

# CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Name or Subject *Kohlsoat A. A.*

File No.

Regarding

Date

## SEE

Name or Subject

File No.

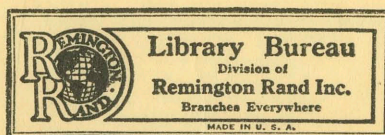
*Harper Letters*

*May 16, 1896*

*June 27, 1900*

*July 9, 1900*

File cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers, themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."



Cat. No. 30-5902  
For use in all Filing Systems



# CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

File No.

Name or Subject *Kiddiehat G. L.*

Date

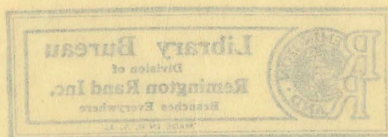
Regarding

SEE

File No.

Name or Subject

*Stephen G. L.*  
*May 16, 1896*  
*June 27, 1900*  
*July 9, 1900*



For use in all Filing Systems  
 Cat. No. 30-5802

The cross reference form under name or subject at top of the sheet and by the latest date of papers. Describe matter for identification purposes. The papers themselves should be filed under name or subject after "SEE."



*Kohlsaat*

*John*

Belmont Place,  
Nashville, Tenn.,  
July 6, 1899.

My Dear Mr. Kohlsaat, -

I notice that Prof. Harper has severed his connection with the Chautauqua Association.

Why not organize a new educational association on a broader plane than the present Chautauqua Association? Make Chicago its head center. While the original Chautauqua has accomplished a good work in the past, it has not kept pace with present requirements.

A great educational association, international in scope, devoted to industrialism, science, literature and art, is needed. I have given some thought to this matter.

Mr. Harper should be Pope of this new organization, and his Vatican should be in Chicago, the proper seat for a world's great clearing-house of thought.

The name Chautauqua should not be used, but a better one substituted.

Should Prof. Harper desire to con-



fer with me on this subject, I would be delighted to have him visit me here, and in company with yourself, whom I am anxious to welcome to my Tennessee home.

I enclose you a copy of Gov. Bloxhomer's last message. Please see its marked pages. Executives of other States have kindly made mention also of my work.

I mail Mr. Harper copy of a Government publication with marked reference to my work.

I have made no failures in past national and inter-national movements. The world now demands original creations which must be practical.

With best wishes for your health and happiness, I am,

Sincerely yours,

J. J. Wright



The Inter Ocean.

Chicago, Mich 1892.

My Dear Doctor This was sent  
me by Mr Wash Steving  
of the Staats Zeitung. You  
probably knew all about  
the young man.  
I send this by mail as  
it may be some time  
befor you get home. Sorry  
to have missed you in  
New York - was there only one  
day.  
Hoping to break bread with  
you soon. Sincerely

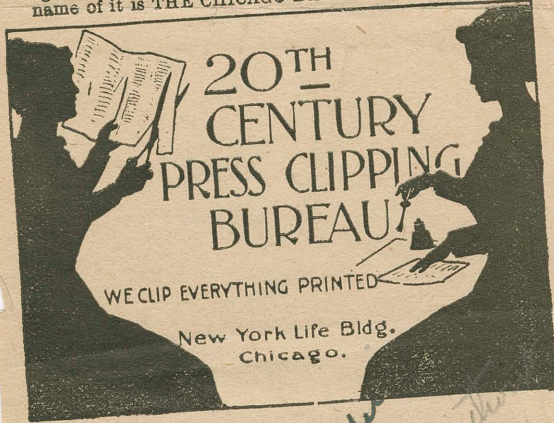
Yours friend  
~~Wm. H. Hall~~







PRINTER'S INK—  
the recognized authority in all matters connected with newspaper advertising—speaking of the largest daily newspaper circulations in the country, says:  
‘The one paper that constantly gives definite and certain information about its circulation and has figures higher than are accorded to any other paper, and has had such figures for several years, is published in Chicago, and the name of it is THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS.’



*please return to M. Blouin*  
*Journalist with comment*

# SLOVENLY REPORTING.

On Friday Chancellor Andrews delivered the convocation address at the close of the summer quarter of the university of Chicago. It was a purely academic discussion of the decline of the cause of liberalism the world over and carried the title "The Crisis of Democracy." Substantially the same address was delivered in Lincoln before the Candle Light club a few months ago, receiving the indorsement of men of all shades of political belief as being a scholarly and non-partisan contribution on an interesting and important subject.

Knowing something about the calm and dispassionate nature of this address and suspecting the Chicago university reporters of a persistent effort to misrepresent the chancellor, The Journal has been interested in the reports of the convocation made in the Chicago newspapers. Of all the leading morning papers, only two print enough of the text to give the reader a fair idea of the chancellor's position. In abridging these reports incompetent persons have thrown in some curiously inappropriate and misleading comments. Thus it is stated that "on the tariff question Dr. Andrews, showing his democratic tendency, declared that the increasing prevalence of industrial syndicates, international in scope, deprives the classical arguments for tariff for revenue only of all relevancy." Just how the chancellor is "showing his democratic tendency" by exposing the fallacy of an old democratic position the reporter does not take the time to explain.

