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The reason weeds are hard to kill is because their vitality hasn't been sapped by petting.

The nearer an 'ism approaches the ultimate limits of folly, the more zealous its comforts are.

Almost everybody believes in arbitration except the man who thinks he can win without it.

Any policy that displeases noisy people is almost certain to meet with the approval of quiet people.

All the bad little boys will be good little boys this year. The supreme court has a switch in their stocking.

PENSACOLA MEASURES UP.
In the overwhelming vote for a special school tax yesterday, Pensacola has redeemed itself and today stands committed to an educational program which will place it in the very lead of the cities of the south.

The election of P. K. Yonge, George P. Wentworth and Sam Pasco, as trustees of the fund raised through this special tax, has the unanimous approval of the people of Pensacola, and adds to the satisfaction which every good citizen takes in the election.

In many ways Pensacola and Escambia county have forged ahead during the past ten years in a wonderful way, but the schools of the county have no compared well with other schools in the state. This was due partly to the fact that the movement for better schools and equipment was one of the foremost under consideration, at the time of the entrance of this country into the world war, and with other movements was retarded.

The establishment of a special school tax district for Pensacola, places this city in line with others in the county which recently, through a special tax, have been enabled to give the children of their districts advantages far in excess of communities where there is no special school tax.

With the establishment of the district, will come better buildings, more sanitary equipment, better salaries, and therefore better teachers, and happier, healthier, more efficient students.

The three trustees of the special tax, the maximum amount of which is three mills, will be elected every two years, and this committee together with the school board, will pass on the levy and the disbursement of the fund.

It is estimated that the special tax for the next two years will add about \$30,000 to school revenue. This means that the schools of the district will be improved in every way, and that the boys and girls of Pensacola are at last coming into their own, along educational lines.

ALL CROP RECORDS BROKEN.
All former records of crop values in the United States have again been broken. It is estimated that the farm value of the principal crops of the country for 1919 will amount to more than \$13,177,000,000, compared with \$12,118,500,000, the value of the corresponding crops produced in 1918, and \$11,532,800,000, received in 1917.

If the farm value of livestock products be added to the crop values for this year, the total value of all farm products will pass the \$25,000,000,000 mark. This sum is larger by over \$1,000,000,000 than the value received by the farmers of the country for all crops and livestock products in 1918. It is probably \$5,500,000,000 more than was received in 1917, and it is about \$11,600,000,000 more, or twice the value of the 1916 production, and two and a half times the amount received for the production of 1915.

Following its usual custom, The Manufacturers Record has compiled statistics of crop production for the year based on the preliminary estimate of the department of agriculture as of November 1, 1919. These figures indicate the enormous increase in the value of farm products of America during the last few years. As these figures are based on prices paid to the farmer, the ultimate amount the consumer pays is, of course, a great deal more.

this government of Cuban sugar has been an increase of four cents a pound against the American consumer," and he added, "I want to observe for the benefit of the senate that this is evidence of the fact that by adhering to the advice of a professional economist, sugar is going to cost the American people four cents a pound more than it would have cost. If some of the professional economists would take a course in practical business common-sense, it would be an excellent thing for the public purse."

Florida seems to be the only hope held out for the relief of the sugar situation, and this state is receiving a great amount of attention in this connection. West Florida has some of the finest sugar cane acreage in the state, Escambia, Holmes, Walton, Jackson, Okaloosa, and other West Florida counties, producing some of the best cane in the south.

In the last issue of the Manufacturers' Record, there appeared an article, "Florida as a Sugar Producing State," written by T. H. Jones, industrial agent for the Marianna and Blountstown Railroad company, illustrated with two excellent photographs. Of this article, The Times-Union says:

Mr. Jones outlines the sections where sugar cane will grow in the United States, quotes freely from Dr. William C. Stubbs, while director of the Louisiana Sugar Experiment Station; Prof. R. E. Blouin of that station and State Chemist Rose to show that Florida possesses the greatest advantages of any section of the United States for raising cane and making sugar and syrup and presents analysis and tables to prove the contention. He shows that in West Florida the cane grown last year averaged 205 gallons of syrup per acre, with the old fashioned methods of extraction and it is well known that this year, with improved syrup mills, yield is exceeding 300 gallons on acre and the prices received for the syrup range from \$1.00 a gallon to \$1.75.

