WEEKLY TALLAHASSEEAN

ESTABLISHED 1881.
JOHN C. TRICE, Publisher and Proprietor.

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1901. VOL. XXI, NO. 24.

WASHINGTON LETTER

The Navy Department and the Schley Trial

UNNECESSARY VIGILANCE

Makes the Department Ridicnlous in the Public's Eyes.

Washington, August 3.—While pretending to be fair, the Navy Department, as represented by Rear Admiral Crowninshield and Assistant Secretary Hackett in the absence of Secretary Long, is doing its very best to annoy and hamper the friends of Admiral Schley. Nothing else, of course was to be expected of Crowninshield but better things had been hoped for from Mr. Hackett. The latter, however, has refused the request of Schley for a modification of the fifth precept, which assumes the disputed question of disobedience of orders and refused it in language that is little less than insulting. In his reply to the Admiral, Mr. Hackett still assumes that the disobedience was a fact, but admits that possibly Schley "did not wilfully disobey" orders, or that he might have been "justified in disobeyig them," and therefore refers his objections to the court. This, however, is only the beginning of the petty persecution to which Captain Parker, Schley's representative here, is being subjected. He is at work on the log books of the Spanish-American War, occupying for that purpose the office of Secretary Long, which is otherwise entirely unused during the absence of the Secretary. Nevertheless, Crowninshield restricts him to a small table in one corner of the room and refuses to allow him to receive visitors, and has stationed two sentries to keep close espionage on him to see that he abstracts nothing from the logs. Captain Parker is a retired officer of the navy, and such treatment was never resorted to before when counsel for an officer sought information from the files of the department. The valuable logs of the Civil War period have been open to persons without the espionage of officers acting as private detectives, and it is contended that in so important a case the honesty of the counsel should not be impugned by the scrutiny given his work through officers detailed by the department.

Recent consular reports to the State Department which are being held in the secret files of the Government until the close of the South African war, show that increasing bitterness is marking the course of that struggle, the chief causes being the hanging of "Cape Rebels" by the British, the burning of Boer houses and the gathering of Boer women and children into concentration camps, the use of Kaffirs by the British, the charges of killing wounded men in cold blood. Thus a conflict which at its beginning was marked with exceptional humanity is taking on some of the bitter and cruel aspects of prolonged partisan warfare. The use of Kaffirs as scouts by the British, as stated in Lord Kitchener's latest dispatches, is full of dire possibilities. Heretofore both the Boers and British have used Kaffirs as camp servants, hostlers and in a few other menial capacities. There was tacit agreement on both sides that they should not be employed in military duties. If this is to be violated and the tens of thousands of natives are to be drawn into the struggle, murder is likely to replace the less barbarous code of recognized warfare. The reports giving the descriptions of the reconcentrado camps in South Africa are so plain spoken that the Administration does not dare to allow them to become known.

It will be interesting to watch and see what becomes of the cases of loose extravagance in the army transport service recently disclosed in reports by the Inspector-Gneral's office, and referred to the Quartermaster's Department for explanation. It will be remmbered that during the Spanish War, General Breckenridge, the Inspector-General, was hampered in every possible way by General Corbin, and not allowed to make complaint of the many cases of maladministration that were rife. Since the war, the situation has been a little better, but not much so, the interests of those who fatten on Government extravagance being powerful enough to hamper any close investigation. One of the allegations is that the transports are overmanned, one officer saying that each transport had twice as many men as are actually needed. Extravagance is also alleged in the matter of supplies and repairs, and attention is called to the condemnation of 100 small boats, the seams of which were open at the time of purchase.

Government contractors, especially those who are building the war vessels of the Government, seem to think that they can lay aside the work on Government vessels whenever there is any pressure on them for men to fill the orders of their private customers. They seem to be confident that the present Administration will not enforce the penalties for delay made and provided in their contracts. Accordingly, most of Uncle Sam's ships are about two years behind time, thus causing further delay in planning other vessels in which it is desired to include the novelties incorporated in the earlier ones. Thus the value of the Sampson double turrets, which were placed on the Kentucky and the Kearsarge is not yet decided, owing to the delay in finishing the former ships and the lack of time since for a prolonged test. However, a recent report from the United States naval attache at London throws some light on the subject. There have been some recent tests there in which a turret containing two 18-inch guns belonging to the Canopus was fired upon. The results of the shots fired at the turret were carefully noted, and a plat of their effect has been sent to Washington. Taking the area within which the projectile struck and applying it to the space presented as a target by the double deck turrets of the Kentucky and Kearsarge, the naval experts find that of the 104 6-inch lyddite shots fired no less than eighty of them took effect. If the same attack had been made on either the Kentucky or Kearsarge fifty-eight of the shots would have hit the 13-inch turret and the remainder the upper turret containing the 8-inch guns, any one of which would have put both turrets and all four guns out of action.