But if to the Record-Herald this reference to the tariff proves the chancellor to be a democrat, it means something entirely different to the Inter Ocean, which declares:

The democratic party as a party of obstruction, of destruction, and misguided effort, was taken to task by Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews yesterday afternoon and roundly scored because of many pet ideas and projects which it has tried to inflict upon the people. The chancellor of the university of Nebraska flayed the party for its stand on the tariff and trusts, its anti-imperialistic views, and other principles which it upholds.

No two of the reports agree fully on even the essential features of the chancellor's position. One gives the impression that he considers socialism a likely cure for the failure of democracy to do its work; another quotes him as saying that "the masses do not want and will never tolerate socialism." One makes extracts that have a pessimistic tone; another selects those with a more cheerful sound. The only point of agreement in all of these reports is their misunderstanding of the spirit of the address, and the assumption that by "democracy" the chancellor in all cases means the democratic party of the United States.

The Chronicle selects the following paragraphs as representative of the chancellor's thought, and gives them as its complete report of the address:

Beaten often and sure of place and good treatment if submissive, caravans of the fortuneless in church, state and business turn satellites, valets, servitors, produce opinions and votes as ordered and help to keep society in the clutch of a not very large, patriotic or philanthropic minority.

The monopoly price of a commodity always tends to stand and in the long run will stand at that figure the further elevation of which would lower profits by diminishing the market. Whatever cheapening of production may occur general prices will never again be as near cost of production as we have known them.

In case of any mere luxury the price level determined by market tolerance is not greatly above that which competition had it continued would fix, but with every necessity of life the distance apart of the two levels cannot but be considerable.

If all consumers were at the same time monopoly producers one's gain from the elevation of prices through monopoly would fairly well set off another's, but that is not the case. Monopoly is a mighty and, so far as present obstacles to it go, an irresistible pry to crowd the fortunate upward and the fortuneless the other way.

The Tribune chooses sentences which, taken out of the complete text, seem to make the chancellor say something entirely different, and prints them as its complete report of the same speech:

"It is my belief," he said, "that democracy droops mainly because political society itself is undergoing a radical change comparable with the rise of feudalism or of absolute monarchy. Democracy of the type which has become familiar to the modern world is passing away never to return.

"Platforms are framed with insufficient consideration of present social and economic facts. Jefferson and Jackson are cited not only to certify democracy's spirit and general aims, but for methods and detailed aims. As well might the court physicians have searched Galen for recipes to cure Edward's perityphlitis.

"Combinations of capital are in substance a perfectly normal growth. You

cannot kill them and you should not try. You never can legislate economic life back to old fashioned competition any more than to stage coaches and canal boats. But normal growths usually need pruning. Public regulation is needed."

It is time for the Chicago newspapers which are among the ablest and best organized publications of their kind in the world, to take their cub reporters away from the university and give that work to experienced and careful men who have a decent respect for the reputations of the educators at work on the campus.

*condemnation & indignation*

*the opposition that has been met*

*See also The*



**Deemer**  
**LINCOLN**  
**1109 O ST.**

Denison hotel came down stairs yesterday shortly after noon, and paid his bill. At the same time he asked that his valise be brought down from his room. One of the bellboys was sent for the satchel, and, bringing it into the office, he deposited it near the desk. A short time later the inebriated guest complained at the desk that his valise was missing. The bellboy told where he had placed it, but it was not there. Thorough search was made for the valise, but it could not be found. The man who owned it became much annoyed because of the missing property and finally telephoned his troubles to police headquarters. A detective from headquarters was assigned to find the missing valise. He went to work but was unable to accomplish the desired result. After the management of the hotel had exhausted every effort to find the valise and the detective had returned to the police station a bellboy stepped up to the desk and announced that a lad was sitting outside with a valise in his possession. "Whose is it?" asked the clerk. "I dunno," said the bellboy, and then explained that the boy outside said that he was employed to take charge of the valise and had been sitting there his master, and he will not touch patiently for several hours. The most logical conclusion was that the man who owned the valise had hired the boy to take charge of it and had then forgotten about it. Late in the afternoon the hotel people were endeavoring to find the man who owned the valise and had called off the detective.—Indianapolis Journal.

