FLORIDA TOPICS

Short Items from all Sections of the State

Miami is planning to have a band of real Seminoles present at her fifteenth birthday celebration next week.

The Seaboard Air Line is planning to spend $100,000 upon the construction of docks and terminal facilities in Jacksonville.

The Daytona postoffice has been designated by the department as a Postal Savings depository, the system to be inaugurated there the 27th of this month.

Rear Admiral Edward D. Robie, retired, died at his home in Washington last Friday. He was born in Florida and served in the navy during the civil war. He was a member of the old engineers corps with the rank of chief engineer.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections has appointed a sub-committee to investigate the charge that United States Senator William Lorimer of Illinois, was elected through bribery, and Senator Fletcher of Florida, is again a member.

Tyre Davis, a well-known young man of the Ancient City and a member of the graduating class of 1911 of the St. Augustine High School, has received from Congressman Frank Clark an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. Mr. Davis will probably begin preparing for the entrance examinations soon.

The only change made in the pension law of 1909 by the Legislature just adjourned is to require only ten years' residence in this State on the part of soldiers who enlisted in the Confederate army from other States, and one years' residence on the part of those who enlisted from this State. All efforts to amend the pension law in other respects failed.

Frank O. Miller, chairman of the Jacksonville board of trade good roads committee, has been appointed special road agent for Florida by Logan W. Page, director of the United States office of public roads. His work will consist of making reports of the conditions of all roads in the State. He will report the progress that is made in the construction of good roads from time to time to the national government.

Governor Gilchrist vetoed three liquor regulation bills recently passed by the state legislature. He approved two bills providing for better prosecution of blind tigers. The anti-screen measure was vetoed; the nine o'clock closing law and the bill prohibiting solicitations for liquor houses in dry counties, was also vetoed. The bill making the federal revenue license prima face evidence, and the measure concerning the local option elections were approved.

"The East Coast has shipped 250,000 barrels of Irish potatoes this season, says the Mulberry Enterprise. "Think of the money that will bring into the state for one article of food!" And it is well to think of it, for a few years ago the general impression among those far away seemed to be that Florida could raise only alligators and mosquitoes—with a few oranges as a side issue. Now the early vegetables from Florida supply the Northern, Eastern and Western markets, and bring the highest prices. As the Enterprise aptly says, "Surely this is a great state."

Under the congressional redistricting made by the last legislature Columbia is now in the third congressional district, composed of Madison, Suwannee, Hamilton, Columbia, Baker, Bradford, Alachua, Marion, Levy, Lafayette, and Taylor counties. This new division will not be effective unless congress gives Florida a new member. The new district spells the end of Frank Clark in congress without a doubt. With the elimination of Duval county from Mr. Clarke's district and the addition of Madison, Marion, Levy, Lafayette and Taylor he has no show at all.—Lake City Index.

Florida is the latest corner State, following Maine, Washington and California, to line up for the initiative and referendum. That principal having been placed in the constitutions of eight states: Oregon, Oklahoma, Nevada, Missouri, Montana, South Dakota, Arkansas, Maine, and Arizona, the near-State. Seven States in which the Legislatures have within six months, voted to submit to the people amendments to their constitutions for the adoption of the initiative and referendum are: Colorado, California, Washington, Wyoming, North Dakota, Nebraska and Florida. The question is pending in the Legislatures of Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Maryland. It was defeated by small majorities in Kansas and Illinois.

Dade county's commissioners have ordered Australia pines planted along the orange glade road in that county.

The commissioners of Sumpter county are planning to erect a $20,000 court house and a $10,000 jail. Specifications have already been accepted.

Ed Sutton, the Jewfish Creek bridge tender, who was adjudged insane a short time ago, was taken to the insane asylum at Chattahoochee Saturday.

James Corbin is incarcerated in the Dade County jail charged with the horrible crime of stealing an Ingersoll watch at Dania, and he will no doubt get more time than he wants.

By an official order from Washington the salaries of thirty-five postmasters in Florida will be raised July 1st to amounts ranging from $1,000 to $900 per year. This shows a material growth of the State, as the offices are scattered in all sections.

Dr. Lincoln Hulley, against whom Helen Hunt secured a verdict of $10,000 in the spring for a right slander, has appealed the case to the Supreme Court of Florida. It will probably be late in the year before the case is finally settled in the State courts.

Senator Parsons, of Deland, who succeeds Judge Minor S. Jones, has the best wishes of every member of the Florida Senate in his new role. Mr. Parsons is one of those men whom to know is to love, and the testimonial given him by his fellow Senators is something any man should be proud of. His colleagues will miss him in the next Legislature.—Gainesville Sun.

At a meeting of the county commissioners of Brevard county held in Titusville last week, an order was adopted to levy a special building tax of four mills for four years for the purpose of building a new court house. On the assessed valuation of Brevard county, this tax would raise a fund in excess of $50,000. The order was passed over the protest of more than 300 citizens and tax payers.

Much discussion has been created by the finding of an alleged "joker" in the recently passed bill creating Pinellas county. The discovery was made by Engineer R. F. Bettis, who had been employed by W. L. Straub, the St. Petersburg editor and division attorney, to make a large number of maps of the new county. Mr. Bettis found that by following the line indicated by the measure the new county would include a strip six miles long and half a mile wide in Manatee county.

