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Lochmede

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LOCHMEDEK

Vol. II.

WINTER PARK, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1888.

No. 35.

MY CATHEDRAL.

Like two cathedral towers these stat-ly pines
Uplift their fretted summits tipped with cones;
The arch beneath them is not built with stones,
Not Art but Nature traced these lovely lines,
And carved this graceful arabesque of vines;
No organ but the wind here sighs and moans,
No sepulchre conceals a martyr's bones,
No marble bishop on his tomb reclines.
Enter! the pavement, carpeted with leaves,
Gives back a softened echo to thy tread!
Listen! the choir is singing; all the birds,
In leafy galleries beneath the eaves,
Are singing! listen, ere the sound be fled,
And learn there may be worship without words.
—Longfellow.

OUR TASK.

Last week we had something to say of the more evident and immediate work before us in the task of making a great State out of a wilderness, and the motive which should guide and encourage us in our work. But there are other things necessary, in this age of the world, to the furnishing of a State besides the mere accumulation of wealth, and fortunately perhaps, these things are inseparably bound up with the greatest success in the pursuit of wealth; for people of comfortable means and the ability to lead a State to commercial success are not content with mere show and circumstance. They demand, along with mere food and clothing, houses and other comforts of life, the opportunities of developing their mental and moral natures and training their children, which they have been accustomed to in older communities.

The progress of civilization has been marked, not less plainly than by the increase of wealth, by the increase of knowledge and the elevation of the moral sense of the people. It is only four or five generations since our English ancestors still permitted the public exhibition of the heads of criminals on the spikes provided for the purpose on Temple Bar, an arch spanning the principal thoroughfare of London. The change from that age of brute triumph and gloating over a fallen enemy of society to the present humane efforts to establish a treatment of criminals based upon the idea of curing their diseased minds, and restoring

them, wherever possible, to the position of useful citizens, is only one of many illustrations of the elevation of the moral sense of the world. Of the increase of knowledge we have no need to offer illustrations. Our every-day life furnishes them, and they are familiar to all. The point we wish to emphasize is that the class of men to whom such progress is due, and by whose efforts such progress must be continued, will not consent long to live in any community where the opportunity for such work is denied to them. They look upon a move from older States, where they have had their place in the progress of the higher things of life, to a new one, where such things are as yet crowded out of sight by the pressing necessities of life, as a temporary set-back and interruption of their work, and are impatient to push on again. If we would make our State tolerable to such men, and have the benefit of their work among us, we must give all possible encouragement and help to all those agencies which tend to expand and open the minds of our people, and thus prepare the way for an advance under competent leaders. Let us have the best possible schools and teachers, libraries and reading rooms, newspapers, and all other means of education, and let us not limit the freedom of speech and writing by any spirit of intolerance towards those who may have new ideas to offer us.

New ideas may seem somewhat crude in their first presentment, and may have objectionable elements, but it is by taking them for what they are worth, and working to remove their defects, not by a narrow minded intolerance of them and their authors, that we must hope for all the forward steps we are ever to make. If every generation had been content with what was good enough for the preceding one, we should still be the same rude savages that our earliest ancestors were. It is only by keeping ourselves awake to new ideas, seizing them as they

come to us, and sifting out the good that is in them, that we can hope to continue in our place in the grand march of the world. Let us see to it that the procession does not leave us behind.

The world demands much of any State that aspires to a leading position to-day, and the first demand is that in it shall exist a true democracy of feeling as well as of government; to the end that every man in it shall be encouraged to develop and bring forward whatever is in him that is of use to the community. This condition is being more and more nearly approached every day by the leading States of the world, and it needs no argument to show that a State in which every man is doing his best for the general progress has an immense advantage over one in which a large part of the people are discouraged from pushing forward and taking their places in the work, or in which those who would push forward to new and better methods are met by the resistance of others, who hold back either because of inability to appreciate the proposed advance or through jealousy of its being accomplished by others than themselves.

Our task then must be in large part to overcome the forces which stand in the way of that true democracy of government and of popular feeling, which is necessary to encourage every man to take his place as a good citizen, and which will assure him a respectful hearing and a fair chance to do his best. Let us fight prejudice and intolerance, as public enemies, whether we find them in our own political party, our own church, our own circle of society, or in opposing or rival ones. Let us insist upon every man and every idea receiving fair treatment, according to individual merit and worth. Then we shall have a community to which intelligent and progressive people will be glad to come, and in which all hands will cheerfully unite their efforts for improvement and progress. Let us not wait for the rest of the

world to push us and shame us into any advance, but be ourselves the ones to lead on to new and better ways. Then there will be no question nor difficulty about the advance of our wealth and all the advantages to come from a numerous and wealthy population.