#### DOG IS DYING OF GRIEF.

**Has Lost His Blind Master and Is Starving to Death.**

What has become of "Blind Harry?" Is he on another protracted spree, or is he lying dead somewhere, or has he abandoned his only friend and left town? Whatever has happened to him is killing his only friend in the world, King, the intelligent black spaniel that has been his guard and dependence for many years. King has spent most of his time for three days and nights at the police station, waiting for He is grieving himself to death. "Blind Harry," with his black curly dog and his long cane and his wheezy old hand organ, have been known to all Denver for years. The dog would lead the old man to his favorite corners, lead him to the restaurant, take him home, or take him to the city jail, or any other of his haunts at bidding. Apparently he understood spoken language as well as a human being, and certainly he obeyed better than most. Only a few months ago some practical joker took off his collar and stole the dog away when his master was drunk. For days the dog was frantic, while the master was quickly arrested and sent to the county jail. There was a most affecting scene when the dog was admitted to his master's ward in the jail. Of late months many of "Blind Harry's" nights have been spent in the city jail, and when the dog is lost from him, this is always the base of his operations until he is found. For three days the dog has haunted the jail, watching for his master, and going out on long searching expeditions, always returning tired and drugged and ever refusing to touch food. The kindly jailer gives him shelter and tries to feed him, but it is his opinion that unless "Blind Harry" is found soon the dog will die of grief.—Denver Post.

#### Tilden and Watterson.

St. Clair McKelway, regent of the state university and Brooklyn's greatest orator, had listened to a politician tell why certain men should be nominated because the people wanted them.

"How do you know the people want them?" he asked.

"Why—why—well, that seems to be the demand!"

Then Mr. McKelway told a story. When Tilden was governor and was looking up for the nomination for president, Henry Watterson visited him several times. After each visit Watterson would write for his newspaper or tell in a speech a great deal about Tilden. One day Daniel Manning remonstrated with the governor about talking so much to a newspaper man.

"I am afraid, Mr. Tilden, that your close acquaintance and intimacy with Watterson may result in some of our plans leaking out."

"Daniel!" said Governor Tilden with a twinkle in his eye, "may be Henry is more intimate with me than I am with him."

The politicians who heard Mr. McKelway's story looked thoughtful for a time and then changed the subject.—New York Sun.

#### Real Tragedy.

Bill—Talk about blood and thunder pieces, wow!

Jill—Is it?

"You bet. Why, there are seven men killed just after the curtain goes up."

"Shot?"

"No, the star comes tearing in on an automobile!"—Yonkers Statesman.

It is so easy to be deceived  
 a suit of clothes—not in



the man  
 which c  
 the cost



THE CHICAGO TIMES-HERALD.  
EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

~~New York~~  
New York  
How July 7.99

Kohlman

Dear Mr. Harper.

Cal Wright  
is a worker - and a  
good one - do you  
take to the idea?

He wants the paper  
clipping sent  
Yours truly  
W. Kohlman







# THE FLORIDA

VOL. XXXIV--34TH YEAR.

## IN HONOR OF ENGLAND'S QUEEN

Port Tampa Pays Tribute to the  
Royal Worth of a Royal Woman.

HER BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED

By a Demonstration Marked With  
Brilliant Features.

BRITISH WARSHIPS PRESENT

Yankee Doodle and God Save the  
Queen Mingle Strains.

At the Capital in Albany, Governor  
Roosevelt Touches an Electric  
Button That Unveils at Port Tam-  
pa a Portrait of Her Britannic  
Majesty—Booming Guns, Flutter-  
ing Flags, Gay Decorations,  
Feasting and General Merry-  
making Signalize the Fraternity  
of Spirit Existing Between the  
English-Speaking Peoples.

Port Tampa, May 24.—This has been the greatest day in the history of this place. Thousands of people, flags flying from every available pinnacle, bands playing, the booming of salute guns from British men-of-war, and a generally fraternal and patriotic feeling have conspired to make the day and the event one of such importance that the rulers of nations have recognized it. Prominent men, men of affairs and politics, have stepped aside from the usual routine and given greetings to the most elaborate celebration of Queen Victoria's birthday ever attempted in this country.

Commencing with the first glinting of the eastern horizon by the rays of the morning sun, salutes, American and British, rolled out over the sparkling, historical waters of Tampa bay, and from then on events crowded thick and fast upon each other, in commemoration of the day on which is the respect of the American people for the ruler who governs the land across the ocean and thus the bond of friendship between the two English-speaking nations has been cemented closer together than ever before.

Two years ago the idea of appropriately celebrating this day at Port Tampa originated with Col. T. T. Wright. He gave the suggestion, and the Port Tampa Chamber of Commerce was quick to act. The plans formulated by the originator were faithfully carried out, and instantly the celebration became popular, and as one succeeded the other, the celebration grew to be affairs of national importance, and were recognized by the ruler in whose honor they were given, as well as by the leading men of England. Aside from doing honor to the British Queen, it was also designed to make the occasion as pleasant as possible for all who might come, and, therefore, all manner of sports and games were arranged, which have been of interest to the thousands of people who wended their way to this place to-day to take part in the imposing ceremonies appropriate to the day, the occasion, and the Queen.

One of the first steps in preparation for the day's ceremony was to inform the British Government and ask that a British warship be sent to take part. This was promptly answered by Sir John A. Fisher, admiral of the British navy, who said that two would be sent. Last Saturday the Intrepid and the Pearl arrived at the Port, and since they cast anchor the people have been delighted to do honor to them and to see that their stay shall be a pleasant one. The progress of their entertainment has been noted from time to time in these columns.