The views of wholesale traders in tobacco and cigars on the effect of free trade with Porto Rico upon their business are extremely varied. Some believe that the competition of the cheap labor of Porto Rico upon their business with the better paid cigar-makers of the United States will lead to the removal of American cigar factories to the island, and the reduction of wages of cigar-makers in the United States. Many dealers think it does not meet the requiremnts of American taste in tobacco and will never do so. Others believe that a few months will see established in Porto Rico factories where American-grown tobacco will be made up into cigars and sold as Porto Rico stock on its return to the United States. As a matter of fact, the conditions existing in the trade with regard to Porto Rican tobacco products are so new that all is surmise and no positive predictions are made, all the country can do is to wait and see what will happen.

EDWARD LEWIS DEAD.

Sunday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock, death came to relieve the sufferings of Mr. Edward Lewis, of this city. For a number of years he had been a great sufferer; in fact, had not been able to walk a step, and for a month the end had been expected at almost any time. Prepared as the community was, though, it was nevertheless a great shock.

Mr. Lewis was a public spirited man, congenial and affable on all occassions and to all persons. He, therefore, had many friends throughout the country who deeply regret his death.

Edward Lewis was a son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Lewis. He was born in this city July 17, 1851, and was at the time of his death less than a month over 50 years of age. With his two brothers, Messrs. George and W. C. Lewis, and his two sisters, he succeeded his father at the latter's death to the proprietorship of the First National Bank, at that time known as B. C. Lewis' Bank.

Several years ago the deceased withdrew from the banking business here left here he was in perfect health and and went out west, where he was in business for several years. When he one of the portliest working men in the State. But the new country did not agree with him. A few years later, already run down in health until the family was alarmed, he suffered a paralytic stroke which completely robbed him of the power of locomotion. He was brought back home, and though he improved some he never walked again, and his health gradually gave away until the end came Sunday.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon, at 4.30 o'clock, from the Leon Hotel. Rev. Dr. Carter, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, officiated, and hundreds were present at the services and followed the body to the cemetery in token of the high esteem in which they held their departed friend.

A wife, mother, two brothers and two sisters besides a host of warm personal friends mourn his loss.

Mr. Lewis was the largest stockholder in the Leon Hotel, and for several years since his return managed that popular hostelry, until his failing health made it necessary to turn it over to the present manager, Mr. Crawford.

Club Rates to the Pan-American.

Rates to the Pan-American Exposition being admittedly high for the amount of travel in that direction, and believing that many others desire to go and would do so if a reasonable rate could be secured, the TALLAHASSEEAN proposes to get up a "Pan-American Club."

The date has not yet been decided upon, and probably will not until the club is made up so that a date most suitable to the majority can be arranged.

If you are interested—in other words if you want to go to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo and want to secure a great big reduction in the present rate drop the TALLAHASSEEAN a postal card saying so.

We assure you this is no idle story, but business to the core. With your name and that of as many of your family as you intend taking along we can secure a rate that will surprise you.

Do not put the matter off for a more convenient time, but write today. The quicker you write the quicker we can communicate with the railroad officials and secure the rate.

Send in your name and then watch this space for further announcements.

LEON COUNTY TEACHERS.

The following is a list of the teachers for Leon county schools who have been appointed to teach during the session 1901-1902:

WHITE SCHOOLS.

Leon Academy—H. W. Demilly, principal; J. F. Montgomery, fifth grade; Mrs. C. M. Brevard, fourth grade; Miss M. C. Eppes, third grade; Miss M. W. Cotton, second grade; Miss Hennie Chaires, first grade.
Harley—Miss Evelyn Wooten.
Harveys—Miss Lenora Williams.
White Church—Mrs. Oscar Anderson.
Maiges—Miss Belle Brown.
Lake Jackson—Mrs. A. E. Moore.
Jackson's Bluff—Miss Ora Wood.
Meridian Miss Fannie Wilson.
Lake Moor—Miss Kate Bond.
Natural Bridge—Miss Ola Page.
Strickland—Miss Pauline Costa.
Oak Ridge—Miss Gussie Herring.
Chaires—H. P. Woodberry.
Oak Dale—Miss Rosa Sauls.
Pine Grove—O. L. Anderson.
Fishers Creek—Miss Mamie Stewart.
Luten—Miss Ellen Apthorp.
Bradfordville—Miss E. C. Eppes.
Mannville—B. F. Maxwell.
Stroman—Miss Grace Knapp.
Millers—Miss May Miller.
Blue Spring—Miss Florence Howell.
Campbell—Miss Maud Fenn.
Lake Bradford—Miss Minnie Masters.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Lincoln Academy—J. G. Riley, principal; S. G. Johnson, Ellwood Ryan, M. C. Forbes, Irene Baker, Christine Smith, Jonas Frazier.
Dawkins Pond—G. W. McGriff.
Belleair—Pinkie Potsdamer.
Zoar—Mamie Reed.
Patton—E. J. Attaway.
Ocklocknee—Amelia Berry.
Tuskeena—H. T. Robinson.
Centenary—H. G. Edwards.
Lake Hall—L. W. Taylor.
Johnson's Branch — Charlotte Gardner.
St. Peters—Laura Patterson.
St. Marys—Lillie Ryan.
Lutterloh—R. H. Patterson.
Roberts—E. S. Edwards.
Pleasant Grove—J. H. Wester.
Gum Pond—A. L. Sheppard.
Lake McBride—R. A. McGriff.
Popler Spring— Ellen Johnson.
Macon—Alice Garrett.
Tuskawilla—Mary Whittaker.
Concord—J. H. Stroman.
Belles—M. R. Baker.
Richardsons—Eliza Farrell.
Jones—M. A. Duncan.
Station One—A. M. Norman.
Shady Green—Adin Jackson.
Long Pond—Amanda Parrish.
Raneys—A. E. Wall.
Copeland—Emma Reed.
Lafayette—Carrie Richardson.
Barrow Hill—Mary Carr.
Fountain Head—Maggie Long.