The principal task before us then, and one in which none can help us, is this reform and regeneration of our own institutions. In that work no one can help who has not already become one of us, and learned the peculiar needs of the situation and the resources at hand for supplying them. Let us see to it that we choose such men, and men of broad views and liberal minds, men who can be relied upon to seek out and put in motion the means of life and progress, men who have a true ambition to serve the State rather than themselves, to fill our legislative halls and our executive offices. Then with reasonable effort to back them up we need have no fear that our State will give a good account of itself.

The National Flower.

In the July number of the *California Florist*, a gold medal was offered to the person naming the most appropriate National flower. The applications for the honor have been thirty-five in all, and come from seven States. Everything from a violet to castor oil bean has been suggested. After due consideration the beautifully engraved medal has been presented to a St. Louis lady, and "The Big Sun Flower," which already enjoys popularity, takes its place as a national emblem.

The reasons given for the selection are as follows:

In some form it is a native of many of our States, and grows spontaneously in most of them without culture, caring nothing for adversity of location, or seasons.

As a plant, it is in appearance rich, thrifty and graceful, adapted alike to the town lot, barren hill side, or swamp; and is in every way a fit emblem for this great, prosperous, golden country. Last, but not least, the seed supplies a most palatable food for the National Rooster, which crows at 1 a. m., and on election days.

Hurrah! for the "Big Sun Flower."
—*Florida Dispatch*.

Brazilian Flour Corn.

The so called "flour corn" is a true maize, and when ground the product is Indian meal. It is white and contains less oil than the ordinary flint or Dent varieties of corn, but has none of the flavor of wheat flour when made into bread or other cookery. It makes excellent "Johnny-cake," or may be cooked in any way like corn meal. The corn is worth a trial—on a small scale at first—for just what it is, but the attempt to palm it off under the pretense that the meal is similar in flavor to wheat flour is a fraud. It is in no way related generically to milo maize, which is a sorghum. The old "Tuscarora," which makes a very white, flour-like meal, has of late been called "flour corn." As a green corn it is preferred by those who do not like the great sweetness of "sweet" or "sugar corns."—*Amer. Agriculturist*.

Mr. George Kennan will contribute to the September *Century* an article on "Exile by Administrative Process," in which he gives a great number of instances of the banishment of persons to Siberia, without the observance of any of the legal formalities that in most countries precede or attend a

deprivation of rights. Mr. Kennan will also discuss in an Open Letter in this number of the *Century*, the question, "Is the Siberian Exile System to be at Once Abolished?" stating his reasons for believing that the plan of reform now being discussed in Russia, and which is said by the London *Spectator* to involve the entire abolition of exile to Siberia as a method of punishment, will not be put into operation.

There are 363,466,830 miles of drain tile laid under Illinois farms. The farmers say that it pays, too.

THE Seminole Pharmacy WINTER PARK.

Physicians' Prescriptions, the
special part of our
business.

COMPETENCY ASSURED.

J. L. B. EAGER, M. D., Proprietor.

THE PIONEER STORE

(IN)
WINTER PARK,
A. H. PAUL, PROPRIETOR

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Winter Park and vicinity, that he has bought of Mr. J. R. Ergood his stock of

GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

and will aim to keep up the reputation of the store, by keeping a

LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK

of the best goods that can be bought, and at prices that defy competition, for the same quality of goods, and he hopes by gentlemanly and courteous treatment to merit his share of the public patronage. His facilities for getting

FINE ALDERNEY CREAMERY BUTTER

and keeping it in cold storage, insure to his customers a good article in the best possible condition.

HAY, OATS AND GRAIN

at bottom prices. Come and see. Respectfully,

A. H. PAUL.

LOCHMEDE,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

In the Midst of the Lochs.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year, in advance.

Advertisements at reasonable rates.
Terms on application.

Communications by mail should be addressed to J. B. HENCK, JR., Longwood, Fla.
Office at Winter Park with Chas. J. Ladd.

Entered at the post-office at Winter Park
as second class mail matter.

WINTER PARK, AUG. 31, 1888.

THE local conventions of both parties are at hand. Let both see that good nominations are made. We want no more such outrageous waste of time and disregard of the people's interests as characterized the last legislature. Another such would nearly bankrupt the State by the paralysis of business enterprise. It is not too much to say that a wise use of its time by the last legislature would have saved the loss of millions of dollars which the State has suffered during the last two years. As to the county offices, the necessity of a change needs no argument.

