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It is learned from the Cincinnati dailies that the street railway company in that town has issued a general order that "from and after this date and until further notice any employe of the Cincinnati Street Railway Company who goes upon duty within twenty-four hours after partaking of onions in any form will be summarily discharged."

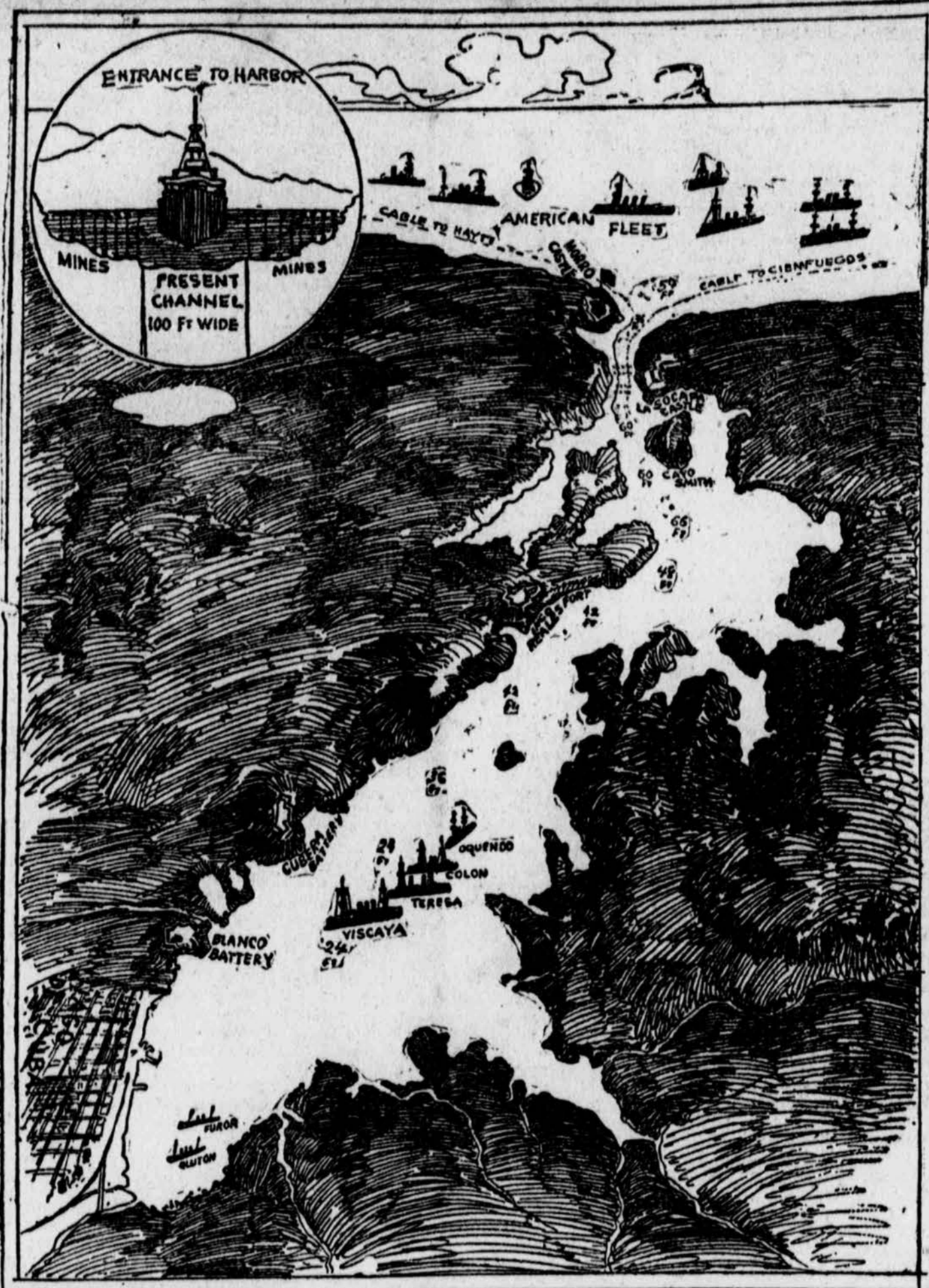
Public playgrounds for the children of our cities and towns ought to command the earnest consideration of every conscientious American citizen who would better the life of the Republic and advance the cause of real civilization. That man or that woman, however old, who has outgrown, or does not know the tremendous force for good or evil in the play spirit of youth, is indeed a pitiable creature.