SABBATH DESECRATION.

Rev. A. L. Woodward filled the pulpit in Trinity Methodist Church on last Sunday and preached a strong sermon upon the subject of Sabbath desecration, in which he arraigned the modern liquor traffic and the transportation companies of the present day as the two most powerful enemies of the Christian Sabbath, and further showed that a very large per cent. of professing Christians do not keep the Sabbath holy, but profane it by patronizing Sunday excursions, and making it a day of pleasure seeking, of feasting and amusement. Those who heard the sermon speak of it as an able effort, and eminently appropriate to the times in which we live. He further demonstrated the fact that Sabbath desecration was becoming a national sin, threatening the existence of the Republic itself.

W. C. T. U. DEPARTMENT.

A South Australian paper made the following comment on the receipt of a little gift from an admirer of the journal:

"A present in the shape of a bottle of fine old Scotch whisky was kindly sent to the office at 2 p. m. on Thursday. Ten minutes past that hour not a dram of the liquor remained; ten seconds later the office boy had sold the bottle at the rag-and-bone shop next door. At 3.30 three men were charged with being drunk and disorderly.

"The editor of this paper returns thanks for the handsome gift, and would feel obliged if the donor of the whisky would send along 72 s., a policeman's helmet, a new office boy, four panes of glass, a new street-door knocker, and—no more whisky!"

OUR TROUBLES.

We do not like to parade our troubles before the public, but questions and complaints at this office are becoming so numerous that an explanation is necessary. For more than ten days it has been impossible to move our machinery—presses, linotype, or anything else—more than a few hours at a time.

The trouble is, the gas people are making some necessary repairs at their plant, and are therefore compelled to make a mixture of water and coal gas. This will not move our machinery.

When the pipes are full of coal gas we can move. When they fill with water gas we cannot.

The result has been quite annoying to this office, as well as expensive. We felt called upon to do our best, and have kept on a full force of men and employed extra ones when they could be used in an endeavor to get out work promptly.

This is all that human power can do, and we trust our patrons and the public will bear with us until the matter can be adjusted. If the trouble had been forseen we would have provided against it.

STATE PRINTING LET.

On Thursday of last week (August 1st) bids were received for the doing the State printing for the two years next succeeding October 1, 1901. Three members of the Board of State Institutions being absent, the bids were not opened until Monday at noon.

The result was not made known until yesterday, the matter having been referred to a committee to determine the lowest bidder. I. B. Hilson was the successful bidder on all three classes.

Those bidding were the Noble Newspaper Union, DeLand; the Garrett Printing Company, Jacksonville; T. J. Appleyard, Key West; A. A. Chancey, Tallahassee; I. B. Hilson, Milton, and J. C. Trice, Tallahassee.

A NEW CORPORATION.

Letters patent have been granted for the incorporation of the DeLeon Springs Fruit and Produce Company, with a capital of $50,000. The business of the company named in the papers is to buy, sell and lease land, erect dwelling houses and other buildings, to establish and operate canning factories for fruits and vegetables, deal in all kinds of material to be used in the improvement and cultivation of land, to furnish water supply on the lands of the company and land adjacent thereto, to maintain and operate a hotel or sanitarium and establish a steamboat line on the St. Johns river and its tributaries. The incorporators are Henry Benedict, Jacob B. Conrad and Alonzo H. Langworthy.

GAS EXPLODED.