### Decorations.

The decorations were a feature of the day. These were placed in the hands of Anton Fiehe, the noted florist and landscape gardener. His reputation did not suffer in this instance, for the entire view of Port Tampa this morning was a mass of bunting and floral decorations. English and American flags of all sizes and kinds fluttered from warehouses, piers, depots, trains and the office buildings. Notable among this flag decoration is a number of German flags, which occupied prominent places at every important point along the wharves and drill grounds.

One of the most striking of the decorations was the design of the triumphal arch. This represents the British Lion and the American Eagle, clasping claw and paw. In one paw the lion waved an American flag, while the eagle in its other claw waved the British flag. This was elaborately worked out in the national colors, flowers forming the material, while the entire piece was entwined with American, British and German flags. It makes a striking picture, and one that attracts attention, and was enthusiastically cheered by Briton and American alike.

All of the shipping in the harbor presented a picturesque appearance, flags being displayed in great profusion. At every cheer that rose the ships were still more in evidence by a liberal use of the steam gongs. Among the ships were many English vessels, and they were prominent in all of the ceremonies.

### Unveiling Queen's Picture.

Next to the banquet, perhaps the most dramatic event of the day was the unveiling of a large picture of Queen Victoria, by Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New York. At the capitol at Albany he pressed an electric button which threw the national colors from the face of Victoria, while thousands of people rent the air with hearty cheers. The picture occupied a position on a small balcony on the upper story of the Inn. On either side stood an American and English marine, and as the flags fell from the face they clasped hands, making a most dramatic effect. The gunboats in the harbor fired the Queen's salute as this was done. This event occurred just at noon, and was one of the features of the day.

At Port Tampa City all manner of games were indulged in during the day, and Port Tampa yacht races and other water sports were the center of attraction. Fully eight thousand people were present, and were well cared for at the Inn during the day.

### A Strange Refusal.

The British marines were not permitted to land under arms to-day, and a tremendous sensation was the result. Last week the War Department was asked to give permission to allow two hundred men

from the British men-of-war to land to participate in the celebration. This permission was granted by wire. This morning the permission was revoked by wire, stating that as the request was not customary, permission would be withheld. In view of the fact that two years ago such permission was granted for the men of the Pallas to land and participate in the ceremonies, and the fact that in February last permission was granted the Cadets from Toronto to cross the United States and remain here a week under arms, the refusal of the War Department was rather unexpected. It was all the more so after the permission had been granted.

Public men here representing the two nations—men of affairs—were surprised at the unexpected turn of affairs, and say that it was due to some influence exercised by the peculiar German relations existing just now.

### Greetings and Expressions.

Since the event was announced, greetings and expressions of sympathy with the movement have come from all sections of the two nations. Prominent people have given assurances of their appreciation from all over England, while leading Americans have shown deep interest in the affair. Such distinguished men as John Claflin of New York, John B. Stetson of Philadelphia, H. H. Kohl-saat of Chicago, Paul E. Dana of New York, and others have shown an interest in the ceremonies, and sent appropriate greetings.

W. A. Barron of White Mountains sent creature comforts to the officers of the English vessels, while O. L. Frisbee of Portsmouth, N. H., remembered them with a mammoth cake. On top of this magnificent specimen of cake, traced in the icing, were appropriate dates and mottoes commemorative of the occasion. Phil F. Brown of Blue Ridge Springs, Va., sent some genuine Virginia Mountain Dew, as an example of his exuberant spirits on an occasion of this kind. S. M. Hannah of Port Tampa remembered the officers of the visiting vessels with magnificent offerings of fruits and flowers, as well as with a bountiful supply of courtesy and good will, doing much to make their stay a pleasant and agreeable one. Col. J. Hamilton Gillispie, the noted golfer, came up from his Sarasota home, and lent his grace to the occasion, doing much to make his fellow countrymen feel at home.

On every hand could be heard words of approval for the ceremonies, the entire throng of people feeling that truly the whirligig of time has demonstrated that Anglo-Saxon blood is thicker than water. It was the general opinion that this magnificent demonstration in honor of the ruler of one of the most powerful nations of the earth was an event that would mark especially a page of the history of the future, showing how the bonds of friendship have been tightened by this plan of celebrating the birthday of Queen Victoria at Port Tampa. It is generally felt that the echoes of this celebration will vibrate around the world, and show the wondering eyes of other countries how close two nations with peaceful ideas can come together, when the British Lion waves the American flag, and the American Eagle handles the British emblem with like enthusiasm.

### Visiting Vessels.

Her Majesty's ship Intrepid is a second-class cruiser; it is of 3,600 tons burden, with a speed of 20 knots an hour. Its armament consists of two 6-inch quick-firing guns, six 4.7-inch quick-fire guns, besides 14 small pieces of various sizes. The vessel is of twenty feet draught, and carries a ship's company of 275 men, and is 360 feet long. The officers on board are:

Capt. J. L. Burr, First Lieutenant Weymss, Navigating Lieutenant Mansell, Lieutenants Sholto Douglass, Carter, Payne Galloway, Notley, R. N. R. Staff Engineer Austin, Surgeon South, Paymaster Jones, Assistant Engineer Scullard, Assistant Paymaster Stephens.