HERE is a touchstone which may be of use to some in the settlement of two difficult questions. If your religion and your politics do not both point in the same direction, you may be sure that at least one, if not both, is pointing the wrong way. Apply the test and study the result carefully. If you find they do agree there is a presumption in favor of both being right, but still the possibility that both may be wrong. Then test them both by seeing if both alike point in the direction of peace and good will among men, and the encouragement of every man to do his best for the triumph of right and justice and the improvement of the world we live in.

THE reports of yellow fever at Jacksonville are not so encouraging as a week ago, the prospect of immediate suppression of the disease being now hopeless. The number of cases, however, is still not very large. The disease is evidently of the same mild type

that has visited other places in the State last year and this, and there are still many who stoutly maintain that it is not true yellow fever at all, but only a bilious malarial fever, of which there are some cases, more or less severe, in certain places every year. Certainly, neither last year nor this, at Tampa or at Jacksonville, have there been any such scenes as usually attend an epidemic of genuine yellow fever. The latter if it once gets into a town will often number its victims by hundreds within a week, and a large proportion of cases will terminate fatally within a few days of their appearance. The present fever has not shown any such characteristics.

In a majority of cases the illness has been of a very mild type, and even where fatal it has required two or three weeks to do its work, while its extreme slowness to spread has been remarkable even for diseases much less dreaded than yellow fever. The disease has now been in Jacksonville three weeks, and in a city of 35,000 people there have been only about 125 cases, all told, including many which were only suspected as possible cases, and reported as such, but which afterwards turned out to be something else. Of these about twenty have been fatal, but in a majority of these the patients have been either hard drinkers or invalids. The number of fatal cases among really healthy people could certainly be counted on the fingers of one hand, and we doubt if there have been more than two or three. To one who recalls the visits of Yellow Jack to Memphis, New Orleans, Savannah, Ferdinandina, and other places, this seems quite insignificant, and may well cause doubts of the genuineness of the disease in question. The fact is we are suffering from a terrible scare, just as we did last year, and a man can hardly have a turn of indigestion or colic, especially in a place believed to be infected, without becoming at once a "suspect", if not being hurried off to the pest-house and counted among the new cases reported. The whole thing is an exhibition of ignorant panic, such as one might have looked for in the Dark Ages, but which is a burning disgrace under the circumstances of easy knowledge and facilities for information existing to-day.

The petty local quarantines established at short notice on suspicion of yellow fever have become a fit subject for the United States government to deal with, as an unwarranted interference with inter-state commerce, and obstruction of the United States mail. With a strict quarantine around every place having the fever, it would not be too much for the government to forbid any interference with the free transportation of persons and goods outside of those lines. That a whole State should have its export of goods and the travel of its citizens summarily stopped at the whim of some cross-roads settlement just over its boundary, on the pretext of a fear of contagion, is an outrage upon its citizens from which the general government should protect and defend them, and the same is true of the interference by local authorities in this State with the free travel of persons and the import of goods from uninfected points. There are towns right here in Orange county today in which the last barrel of flour, the last bushel of potatoes, the last sack of feed for horses, and many other daily necessities have been sold, and nobody knows where to get the commonest articles of daily food, simply because of the excessive strictness of the local quarantines, and the limitations upon the transportation of goods by the railroads, and this in spite of there being no fever within a hundred miles of us, and lines of travel by which persons and goods may be carried without the slightest fear of contagion. All business is paralyzed, and we are on the verge of general bankruptcy, if not starvation. If this situation lacks any essential point of outrageous misgovernment, we fail to see it.

JOTTINGS.

General satisfaction is expressed with the service at White's Hall last Sunday evening.

Messrs. Wilkes and Co. are shipping five carloads of lumber to Lake Jesup this week.

The cows have come with re-enforcements. Keep your fences in repair and the gates shut.

Friends of the Rev. Charles R. Talbot are much pleased to hear of a wonderful improvement in his health during the summer, and this leads to anticipations

of his resuming clerical duties at Winter Park next winter.

The prospect of employment at Kissimmee has attracted several of our colored citizens to that vicinity.

Mr. Stovin is making large shipments of guavas to the Jacksonville market, from Tetley, near Winter Park.

Mrs. Gen. S. G. French and Miss French left here on Monday, 27th inst., for Annapolis, Md., and Washington, D. C.

We are pleased to note the continued convalescence of Miss Blanche Dieffenderfer, under the skillful care of Dr. Henkel.

