. In Peking all the higher officials, native and foreign, with their families, pay official and social calls in sedan chairs. The chair bearers have a union which MONOPOLIZES the work, and no person outside of the union is allowed to carry any chair for any man. Moreover, the rates charged are four or five times those received by other workmen engaged in work requiring the same degree of skill. The barbers' union in some places has taken the position that the art of shampooing is beneath the dignity of the barber's calling and that no member of the barbers' guild must give a shampoo. Moreover, for ten days before the Chinese New Year, when every one must have his head shaved and the barbers are extremely busy, they all are forbidden in certain sections of the country to clean their customers' ears, which at other times is a part of the regular work. LIMITING WORK, we see, was practiced in China long before it was here.

* * *

THE UNIONS ARE IN POLITICS TOO. The barbers were formerly not admitted to the state examinations which give them a chance at official life. They were considered too low in the social scale. The union FORCED the government to open to them the examination halls. Moreover, all classes of occupation have their unions, and business life is dominated by them probably more than is the case with us, while the results are partly evil and partly good, as with us. They could teach our unions many tricks, as they could our political reformers.

LATELY THE MERCHANTS IN ONE LOCALITY SECURED THE REPEAL OF AN UNPOPULAR TAX BY ALL CLOSING THEIR SHOPS AND REFUSING TO DO BUSINESS TILL THE TAX WAS REPEALED.

Environment's Effect Upon Temperament

By Dr. ALBERT MOLL, Berlin (Germany) University

THE conduct and environments of the life, including one's food, can exert marked influences in altering temperament. Temperament sometimes APPARENTLY undergoes periodic changes. For weeks a choleric temperament will be in the ascendant and then succeed to the bilious temperament. Or again the native temperament may be temporarily overruled. A woman whose feelings are easily disturbed at home sometimes knows enough to preserve a calm exterior in society, while a man who vents his spleen in his business hours may be the tamest of human beings in the domestic circle.

It has often been inquired as to which temperament merits first place. Since EVERY temperament has its advantages and disadvantages man finds the true art of living in such control of his emotions that he belongs TO NO ONE TEMPERAMENT, but to an intermingling of all. He should be sanguine in the little joys and sorrows of his daily life, bilious in the serious hours of momentous life experiences, choleric with the influences which grapple with his leading interests, phlegmatic IN THE DEDUCTING OF HIS FINAL CONCESSIONS.

Chicago's Wonderful Campaign.

(Atlanta News.)

The most remarkable municipal campaign waged in the country in twenty years is now on in the city of Chicago.

The like of it has not been known before in American economics, and its result will be awaited with absorbing interest.

"There are no Republicans or Democrats in this fight," remarked one city hall politician, who is a keen observer. "We are all radical Democrtas this spring."

As a matter of fact, his analysis is pretty accurate. This is the situation:

The Democrats named Judge Edward F. Dunne for mayor, while the Republicans nominated John Maynard Harlan, son of John H. Harlan, United States supreme court justice.

The Democrats led off with a platform that has astonished the country. It put Judge Dunne in the race, pledged to bring about at once municipal ownership of street railways, both surface, elevated and subway; of electric light, of gas; in fact, of every public service utility. It undoubtedly is the most extreme platform ever stamped Democratic, even in Chicago.

The Republicans took their cue from the Democrats. They put in their platform a pledge that street railways should be owned by the municipality, and promised to bring this about "within a reasonable time."

Both parties are making their campaign on this issue. The Democrats are promising to seize the traction companies at once. The Republicans claim that the psychological moment has not arrived. They declare that they are in sympathy with the idea and that if returned to power they will bring about municipal ownership of street railways at the proper time, and without unsettling conditions.

One of the most sensational features of the fight has been the resignation of Joseph Medill Patterson, editor of the Chicago Tribune, oldest, ablest and most stalwart of the Republican dailies of the west.

"I resigned because I could not conscientiously support Harlan," said Patterson. "I favor municipal ownership and shall work for Judge Dunne's election."

The issue is red hot, and municipal ownership is slated to win in the triumph of either candidate, although the Democratic issue is the clearest cut and most sincere.