Beginning June 26, 1911, and continuing for six weeks, Teachers' Summer Training Schools will be conducted at Gainesville and Tallahassee. These schools will be co-educational. Board can be had at a nominal figure. In addition to the courses in Pedagogy and Psychology an opportunity will be given applicants to prepare for State Special and Primary Certificates, as well as all grades of County Certificates. For further information, address Dr. A. A. Murphree, Gainesville; and Dr. Edward Conradi, or Prof. N. B. Young, Tallahassee, Fla.

Terminal facilities have been secured at Garden City, a new town now being developed just outside of Tampa for a new line of railroad to be built from Miami to Tampa, to be known as the Atlantic, Okeechobee & Gulf Railway, which is to pass through Orlando. Ground for yards has also been purchased at Ft. Lauderdale and Cocoa. H. C. Ferrot, president of the new road, accompanied by his chief engineer, Hiram McElroy, were in Orlando Tuesday for the purpose of making a proposition to the people and something may yet develop in the matter.—Orlando Sentinel.

The Florida Citrus Exchange elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Eugene Holtsinger; General Manager, W. C. Temple; General Sales Manager; R. P. Burton; Traffic Manager, O. G. Cook; First Vice-President, W. B. Gray, of Tampa; Second Vice President, W. F. Heathcote, of St. Petersburg, and Cashier, Charles G. Harness. The reelection of all the former officers is evidence of their worth and the excellence of their work. Mr. Temple's re-election was made over his protest, as he took the office as secretary and general manager one year ago with the stipulation that he was to serve but one year. In that time he has accomplished wonders, giving ten to sixteen hours of his time daily to his duties, and from his private purse paying for many innovations which his judgment told him were to the good of the Exchange and which he did not desire to ask the directors to endorse until proven so.

FLORIDA'S STATUTES IN THE HALL OF FAME

In the Hall of Fame, at the national capital, each of the several states is entitled by an act of congress to two niches of statues of their most illustrious sons.

Florida has now made arrangements for filling the two niches thus set apart for its use. And that both selections are alike creditable to the legislatures making them, will be the universal sentiment of the people of the State.

The second selection—that of Dr. John M. Gorrie, the inventor who gave to the world the process for making artificial ice—has been too recently discussed and so generally commended as to make additional commendation neither necessary or appropriate.

But the first selection—that of the legislature of 1907—seems to have been quite generally lost sight of, or forgotten.

But like the second, it is one the people of Florida will never have occasion to regret.

The legislature of 1907 selected for this great honor, the statue of that eminent Christian soldier, scholar and statesman, General Edmund Kirby Smith. What of this man whose statue is to fill a place in the National Hall of Fame?

General Edmund Kirby Smith was born at St. Augustine, May 15th, 1824; graduated at the U. S. Military Academy in 1845, and entered the army as brevet second lieutenant of infantry. In the war with Mexico he distinguished himself, and was breveted first lieutenant and captain for gallantry at Cerro Gordo Contreras. From 1849 to 1852 he was assistant professor of mathematics at West Point. In 1855 he was transferred to the Second Cavalry with the rank of captain, served on frontier duty and was severely wounded in a fight with the Comanche Indians in Texas May 18th, 1859.

In January, 1861, he was promoted major of his regiment, but resigned April 6th to cast his fortunes with the Confederacy, receiving the appointment of brigadier general and serving under Gen. Joseph E. Johnson in Virginia. In the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1871, he arrived on the field with Elzey's brigade toward the close of the action, but was soon disabled by a shot. He was made a major-general in 1862, transferred to East Tennessee and placed in command of that department. Under Bragg he led the advance in the invasion of Kentucky, where he routed the Union forces at Richmond, and on August 30th, advanced to Frankfort. Promoted to the grade of lieutenant-general, he was engaged at the battle of Perryville, October 10th, and in the battle of Murfreesboro December 31, 1862, January 3, 1863. He was soon after made general, and in command of the Trans-Mississippi department opposed Banks in the Red River campaign, and engaged in the battle of Jenkin's Ferry, April 30, 1864. He was the last to surrender the forces under his command, May 26, 1865.

Later in civil life, General Smith filled the position of president of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company in 1866-68, president Western Military Academy 1868-70, chancellor of the University of Nashville, Tenn., 1870-75 and professor of mathematics in the University of the South from 1875 till his death at Suwanee, Tenn., March 28, 1893.

These eminent Floridians have a secure place in the gratitude of their people and in the esteem of mankind. Statues in marble can not add to their fame, but they will show our gratitude and the pride that we feel in them as Floridians.—Palatka News.

SPRING BRINGS SORE FEET HERE IS A POSITIVE CURE

With the advent of warm weather comes foot troubles to thousands of people. The increased temperature and heaviness of the atmosphere causes swelling and excess perspiration. This brings on a series of foot troubles. The treatment given below will be welcomed with joy by an army of sufferers. It acts like magic. "Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of Calocide compound in a basin of hot water; soak the feet in this for full fifteen minutes, gently massaging the sore parts. Less time will not give the desired results. Repeat this each night until the cure is permanent." All soreness disappears immediately. Corns and callouses can be peeled right off. Bunions are reduced to normal and the inflammation drawn out. Sweaty and smelly feet, tender and swollen feet need but a few treatments. This Calocide is a remarkable drug. Formerly used only by doctors but any druggist now has it in stock or will quickly get it from his wholesale house. A twenty-five cent package is claimed to cure the worst feet.