Her Majesty's ship Pearl is a third-class cruiser, of 2,575 tons. The ship's company is made up of 220 men. The vessel's armament is eight 4-point 7-inch guns, eight 3-pounders, four 4-inch Nordenfolt guns, and four torpedo tubes. The list of the ship's officers is as follows: Captain Goodrich, Lieutenants Miller, Young, Brown, Cayzer, Staff Surgeon Mansfield, Staff Engineer Norris, Paymaster Street, Engineer Hart, Assistant Paymaster Brown and Assistant Engineer Fletcher. The first vessel is from Halifax, and the latter from Jamaica. The Intrepid goes from this port directly home, much to the pleasure of the men on board, she having completed her three-year's cruise during last month.

Mrs. H. B. Plant sent to each of the commanders of these vessels magnificent bouquets as a token of her appreciation of their visit to Port Tampa.

### A Banquet on the Water.

The main feature of the occasion was the banquet tendered the officers of the British war vessels and distinguished gentlemen from Georgia and Florida. At 1 o'clock the invited guests boarded the steamer Margaret and steamed out into the bay to the strains of stirring, patriotic music and the cheers of the multitude. It was in the floating palace, Margaret, far from the madding crowd that surged along the front of the wharves, that this most perfect work of the banquet master's art was given.

When the vessel had passed the men-of-war, the guests were invited into the magnificent saloon of the steamer, where the collation was served. Hon. S. Guy McLendon of Georgia acted as toastmaster, and spoke as follows:

### Hon. S. G. MacLendon's Address.

"The world's progress is embedded in three languages. Two of them are called 'dead,' but as Trench truly declares, they are not dead, but have only put on immortality. The Greeks gave the world its most perfect literature, and the children of that literature, sculpture and architecture. Alexander made the Greek tongue dominant throughout the then known world, and that tongue locked in its imperishable embrace the holy Scriptures.

"Rome, in her nearly twelve centuries of supremacy, made Latin the dominant language, and in that tongue gave the human race its most perfect form of civil government. English, in this worldwide battle of tongues, is to-day the conquering and expanding speech of man. Anything which tends to the unification of the English-speaking peoples of the world is a distinct service to man. England and America—mother and child—once estranged but always of one blood, now happily closer together than for a century, are jointly responsible to God and humanity for what shall be written in English. Paul may plant and Appolus may water, but God giveth the increase. In calling, no doubt under divine inspiration, that great peace congress now in session, the Czar of all the Russias is plucking the fruit from the tree planted and nourished by England and America. To establish a brotherhood of sovereign states, based on law and consecrated to peace, is to bring human affairs in line with the divine will. The world is not yet ready for the thought, but America and England are. The sweet blessings of liberty have been our preparation. 'Lest we forget' the English-speaking people will give to future ages the world's highest, best and most enduring civilization. Such celebrations as this are more significant than we know. Every society, every citizen who contributes to spread this holy spirit of the brotherhood of man is doing God's service. At this board is one (Col. T. T. Wright of Tennessee) who for twenty years, in this country and in Eng-

Continued on Fourth Page.



# FALLING HAIR RESTORED

by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, pur-  
est of emollients and greatest of skin cures.  
This treatment will clear the scalp and hair  
of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irri-  
tated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair  
follicles, supply the roots with energy and  
nourishment, and produce luxuriant lustrous  
hair with clean, wholesome scalp.

Sold everywhere. PORTER D. AND C. CO., Sole Props.,  
Boston. See "How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," free.

## TALLAHASSEE.

### Commencement of the Normal and Industrial College.

Tallahassee, May 24.—The commence-  
ment exercises of the State Normal and  
Industrial College began Monday night  
by the presentation of a military drama.  
The scenery and costumes were excel-  
lent, the performing good, and all went  
away highly gratified.

To-day, at 11 a. m., the closing exer-  
cises of the industrial departments did  
great credit to the institution. This even-  
ing occur the graduating exercises of  
the normal and the musical departments,  
and on Thursday evening comes the  
rendition of Rossini's celebrated oratorio,  
Moses in Egypt. These exercises promise  
to be the best in the history of the school.

The new military company at Lake City  
has been designated as the Columbia  
Light Infantry, with the following of-  
ficers: H. P. Baya, captain; N. H. Cox,  
first lieutenant; J. Kinard, second lieuten-  
ant.

Orders have been issued disbanding the  
Gadsden Guards at Quincy.

George C. Gibbs, R. K. Gibbs and Frank  
D. Palmer of the St. Augustine Rifles  
have applied for their discharges, their  
terms of enlistment having expired.

The following officers have been com-  
missioned for the St. Augustine Rifles:  
J. C. R. Foster, captain; H. M. Snow, Jr.,  
first lieutenant; J. G. MacGonigle, second  
lieutenant.