When American women once start any movement they generally make it a great success. An English teacher, who is spending a well-earned vacation in this country, says that the collections of needlecraft made by the New York Association of Sewing Schools is not only better than the famous collection in South Kensington, but is the best in the world. The compliment means much, when it is remembered that the association is still a young organization, having been started but a few years ago, although, on the other hand, its collections represent the work of at least 2000 different schools and institutions.

It is very proper that indecent books should be excluded from public libraries, and for that matter from private ones also; but touching the former the wrong means are used to accomplish the end desired. Instead of simply excluding the objectionable volume, without comment or discussion, a set of high sounding resolutions must be adopted by the Library Board and published to the world. Curiosity is an inherent attribute of human nature, consequently the public generally, who perhaps would never entertain a thought touching the book, are aroused to hunt it up, and by personal examination satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the judgment of the board. Mr. Edward Everett Hale sums up the whole matter in a nutshell when he says: "Nobody is so happy as the nasty publisher of a nasty book if the director of a public library is foolish enough to say it is nasty." Hereafter, suggests the St. Louis Star, let Library Boards simply exclude the book without comment, and the end will be accomplished without bestowing upon the publisher a class of advertising that money cannot buy.

The Philippine archipelago includes nearly 600 islands, of which, however, only thirteen are of considerable size. The largest of these, Luzon, has an area of 40,000 square miles, which is nearly as large as that of Virginia. Manila, the capital, has a population of 300,000 and a large amount of wealth. Its trade in sugar, tobacco and hemp is very large. The second island of the group in size is Mindanao, with an area of 37,000 square miles. The total area of the Philippines is about 150,000 square miles, or more than three times the area of Cuba. The total population is fully 2,000,000 and is badly mixed. There is as great a variety of religion as of blood. There are Mohammedans, Buddhists, Shintoists and a few Christians. Though Spain has possessed these islands a long time comparatively few Spaniards live there. The natives hate the Spaniards heartily, and in some of the islands the life of a Spaniard is not safe. Insurrections have been even more frequent in the Philippines than in Cuba. In fact there has for a century past hardly been a time when there was not a revolt in some of the islands.

SANTIAGO HARBOR, THE RETREAT OF CERVERA, SHOWING THE FORTS BOMBARDED.



Through the courtesy of the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer we are enabled to give our readers the above cut, clearly showing the situation at Santiago de Cuba.

The phrase, "bottled up in Santiago harbor," applied to Admiral Cervera's fleet, seems particularly expressive when the situation is fully understood. The harbor, with the very narrow mouth of neck, is the bottle, and Schley's fleet is the cork. It is only 900 feet between the shores of the opening of the harbor, and in times of peace the ship channel in some places, as shown on a chart published by the English admiralty office, is but 300 feet wide. This channel has been partly filled with obstructions, and at present the actual ship channel is only 100 feet wide. In depth it ranges from 30 to 60 feet, and further in toward Santiago, seven miles from the entrance, the water is but 15 or 20 feet deep.

If Schley attempts to enter the "bottle" after the Spaniards, he will find the task a most difficult one. Maneuvering a battleship 348 feet long and 69 feet broad, like the Massachusetts, or a 400 by 64 foot cruiser, like the Brooklyn, in a well mined channel 100 feet wide under the guns of several forts is a practical impossibility. But so long as the "cork" is in, Cervera will remain well bottled up, and Sampson can proceed with the work of demolishing Havana and San Juan and covering the landing of General Miles' armies of invasion.

MANILA HAS SURRENDERED.