Add to this incident the fact recently announced that the Municipal Ownership League of New York now numbers 130,000 names—all organized within fifteen months—and the reader can gather some idea of the growth and marvelous increase of the sentiment in the greater centers of the country for the idea of municipal ownership which ten years ago was mocked and derided upon the lips of the political bosses.

But the dynamic force of an idea which has vitality and righteousness in it cannot be withstood.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM STATE PAPERS.

Money in Lettuce.

I. W. Peck shipped three hundred and thirty heads of lettuce to Chicago last week, and received $50 for same, a little over 15 cents per head.—Palmetto News.

Cassava Starch Factory.

Chicago parties write that they will establish and operate a starch manufactory at this point, provided the people of this section will engage extensively in the growing of cassava—the cassava to be used at the manufacturing plant.—Apalachicola Times.

Wick-a-Watchee River.

Parties who have visited the Wick-a-Watchee river recently, speak very highly of its beauty and attractions. The river is only eight or ten miles long, but is wider than the Anclote, and several large springs near its source cause a continuous current toward the Gulf, notwithstanding the tides. There are two especially noticeable springs, and so clear are the waters that for fifty feet down the smallest fish are discernible, and there are many varieties, from the minnow to the tarpon. One of the most peculiar features is that the fish will not bite at the most tempting bait, although in the river the fishing is very fine. It is exactly twenty-six miles from here. There is one house there owned by a Mr. Goethe (pronounced Gerta) a direct descendant of the great German poet and philosopher of that name.—Tarpon Springs News.

Up Against It Hard.

Grip is an aggravated form has invaded Dowie's Zion City, and about half the population are knocked out by it notwithstanding the committee on prayer for sick brethren has been working over time. Faith and prayer are all right in their places, but they seem bound to slip a few cogs when they butt against the grip and smallpox.—Tampa Times.

No Harm In Asking.

J. Walter Kehoe, of Jackson county, wants Benjamin S. Liddon debarred from the practice of law. No harm to want—if you don't want another man's wife. But in the meantime Judge Lidden will not lose any sleep because of Mr. Kehoe's grievances.—Jasper News.

"Fighting Pills."

A contemporary prints a funny story from a Russian source. It is to the effect that the Japanese soldiers are given "fighting pills," and that these pugnacity-producers are responsible for the reckless daring of the little men from the islands. Assuming that to be true, wouldn't the Czar give a pot of money for the formula of those pills?—Miami News.

DeFuniak is Growing.

The idea of ten thousand population for DeFuniak within five years is growing. The rapid progress our town has made is bringing people to believe things possible that they would have laughed at three years ago. A unity of effort and the true DeFuniak spirit, not in words alone, but in deeds, is the one thing necessary to make it a certainty.—DeFuniak Breeze.

Town Killers.

Many towns in the south are kept back by the men known as "town killers," who are never in the front rank with any enterprise for themselves, but are watching someone else who desires to locate, and figuring how much they can make in the deal. Two or three grasping individuals can work great injury to any town.

The man who goes to a town with no other object in view than to make money out of it is not likely to be very careful how he makes it, nor is he likely to be interested in any improvements or betterments except such as will put money in his purse. His main reason for being there is to benefit himself, and when that can no longer be done he pulls up stakes and looks for another open door. Better a man of little means who will devote all his efforts and energies to the work of building and bettering his own town than one who cares for nothing but squeezing all he can out of his fellow citizens.

But the man who is always ready to assist any new enterprise is the kind needed. They take pride in their town, talk for it and work for it. Florida has many good towns, with room for many new enterprises, and the fact that thousands are coming here each year is evidence that there is room for new enterprises all over the state.—Gainesville Sun.

Publishers Should Organize.

Florida has nineteen daily papers, and there is no reason why the publishers should not have an organization the same as the publishers of daily papers in several other states. Meetings might to held at the same time and place the State Press Association meets.—Gainesville Sun.

Making a Good Record.

The Metropolis, as is well known, did not support Gov. Broward in the primaries, but it did not at any time heap personal abuse on him. This paper espoused the cause of Hon. Robert W. Davis, one of the most distinguished Democrats in the state.

The triumph of Broward, while most pleasing to his friends, is no more pleasing than the feeling he has created among his political opponents that he is an able and conservative executive. His record thus far shows that he is by no means a demagogue. He has evidently given careful study to public questions, and intends to make a record that will live in history. The Metropolis will gladly sustain Gov. Broward in every act tending to the pubilc good.