Last week in an attempt to adjust our gas engine to a mixture of gas unsuited to it and get things "a-going," ye editor encountered an explosion which disabled his right hand. Luckily it was not entirely blown off, and when it gets well again he will no doubt devote himself more exclusively to telling how things happened and let other people do the happening."

NEW SETTLERS' PICNIC.

The New Settlers' picnic at Shidzuoka, on Thursday last, August 1, proved a great success and was heartily enjoyed by all who attended it. A slight shower cooled the air delightfully and when the tables were spread under the oaks later in the afternoon, the weather was perfect, and the temperature about 72 degrees.

The grounds and buildings were tastefully decorated with ferns, flowers, evergreens, magnolia, bunting and small American flags. At 5 oclock Governor Jennings drove up in a six-seated carriage with his family and members of his cabinet.

The visitors inspected the views of Lake Jackson, the fine stand of cotton and other crops, and after being photographed on the front porch, supper was served under the live oaks. The Governor's table was under the special charge of Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. White and Mrs. Hodges, who served it with excellent taste, and with an ample supply of good things. Seated at this table were Governor and Mrs. Jennings, State Treasurer Whitfield and wife, Attorney-General Lamar, Comptroller A. C. Croom, Prof. Clark and little Bryan, the Governor's eleven-year-old son.

The long table was under the charge of Messrs. Hodges and Anderson.

After supper the stereopticon was started, and Prof. Clark presented a hundred or more pictures illustrating his lecture, entitled: "Around the World in 60 Mnutes."

Music followed the pictures, and one or two recitations (including the amusing poetical parody on the verses entitled: "The Land of the Orange, Citron and Lime." after which the guests rode homeward by the light of the full moon.

DON'T LET THEM SUFFER.

Often children are tortured with itching and burning eczema and other skin diseases but Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the raw sores, expels inflammation, leaves the skin without a scar. Clean, fragrant, cheap, there's no salve on earth as good. Try it. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at all druggists.

ATTENTION FARMERS

Prepare for a Big Cantaloupe Crop

THERE IS MONEY IN IT

Send in Your Names and We Will Get Best Rates.

Cantaloupes have been successfully raised and shipped to Northern markets from Middle Florida and South Georgia this season. This is a matter that should interest the farmers of Leon county.

We have soil as well adapted to cantaloupe growing as that of any section of this country, and far better than many sections already successfully in the business, for our lands do not require so much fertilizing as some others. This is quite an item in our favor, too.

By next season we will have connections for all markets. Already the TALLAHASSEEAN is assured that rates and refrigerator cars will be furnished Leon county farmers on a basis that will enable them to enter the business on an extensive scale.

For the purpose solely of getting the matter under headway, we will be glad to hear from Leon county farmers on the subject. Let us have information upon these points:

1. How many acres will you plant if proper rates are secured and guaranteed?

2. What station will you ship from, and what section is your farm located in?

3. What date do you favor for calling a public meeting to discuss this matter?

Write at once, whether you want to plant a large or small crop. This information will aid in securing the best possible rates. The more planted the better the rate will be.

STATE FUNDS ON HAND.

The report of J. B. Whitfield, State Treasurer, filed with the Governor, shows balances to the credit of the several State and educational funds at the close of business on July 31, 1901, as follows:

General revenue	$154,370.64
One-mill school tax	31,086.55
Pension tax	88,414.99
Tax certificate	7,737.42
Principal State school	2,533.42
Interest State school	12,360.04
Agricultural college	185.35
Experiment station	2,149.59
White College, Morrill	7,800.49
Col. College, Morrill	12,500.00
College mess hall	128.49
College incidental	107.21
Station incidental	155.81
Prin. of seminary	798.25
Bonds of 1873, sink	533.02
Bonds of 1871, sink	38.71
Total	$320,899.98

ANNUAL EXCURSION.

The regular August colored peoples' excursion to Jacksonville will be run on the 20th inst. The fare from this city will be, as usual, $3.00 for the round trip. Tickets good to return on any regular train to and including the 27th.

All along the western division of the Seaboard, from Chattahoochee to Jacksonville, tickets will be sold at proportionately low rates, also from Apalachicola and all stations on the line of the Carrabelle, Tallahassee & Georgia Railroad.

WORK COMMENCED.

Work has commenced on repairing the building recently purchased by Duval Brothers. Taylor & Child have the contract.

The building has partially changed hands again. One-third interest has been bought in it by L. C. Yaeger, the hardware man, and he will occupy it when completed, with the Duval Brothers as partners.

The building will be two stories, with a large basement for a tinshop. The hardware stock will be carried on the first floor and vehicles on the second floor. The building will be 50x100 feet with a handsome glass front. There will be a large elevator to carry wagons, buggies, etc., upstairs.

They are all young men, quite popular here and throughout this section, and there is no reason why the new firm should not succeed.