It is pointed out by Mr. Jones that good cut over lands can be obtained for \$15 to \$25 an acre and they can be immediately turned into productivity by planting cane among the stumps and the profits from the first crop will more than pay the expenses of clearing out the stumps and putting the land in fine condition for any crop. In this connection Mr. Jones cites the time when ten dollars worth of alfalfa was cut from an acre of land in Kansas and the farmers predicted that Kansas land would one day go to \$11 an acre. In the light of recent events, when Iowa and Kansas farms have sold for \$300 to \$700 an acre, it is evident that the prophecy has been fulfilled in that section.

But what about Florida? With half a million acres already bought up by big eastern capitalists for the purpose of producing sugar in Florida, how long will these cut over lands be available at \$15 to \$25 an acre? We have stated before that Leonard Brothers, near Marianna, cleared \$20,000 last year on fifty acres of cane and it is understood that these successful Georgia and Florida turpentine operators are preparing to go extensively into the cane growing business, having recently, in conjunction with Mr. Singletary, another successful syrup manufacturer for his own cane, purchased 20,000 acres for that purpose and eventually it is believed they will establish an immense sugar central in that section.

The publicity that is being given this great sugar industry in Florida is decidedly valuable to the state and with the price of sugar mounting continuously it is believed that the development of this industry will be pushed as rapidly as possible and within five years there should be at least fifty millions of dollars invested in it here.

Florida Press Opinion
Publishing a Newspaper in Orlando.
Few readers know the effort and expense required to produce their daily newspaper. It is just printed, they think, and with little or no great labor on the part of its producers. We might write at length on the technical processes necessary to publish a daily newspaper—in fact the subject offers possibilities for a book in itself, but the "Town Slouch" in the Orlando Sentinel puts the whole matter so tersely in his peculiar vernacular that it ought to sink home to every reader. Here it is:

—When you open this morning's paper stop & think (this is going to be educational) what a time we had getting these multitudinous sheets of reading matter & ads. to you. First we had to buy the paper. Paper is very easy to buy especially when there isn't any in sight and the price is only about four times what it used to be. Second the paper has to be carried to the office. Third, somebody has to write the ads. and news, and after they are written somebody has to set em up on the linotype. Then they're proofed, and read by copy and reproofed and correctoins made. Then they go into the forms and then the news is stocked up so it won't fall out and pi. Then the forms have to go on the press then thru the folder, then to go newsboys and then somebody's name is spelled wrong, somebody is well who is ill, somebody got an ad. all wrong, somebody gave a party who didn't want it in the paper, the boy is late with the paper, it rained on the paper or the wind whipped it away, the telegraph ain't encouraging, or the baby is sick, or the sugar is all gone, or something else happens. Read and be merry.

Where Would They Go?
If Representative Mason's bill to send diplomatic and consular agents to the alleged Irish republic should become a law, and we attempt to carry out its provisions, we are in for having our fingers burned, food and plenty.—Miami Herald.



PENSACOLA FOLKS
Felo McAllister.
Felo McAllister boasts a speaking acquaintance from Pensacola to Lake City. He has travelled the same road for 28 years and has a right to the boat.

HEADLINE HISTORY
WORLD WAR
(Clip and past this in your scrap book). Copyright 1919, New Era Features. WHAT HAPPENED DEC. 23.

George Kresnosky—Lot 22, block 84 of the West King Tract—\$750.00.
James Hansen, widower, to W. P. Brewton and wife—W. 50 feet lot 14, block 107 New City Tract—\$100.00 and other considerations.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC AT ST. MICHAEL'S
There will be special music at St. Michael's church Christmas morning the first number at 4:30 o'clock. Mass will be held at 5, 8, 9 and 10 o'clock.

NEWS OF RECORD.
Births.
To Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Wiseman, a girl.
To Mr. and Mrs. Toney Fernandez, a boy.

TODAY IN HISTORY
WILMINGTON BOMBARDED
Fifty-five years ago today, December 24, 1864, Wilmington was bombarded, and Admiral Porter repulsed. Find another gunner. Answer to yesterday's puzzle: Right side down, at knee.