### Civil Appointments.

Tallahassee, May 24.—Governor Bloxham  
has made the following civil appoint-  
ments:

Thomas McCloud of Pensacola, to be  
notary public for the State at large.

T. B. Livingston of Fernandina, to be  
inspector of timber and lumber for Nassau  
County.

W. C. Hayman of Owen, to be Super-  
visor of Registration for De Soto County.

W. B. Hubbard of Pensacola, to be  
notary public for the State at large.

Governor Bloxham has offered \$100 re-  
ward for the apprehension and conviction  
of the murderers of G. W. Lightner, in  
Madison County.

## SANFORD.

### Young White Boy Arraigned on a Charge of Aggravated Assault.

Sanford, May 24.—Willis Swain, a young  
white boy about seventeen years of age,  
was arraigned before Justice Manly on the  
charge of aggravated assault upon T.  
Kean. Young Swain and Mr. Kean had  
an altercation, which resulted in the  
stabbing of Kean twice, causing painful,  
but not dangerous, wounds. Justice  
Manly bound Swain over to the County  
Criminal Court now in session, and he was  
taken to Orlando this morning by Deputy  
Sheriff Hand.

W. H. Tubbs left to-day for the east  
coast. Mr. Tubbs is an old resident of  
Sanford, and was connected with the  
Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Rail-  
road. After the change in management  
he secured employment with the East  
Coast Railway, which necessitated the re-  
moval of himself and family.

Dr. F. Y. Petty of the R. and H. D. De-  
partment, Plant System, Waycross, and  
formerly of Sanford, is in the city to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Goodrich entertained  
their friends at tennis yesterday after-  
noon.

Rev. H. W. Little of De Land will lec-  
ture in the Holy Cross Episcopal Church  
on Thursday night. All are invited.

## NEW BERLIN.

### A Fall From a Tree That May Prove Fatal—General News.

New Berlin, May 24.—Harry Wise, a  
resident of Dames Point, while picking  
magnolias Sunday afternoon, fell from  
the tree, a distance of about twenty-five  
feet, receiving injuries that may prove  
fatal.

Miss Janett Gordon and Miss Maud  
Williams have returned home after a  
week's visit at Panama Park.

Mr. Donald, formerly of Enterprise, but  
now a resident of Oklahoma, spent Sun-  
day with T. J. Guy.

Miss Eva McDonald is visiting friends  
in Jacksonville.

Captain Balsan carried a large party  
to Fulton Saturday night, to attend the  
concert given by Mr. Jarvis.

T. A. Merwin returned to Savannah to-  
day, after a short visit to his family.

## WHITE SPRINGS.

White Springs, May 24.—W. H. Bell &  
Co. are opening a stock of drugs in Dr.  
Skipworth's store.

Miss Lizzie Brett has returned from  
Palatka, where she has been visiting her  
sister, Mrs. Waters.

Dr. Corbett and Mr. Radford of Jasper  
spent the day here Monday.

The town continues to improve; several  
new dwellings are being erected, and  
others will be built soon.

Dr. Hugh Mosier will have the spring  
walled in with brick, in order to keep the  
river from backing in at high water.

### Result of a Saloon Row.

Port Tampa City, May 24.—This after-  
noon a man from Manatee named Rob-  
inson got into an altercation in J. P.  
May's saloon with May and another man.  
Robinson, who was intoxicated, struck  
at May with a chair. May followed him  
into the street and beat him on the head  
with a board. Robinson was taken to  
Dr. Altree's hospital, and is reported to  
be in a dying condition.

## WE CURE!!

Where others fail; thousands of testimonials  
on file, voluntarily given, as true, deep and  
sincere expressions of gratitude from mer-  
chants, farmers and all classes of people. NO  
MISTAKES, NO FAILURES with our treat-  
ment. Do not be discouraged by your experi-  
ence elsewhere in your vain attempts to get  
well, but if you suffer from any chronic disease  
or diseases private in their nature, place your-  
self at once under our treatment, which has  
cured others and WILL SURELY CURE YOU.



SPECIALTIES:  
Specific Blood Poison  
(syphilis), Catarrh,  
Nervous Debility,  
Stricture, Venereal  
Rupture, Rheumatism,  
Female troubles of all  
kinds, and Diseases of  
the Heart, Liver and  
Kidneys. Free consul-  
tation.

Call on or write Dr.  
HATHAWAY & CO.,  
25 Bryan St., Savan-  
nah, Ga. Mail treat-  
ment by sending for  
symptom blanks—No.  
1 for men, No. 2 for  
women; No. 3 for skin

diseases; No. 4 for catarrh; 44-page booklet

## PAINT AND WALL PAPER.

# WALL PAPER

...AT THE...

# PAINT

## STORE.

# I. E. BAIRD & CO.,

Bay and Laura,  
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

# NONE BETTER



5 Cts. a Package

## GUARANTEED CURES.

Dictated by Experience and Proven Possible by Success.