Messrs. Chubb, Capen, Abbott, Mizell, Henderson and Thomas addressed a republican rally at Hannibal Square last week.

When the family of Mr. S. P. Butler was enlarged last Friday by the arrival of another daughter, there was a happy household in town.

Col. R. L. Drury-Lowe is once more in Florida. He has visited this town several times of late, on business with his friend Mr. H. MacCallum.

We hear that an immediate and extensive enlargement of the Rogers House is decided upon, and that Messrs. C. E. Pierce and Co. have the contract.

At Ladd's there has just been received from New York, a fine and complete assortment of violin, guitar and banjo strings, selling at metropolitan prices.

Capt. J. S. Bethune has built a new fence about his premises, and had his residence and out-buildings painted, a marked improvement on Indiana avenue.

Bananas of extra quality have been on sale this week. They were grown by L. J. Buchanan on the Morton place, and were principally of the Hart's Choice variety.

A visiting Floridian, unawed by the majesty of the law, attempted to provoke a quarrel directly in front of the mayor's office last week. He was quieted before much damage was done.

The stained glass windows for All Saints' Memorial Church have arrived and are ready to be placed. This will soon be done, and a service will probably be held on the first Sunday in October.

Mr. W. C. Day, an experienced grower of early vegetables, has made arrangements with Gen. French for the use of some of the latter's valuable hammock land, and has part of it ready for seeding.

A neat and attractive daily bulletin in front of Ladd's drug store, reminds us

in urban fashion of one of our greatest privileges in these days of deprivations, the regular receipt of Jacksonville and New York papers, magazines, weeklies and new novels as soon as issued.

We had a brief call from Maj. Gen. Swinley the other day. He is hale and hearty as ever, and seems to be enjoying Florida life extremely. His grove property near Winter Park has been receiving attention of late.

The baptism of eight adults by Rev. Mr. Quarterman in a pond near the square, on the 19th inst., marked the close of a series of meetings, protracted since last winter, which have been maintained with much enthusiasm.

The gnats have kept us busier than anything else lately. Their favorite breeding places are said to be in the scrub oaks which abound between Maitland and Orlando. The removal of a large growth of these trees west of the railroad would be a great public benefit.

During his vacation, Rev. T. C. Potter is preaching at Haines City and developing his property at that place. In his absence, the morning service of the Methodist Church here is suspended, and an evening meeting is held, under the leadership of Mr. R. R. Thayer, Supt. of the Sunday School, every Sunday at seven o'clock. The subject of the exercises is that of the lesson for the day, next Sunday's being "The Spies Sent into Canaan." Last Sunday evening a program comprising select and responsive readings, blackboard exercise and singing proved interesting to a very fair congregation.

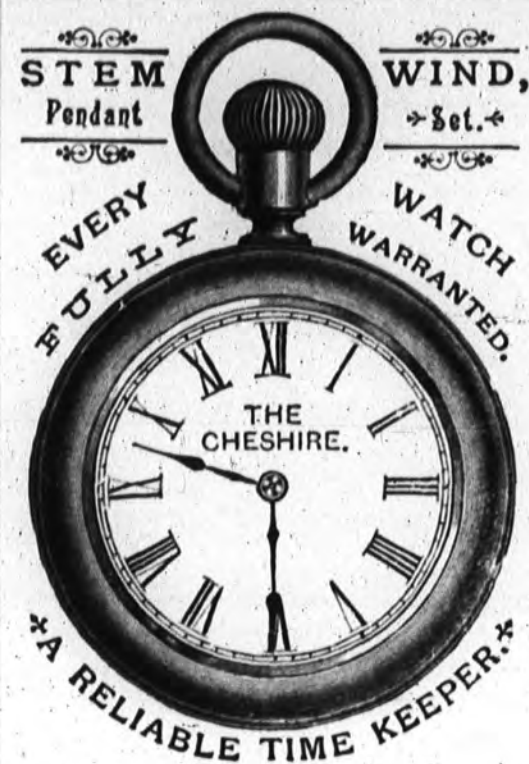
A New Medicinal Plant.

A very interesting discovery, that a plant well known in India, which is entirely harmless, destroys the power of tasting sugar, has been recently published in *Nature* by Professor Thistleton Dyer. The plant is the *gymnema sylvestre*, growing widely in the Deccan peninsula, and also met with in Assam and on the Coromandel coast. A late governor of Madras and other residents of India who have tested the properties of this plant certify that chewing two or three leaves of it absolutely abolishes the tongue's power to taste sweetness. Professor Dyer's experiments with leaves sent to him at Kew, in England, corroborate their testimony.