THAT THE PHILIPPINES ARE LOST IS ADMITTED BY SPAIN.

INSURGENTS ARE IN FULL CONTROL

Captain General Augusti Notified Madrid Officials That He Could Not Hold Out.

Advices received at Madrid from Hong Kong say it is said there that the Spanish garrison at Manila, rather than be massacred by the insurgents preferred to yield to the Americans as prisoners of war.

General Correa, minister of war, declares that Captain General Augusti will defend himself to the last.

Senor Silvela says "the moment has arrived to take supreme resolution," and General Lopez Dominguez believes that the intervention of the powers is imminent, "because the fate of the Philippines interests all Europe."

Story Reaches New York.
 A dispatch to the New York World, from Hong Kong, says a report has reached there that Manila has fallen and is now occupied by the Philippine insurgents, commanded by General Aguinaldo. The rebel junta and wealthy Philippine islanders, resident in Hong Kong are jubilant over the news.

Consul Wildman does not credit the report that Manila has been actually occupied yet, but he believes that it will be within a few days. The Spaniards have been fighting desperately, but their marksmanship is poor and they have lost heavily.

Islands Beyond Spain's Control.
 A Madrid cable dispatch says: The minister for war, General Correa, received news from the Philippine islands Wednesday, and communicated

it to the premier, Senor Sagasta, saying the governor general of that colony, General Augusti, asked for full liberty of action. He added that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, continues to incite a general insurrection in the archipelago.

A dispatch from the commander of the island of Viscayas says that officials sent two gunboats to the island of Luzon with instructions to try to communicate with Manila, but he adds they were compelled to return unsuccessful.

The government, it is added, replied, instructing the governor of the island of Viscayas to restore communication with Manila at all costs.

The dispatch was from and dated at Manila on June 3d, and in it Captain General Augusti says:

"The situation is very grave. Aguinaldo has succeeded in stirring up the country, and the telegraph and railway lines are being cut. I am without communication with the provinces. The province of Cavite has completely rebelled; and the towns and villages are occupied by numerous bands.

"A Spanish column defends the Zapote line to prevent the enemy from invading the province of Manila, but the foe has entered through Bulacan, Laguna and Moron, so that Manila will thus be attacked by land and sea.

"I am striving to raise the courage of the inhabitants, and will exhaust every means of resistance, but I distrust the natives and the volunteers because there have been many desertions. Bacoor and Imus have already been seized by the enemy.

"The insurrection has reached great proportions, and if I cannot count upon the support of the country, the forces at my disposal will not suffice to hold the ground against two enemies."

A member of the government, whose name cannot be used, admitted that the dispatch of Spanish troops to the Philippine islands could not change the situation. He added:

"We could send 6,000 troops; but if the natives are against us, such a force would be inadequate. If they were with us, it would not be necessary to send troops to the Philippine islands."

CAIMANERA FORTS BOMBARDED.

Five American Ships Pour a Hot Fire Into the Fortifications.

It was reported that Cape Haytien Wednesday that a great battle had taken place at Caimanera, in the bay of Guantanamo. At half past 5 o'clock Tuesday morning five ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications of the town.

There was a perfect hail of bombs in the bay, striking and demolishing many houses beyond the fortifications.

On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed and a great majority of the shots proved effective. The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Caimanera proper.

It is supposed that later they fled from that position also with the inhabitants.

Information has reached Cape Haytien that the Spanish at Santiago and Caimanera are preparing for a final desperate struggle.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Intimations to the State Department Said To Have Been Made.

There have been intimations to the state department from representatives of powers outside of Spain, looking toward negotiations for peace.

While they have been, of course, unofficial, they are known to be with the view of trying to ascertain as to what conditions this government would demand if Spain sued for peace.

Answers to the inquiries have been given in the same spirit in which they have been made, and it was plainly stated that the administration would only consider terms of peace on the conditions of the freedom of Cuba, the permanent occupation of Porto Rico by the United States, and the holding of the Philippines until the future of that country shall be decided by this government, with the intimation that we will also permanently hold it.