Where in all the South  
can you find a physi-  
cian or specialist who  
will guarantee to cure  
such diseases as Can-  
cer, Chronic Ulcers,  
Cataract, Rheumatism,  
Stricture, Hydrocele,  
Varicocele, Rupture,  
Piles, Cystitis, Ulcera-  
tions and Inflammations  
of the womb, Leucorrhea,  
Spermatorrhea, Venereal Dis-  
eases and Sexual Weak-  
ness? A certain physi-  
cian once said that Dr.

Vincent either had a great deal of nerve or a  
great deal of confidence in himself or he would  
not make such terms to patients. THAT'S A  
FACT. It takes a goodly supply of BOTH nerve  
and confidence, but one success after another  
tends to give one a great deal of confidence,  
and hence Dr. Vincent has the nerve to back  
up his assertions. Those who have been suf-  
fering for a long time and have received no  
relief are falling into line one after another.  
They are rapidly being convinced that the  
"old foggy" idea about all advertising physi-  
cians being "fakirs" is entirely wrong, and  
they are giving Dr. Vincent the one thing he  
desires most of all, and that is A TRIAL.  
Take nobody's word for it. TRY FOR YOUR-  
SELF and then let's have your verdict.

DR. W. T. S. VINCENT, Specialist.  
Mohawk Block, Corner Bay and Market Streets,  
Jacksonville, Fla.  
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Sundays: 3:30 to 5 p. m.

## PLUMBERS AND TINNERS.

# STAFFORD & WARD

(Successors to Geo. L. McConihe.)

## ..Plumbers, Tinnners..

Sheet Iron and Copper Works, Steam and Gas  
Fitters, Dealers in Pumps, Pipe, Roofing and  
Job Work Order, Heater and Range Work.

REAR OF 45 WEST BAY ST

## ICE.

ICE

JACKSONVILLE ICE  
DELIVERY CO.

OFFICE:  
No. 12  
S. FOURTH ST.

TELEPHONE  
No. 500.

# BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY—Primary, secondary or ter-  
tiary blood poison permanently cured in 15 to 35  
days. You can be treated at home for same  
price under same guaranty. If you prefer to  
come here we will contract to pay railroad fare  
and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to  
cure. If you have taken mercury, iodine, pet-  
ash, and still have aches and pains, mucous  
patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper-  
colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body,  
hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this second-  
ary blood poison we guarantee to cure. We so-  
licit the most obstinate cases and challenge the  
world for a case we cannot cure. This disease  
has always baffled the skill of the most emi-  
nent physicians. \$500,000 capital behind our un-  
conditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent  
sealed on application. Address Cook Remedy  
Co., 1855 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

## UNDERTAKERS.

# CHARLES A. CLARK,

Funeral Director and  
Embalmer.

40-42 W. Forsyth St., Jacksonville, Fla.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Both 'phones 186. Telegraph and tele-  
phone orders receive prompt attention.

# FRANK S. TYLER

Funeral Director  
and Embalmer.....

214 MAIN STREET,

TELEPHONE 218. JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

# CLARK & BURNS CO.

G. W. CLARK. T. M. BURNS

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.

Open Day and Night. Both Tele-  
phones, 864.

TELEGRAPH ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED.

MAIN AND MONROE STREETS.

## PAINT STORE.

107 MAIN STREET,

—THE—

# LENNIG PAINT

COMPANY,

107 MAIN STREET,



THE CHICAGO TIMES-HERALD.

Kohlsaat

February 25, 1897.

Dr W.R. Harper,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago.

My dear Doctor,

Your letter of yesterday is just at hand. It is extremely doubtful if I shall go to Washington. I am very busy and the death of Major Handy's son yesterday morning has somewhat upset my plans. It is likely that the Major will wish to take his wife out of town for a change. You doubtless heard of the boy's death. He was a bright, studious medical student. He studied very hard and his death was very sudden.

I think that a letter <sup>direct</sup> from you to Major McKinley will have more strength than one from me. I know that he appreciates you very highly. If you will send your letter so that it will reach him about the 25th of March, ten days after the new house gets to work, it will doubtless have more of his attention than it would get just now.

Trusting you are well and strong, I remain,

Sincerely your Friend,

~~W Kohlsaat~~



February 25, 1897.

Dr. W. R. Harper,  
University of Chicago,  
Chicago.

My dear Doctor,

Your letter of yesterday is just at hand. It is extremely doubtful if I shall go to Washington. I am very busy and the death of Major Hendy's son yesterday morning has somewhat upset my plans. It is likely that the Major will wish to take his wife out of town for a change. You doubtless heard of the boy's death. He was a bright, studious medical student. He studied very hard and his death was very sudden.

I think that a letter from you to Major McKinley will have more strength than one from me. I know that he appreciates you very highly. If you will send your letter so that it will reach him about the 25th of March, ten days after the new house gets to work, it will doubtless have more of his attention than it would get just now.