Gov. Broward has his ideas regarding principles of men, and officials throughout the state will find that he will aid them in the discharge of their duties. To those who fail to discharge their duties, who violate their oaths of office and who do not keep faith with the people, the Governor will rebuke in an emphatic way. He will insist on clean men and clean methods, because he knows that by this means alone can he prevent the state from suffering.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

A Hot Old Time.

Come one, come all, at the vaudeville call. After the show we give you a ball, and that isn't all—our actors are fine. You'll have a good time. In fun and laughter two hours you'll slaughter, and all it will cost you is one little quarter; at the vaudeville entertainment at Cocoanut Grove, Saturday evening, March 25. The entertainment will be given by the Housekeepers' Club for village improvement. —Miami Record.

SPECIAL RATES.

Round trip colonist rates to Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Indian Territory, each first and third Tuesday.

One-way and round trip colonist rates to California and the Northwest from March 1st until May 15th, 1905.

Special first-class round trip rates to Colorado every day until May 1st. Return limit June 1st, 1905.

The choice of the two most direct routes and three gate-ways.

UNION AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Through Pullman Tourist cars operated each Monday from Birmingham, Ala., and three cars a week from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, via Atlanta, Montgomery and New Orleans, without change. Effective March 1st we operate every Monday and Wednesday Pullman Tourist Cars from St. Louis to San Francisco without change, via the Chicago & Alton Railroad and the Union Pacific Railroad, via Kansas City and Denver.

Ask for particulars.

J. F. VAN RENESSELAER,
General Agent,
13 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
R. O. Bean, T. P. A.
G. W. Ely, T. P. A.

We work with, not against, doctors

We give doctors the formula for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Then they can tell, when asked, just what it will do. Suppose you ask your doctor about this medicine in cases of impure blood, thin blood, debility, exhaustion, nervousness, anemia. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

No. 5603.

H. L. COVINGTON, President. M. E. CLARK, Cashier.
C. W. LAMAR, Vice-President. JNO. PFEIFFER, Asst. Cashier.

The American National Bank
OF PENSACOLA, FLA.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF UNITED STATES
Capital Stock, $200,000. Surplus, $40,000.

DIRECTORS

Henry L. Covington.	S. J. Foshee.
J. M. Pfeiffer.	A. M. Avery.
Bryan Dunwody.	W. H. Milton, Jr.
Frank Reilly.	O. E. Maura.
W. S. Rosasco.	W. L. Cawthon.
T. F. McGourin.	C. A. O'Neal.
F. E. Brawner.	Dr. W. J. Hannah.
C. W. Lamar.	McKenzie Oerting.
J. R. Saunders.	Alex. McGowin.
	C. M. Covington.

Accounts of Banks, Individuals, Corporations, and Firms Solicited.
Four per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits.

WM. H. KNOWLES, PRESIDENT. W. K. HYER, JR., V.-PRES. AND CASHIER
THOS. W. BRENT, ASST. CASHIER. W. N. ROBERTS, ASST. CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Pensacola, Fla.

DIRECTORS: F. C. Brent, W. A. Blount, Wm. H. Knowles
W. K. Hyer, Jr., D. G. Brent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD

We draw our own Bills of Exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria, Italy, Holland, Spain, Belgium, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and other European countries.

Vessels disbursed upon the Most Favorable Terms, and their obligations taken Payable at Port of Destination Ten Days After Vessel Arrives there.

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent, in Connection with which we have a Private Department for the use of Renters.

Savings Department—Interest Paid on Deposits at Rate of 4 per cent per Annum.

R. HILTON GREEN, PRESIDENT. T. E. WELLES, VICE-PRESIDENT.
L. M. BUSHNELL, CASHIER. MANSFIELD MORENO, ASST. CASHIER

Citizens National Bank,
of Pensacola, Florida.
Directors.
Geo. W. Wright, Morris Bear, T. E. Welles
Rix M. Robinson, L. Hilton Green.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

J. S. REESE, President. E. W. MENEFEE, Cashier.
R. M. CARY, Vice-President.
THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF PENSACOLA.
Directors—L. J. Reeves, J. S. Reese, W. DeC. Kessler, R. M. Cary, W. A. D'Alemberte, T. A. Jennings.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
YOUR ACCOUNT IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

R. M. CARY,
COAL
Jellico, Little Cahaba, Brookwood.
Orders left at either
Office: 43 S. Palafox Street, Phone 93, | or | Retail Yards: Cor. Tarragona and Gonzalez Streets, Phone 6,
will receive prompt attention.