SOLDIERS TERRORIZE TAMPA.

Drunken Mob Takes Possession Of Barrooms and Pillage Cafes.

The details of rioting among the United States troops at Tampa are becoming more and more public as letters are received in Savannah from troops now in Florida.

The whole affair was a most disgraceful one. The press censors kept the story from reaching the newspapers for nearly a week.

Monday evening Fort Brooke and Ybor city were virtually in control of a mob. The most disgraceful scenes were enacted, and, to their shame be it said, the disorderly mob was composed entirely of soldiers of the United States army. The soldiers were nearly all colored, and were members of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth United States infantry regiments.

They began their work of destruction by forcibly taking possession of barrooms in Fort Brooke.

The mob visited the Semmore cafe at the end of the car line in Ybor City and demolished everything in the place.

Another mob broke into half dozen saloons and the same scenes were enacted as at Fort Brooke.

The provost guard and the city police were powerless to stop the mob, and the disorder was continued until after daylight, when a battalion from the Second Georgia regiment of volunteers was sent out with orders to stop the rioting.

A number of shooting scrapes took place. Four privates, all negroes, and one officer are reported on good authority to have been killed. Several other soldiers were wounded, but the officers and men refuse to give the names of the victims.

KILLED BY TORPEDO.

Fatal Accident at St. John's Bluff, Near Jacksonville.

A Jacksonville, Fla., dispatch says: At St. John's Bluff Friday morning J. J. O'Rourke and Ed Houston, two well known young citizens of Jacksonville, were instantly killed, and Lieutenant Hart, of the United States engineering corps, was seriously injured, and a stenographer named Barnham and a negro were also painfully hurt.

For several weeks Lieutenant Hart has been engaged in laying mines in the river at St. John's Bluff. He has been assisted in this work by J. J. O'Rourke. The men were testing a torpedo, when by some unaccountable reason O'Rourke connected the battery wire with the firing plug instead of the testing plug and in a moment a terrific explosion took place.

Houston was blown to atoms, the only part of his body being recovered was a leg. O'Rourke was instantly killed, but was not very badly mutilated, and Lieutenant Hart was struck with pieces of shell. The stenographer and negro, too, were also struck by flying pieces of the torpedo.

FAVOR AN INVESTIGATION.

Barbee, Smith and Stahlman Ask Suspension of Judgment.

A Nashville dispatch says: In connection with the proposition to investigate the passage of the Southern Methodist Publishing house claim, the following telegram is of interest. It was sent to a number of senators Friday:

"NASHVILLE, TENN., June 10, 1898.—We hope the Lodge resolution will pass and that a thorough investigation may follow. We do not care to discuss the matter now. All we ask on our behalf, as well as the church, is that you and other senators who supported the claim shall suspend judgment and refrain from comment or criticism until after the committee shall be able to show, to the satisfaction of the committee and the senate, that all statements made by us, designed to promote the passage of the bill, were justified by the facts and circumstances of the case.
 BARBEE & SMITH.
 'E. B. STAHLMAN.'"

THE WHEAT ACREAGE.

Government Issues Report Gathered From Preliminary Returns.

Preliminary returns received by the government of the spring wheat acreage, with the two Dakotas in particular subject to revision, indicate a total area seeded of 16,800,000 acres, which added to the area in winter wheat, 26,200,000, makes a total wheat acreage of 43,000,000, or rather over 3,500,000 acres greater than last year.

A KENTUCKY FUED.

Troops Are Asked For to Protect a Court in That State.

A dispatch from Pineville, Ky., says: The Howard-Baker feud is raging in Clay county. Lillie Baker was killed Friday night, and James Garrard has fled to Middleboro. Judge Brown will not be allowed to hold court. It is said that Governor Bradley has been solicited by the authorities to send troops to protect the court, but has none to send. Six men have been killed in the last few days.

Miss Helen Gould's \$100,000 display of patriotism is better than a dozen fancy dress balls or vegetable parties, thinks the Washington Star.