Trusting you are well and strong, I remain,

Sincerely your friend,

W. R. Harper



# TELEGRAM

Postal Telegraph Office,  
3900 Cottage Grove Ave.,

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages subject to conditions printed on back of this Blank.

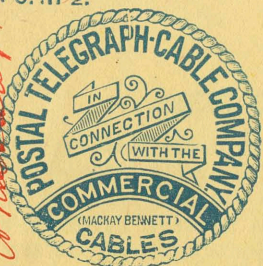
ALBERT B. CHANDLER,

President and General Manager.

CHICAGO.

JOHN O. STEVENS,

Secretary.



NUMBER

SENT BY

RECD BY

CHECK

To  
Dated

7

2

18

Stamp

New York

Received at **CHICAGO.**  
(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT.)

To Dr Wm R Harper

Aug 22

923

189

University of Chicago

I thankes for telegram dont forget  
you have a friend that will stick by  
you remember conversation on train.  
H H Kahlst.



# CONDITIONS.

---

## ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it REPEATED; that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one half the regular rate is charged in addition. It is agreed between the sender of the message written on the face hereof and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery of any REPEATED message beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, unless specially insured, nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines, or for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other Company when necessary to reach its destination.

Correctness in the transmission of messages to any point on the lines of the Company can be INSURED by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of this Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

Messages will be delivered free within the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

This Company will not be liable for damages in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission. In any event, this Company is not to be held liable for any loss, or damage, or for delay, or detention, or errors caused by storms or action of the elements, or other acts of God, or by civil or military authority, or by insurrections, riots, rebellions, or dangers incident to time of war, or by the unlawful acts of individuals.

This is an UNREPEATED Message and is delivered by request of the sender under the conditions named above. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison.

No employee of this Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

N



*Investee?*

February 18, 1905.

Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat,

The Record Herald, Chicago.

My dear friend,-

Your telegram from Washington was greatly appreciated. It seems like hard lines to go through all this again, and too, without much hope. But the only duty that I know of in life is to be what is expected of you at the right time, and go ahead. One of the most delightful factors in my entire life has been your acquaintance and friendship. If that had been taken away from me in these twelve years, I should have lost more than I can possibly describe. This is one of the most pleasant things to which I can look back. May you live long and be happy.

Yours cordially,



February 18, 1905.

*Answer*

Mr. H. H. Kohlman,

The Record Herald, Chicago.

My dear friend,-

Your telegram from Washington was greatly

appreciated. It seems like hard lines to go through all

this again, and too, without much hope. But the only

duty that I know of in life is to be what is expected

of you at the right time, and go ahead. One of the most

delightful factors in my entire life has been your acquaintance

and friendship. If that had been taken away from me in

these twelve years, I should have lost more than I can

possibly describe. This is one of the most pleasant

things to which I can look back. May you live long

and be happy.

Yours cordially,



January 25th, 1905.

Mr. H. H. Kohlsaas,  
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Kohlsaas:-

We have in the University a very fine fellow from Washington State. His name is Herbert E. Gaston. He did some night work on the Record Herald as a compositor Friday night and Saturday. If you could in any way help him, you would be helping a fine fellow and rendering me a great obligation.

Yours very truly,



January 22nd, 1902.

Mr. M. H. Kohlman,  
Chicago.

My dear Mr. Kohlman:-

We have in the University a very fine  
fellow from Washington State. His name is Herbert E. Gaston. He  
did some night work on the Record Herald as a compositor Friday night  
and Saturday. If you could in any way help him, you would be helping  
a fine fellow and rendering me a great obligation.

Yours very truly,



H -

March 7, 1911

My dear Mr. Kohlfaat:-

In Palm Beach recently I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. George B. Swift at his place on Lake Worth, and was very much interested in it and in his life there. It was suggested that a letter to the RECORD-HERALD descriptive in a way of the place, the fruit, and the kind of life led there by so well-known a Chicago citizen might be of interest. I have been so busy since returning to Chicago that I have not consulted you before. If such a letter would be of any use I shall be glad to furnish it.

Very truly yours,

F. P. J.

Mr. H. H. Kohlfaat,  
THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,  
Chicago.



March 7, 1911

My dear Mr. Kohlman:-

In Palm Beach recently I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. George B. Swift at his place on Lake Worth, and was very much interested in it and in his life there. It was suggested that a letter to the RECORD-HERALD descriptive in a way of the place, the fruit, and the kind of life led there by so well-known a Chicago citizen might be of interest. I have been so busy since returning to Chicago that I have not consulted you before. If such a letter would be of any use I shall be glad to furnish it.

Very truly yours,

Mr. H. H. Kohlman,  
THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,  
Chicago.



H.H. 7/10/1902  
newspapers

✓

Sept 13/1902

Dear Mr. Hagen.

The sun-  
- closed read with  
interest.

Mr. Noyes will be at  
home in ten days and  
think we had better  
all lunch together  
some day & discuss  
the matter. What do you  
say! Humphreys Kohlman