Back Again at the Same Old Stand!
but with an entire new line of
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
FEEDSTUFFS, ETC.
I WANT ALL MY OLD CUSTOMERS BACK AND ALL THEIR FRIENDS, TOO.
J. A. VAN PELT,
143 E. INTENDENCIA ST.

E. B. ACOSTA. D. B. WHITE.
ACOSTA & WHITE,
Coal and Wood
PERFECT DELIVERY, COMPETING PRICES, GOOD WOOD AND COAL, AND A GOOD FIRM.
RING PHONE 363.

Political Announcements.

WHITE PRIMARY CANDIDATES.

FOR MAYOR.

I am a candidate for mayor of the City of Pensacola, and I respectfully solicit the support of the voters in the primary to be held April 4, 1905.

CHAS. H. BLISS.

FOR MAYOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for mayor of the city of Pensacola, subject to the action of the primary to be held April 4, 1905.

FRANK REILLY.

FOR MARSHAL.

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of City Marshal, subject to the action of the democratic party.

C. F. SCHAD.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

The friends of W. K. Hyer, Sr., announce him as a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city treasurer, subject to the action of the democratic primary, and solicit the support of all voters.

WM. G. DAILEY.

FOR TAX-COLLECTOR.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for city tax-collector, subject to the action of the white democratic primary.

JNO. CARY WHITING.

FOR ALDERMAN, PRECINCT 12.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for precinct alderman from Precinct 12, subject to the action of the coming democratic primary.

A. H. D'ALEMBERTE.

FOR ALDERMAN, PRECINCT 12.

I hereby announce my candidacy for alderman at large from Precinct No. 12, subject to the action of the democratic primary.

C. H. GINGLES.

FOR ALDERMAN, PRECINCT 13.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for precinct alderman in Precinct No. 13, subject to the action of the primary of April 4th, prox.

P. K. YONGE.

FOR ALDERMAN PRECINCT 14.

I hereby announce my candidacy as alderman from Precinct 14, subject to the action of the coming primary.

JAS. McHUGH.

FOR ALDERMAN PRECINCT 15.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman at Large from Precinct 15, subject to the action of the coming primary.

WM. HAYS.

FOR ALDERMAN, PRECINCT 15.

I hereby announce my candidacy for precinct alderman from Precinct 15, subject to the action of the primary of April 4, next.

W. B. WRIGHT.

CITY ELECTION CANDIDATES.

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of tax collector of the city of Pensacola and ask the support of all voters at the city election.

NEILS McK. OERTING.

FOR CITY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for City Treasurer, in the city election of June 6, 1905.

MANSFIELD MORENO.

For City Marshal.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for City Marshal at the election to be held June 6, 1905. I respectfully ask the support of all voters.

FRANK WILDE.

For City Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Treasurer and ask the support of all voters at the city election to be held June 6th.

JOS. I. JOHNSON.

A $1,000 Rented House

will cost you $15.00 per month. Do you save the $15.00? A $1,000 home bought for you in The Standard Trust Company will cost you $7.50 per month, and it is credited on the loan till the home is paid for. Which is the best? Loans can be paid for at any time, thus stopping further interest. Investigate our plan.

E. C. ABBOTT,
MANAGER.
308 Thiesen Building.

W. B. WRIGHT & CO
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
LUMBER, LATHS, SAWED CYPRESS SHINGLES AND KILN-DRIED SAPS.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOW TO VOTE.

Many votes have been lost in the last elections by being marked wrong. To avoid this care should be taken to properly mark the ballot in the coming primary according to the following instructions:

Do not mark out any name.

Do not make a cross above the name.

Do not make a cross on the lines between the names.

Make the cross BETWEEN THE LINES and BEFORE THE NAME of your choice.

If you are in favor of public improvements and a progressive city, mark your ballot thus:

FOR MAYOR.

Vote for one.

X CHARLES H. BLISS.

FRANK REILLEY.