This plant is likely to prove a most valuable addition to modern materia medica. Its power to destroy the taste of sweetness suggests its use by physicians to correct morbid craving for sweetmeats, which is a source of widespread disorders of digestion. General Elles, of Madras, is reported as having found that *gymnema* abolishes "the power of enjoying a cigar." — *Florida Dispatch*.

To the Voters of Orange County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate, at the ensuing November election, for the office of Tax Collector for the County of Orange. Respectfully,
Nov 6 S. A. ROBINSON.



H. M. WOODRUFF,
JEWELER.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
WILSON'S SPECTACLES AND
FLORIDA CURIOSITIES,
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
WINTER PARK, - FLA.

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ORLANDO OR BARTOW

VISIT

HUDNALE'S

Mammoth Boot and Shoe

HOUSES.

DR. H. C. JONES.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at Residence,

INTERLACHEN AVENUE.

WINTER PARK, - FLORIDA.

The Evasion Clubs.

STATE OF FLORIDA, EXECUTIVE
OFFICE,
TALLAHASSEE, August 7, 1888.

Whereas, It is alleged that associations which have been incorporated under the laws of this State, nominally as social clubs, for lawful purposes, are in fact designed to violate or evade the laws of the State concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors, and complaints have been made to me to that effect; and while the fact of incorporating, as aforesaid, does not authorize any such violation or evasion of law, nor render legal any sale of intoxicating liquors, which would be illegal without such incorporation, or relieve any of those who are charged with the enforcement of the laws from the obligation to perform their duties in the premises. Yet, as it is charged that such corporations are used to obstruct and evade the law, as aforesaid, and as ill-advised persons, under the idea that such incorporation will enable them, directly or indirectly, so to violate or evade the law, may be led so to do;

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I have directed the Secretary of State not to file the articles of incorporation of any alleged social clubs or associations of like character, until satisfactory evidence is furnished that such association is in fact designed only for lawful purposes.
E. A. PERRY.

H. S. Kedney, who lives at Winter Park, will ship about 5,000 pineapples this year, 500 of which are the celebrated and delicious Smooth Cayenne variety, which are said to outsell all others. This proves conclusively that this tropical fruit can be successfully and profitably cultivated right here in Orange county, and the sooner our farmers realize this, the more money they will make.—*Oviedo Chronicle*.

Of the first eight deaths from yellow fever in Jacksonville, four were men who had just come in from drinking spees, two more were in the habit of drinking freely, and the other two were invalids.

A touch of nature in the form of climbing vines may render the most humble house a most charming sight.

**J. L. WILKES & CO.,
SAW AND PLANING MILL**

The Only One in Winter Park or Vicinity.

Large quantities of seasoned and unseasoned lumber always on hand and for sale at lowest prices. All orders promptly and satisfactorily filled.

P. O. ADDRESS, LOCK BOX NO. 22, - - WINTER PARK, FLA.

ALL INTENDING SETTLERS

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With its SEMINOLE HOTEL OF 250 ROOMS, Its ROLLINS COLLEGE, the BEST SCHOOL in the STATE, and Its EXCELLENT SOCIETY.

It presents social advantages which no other town in Florida can equal.

Orange Groves of all Sizes, Unimproved Lands, Etc.,

Agent for Lands of the Florida Southern Railway Company—4,000,000 acres, newly offered for sale at prices from \$1.25 to \$5 per acre.

TITLES EXAMINED, LOANS NEGOTIATED, ETC.,

ALL INFORMATION CHEERFULLY
GIVEN ON APPLICATION TO
HUGH MAC CABBUM, SOLICITOR,
(LATE OF SCOTLAND.)

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WINTER PARK, - - - FLORIDA.**

Furniture Headquarters!

ALSO
**Leaders
IN ALL KINDS
— OF —
HARDWARE
AND
House Furnishing
GOODS.**



C. A. BOONE & CO.

**STOVES.
—
Tin, Wood
AND
WILLOW WARE.
—
LAMPS,
CROCKERY and
GLASSWARE.**

ORLANDO, - - - FLORIDA.

WINTER PARK, FLORIDA.

A beautiful location on the Water-shed or backbone of Florida, with nine beautiful lakes of running water; with the Hotel Seminole, accommodating 400 guests; with Rollins College and its 100 students, with an able faculty under Rev. E. P. Hooker, D. D., President. It is one of the most charming resorts in the State. Thousands have visited it to find health and recreation this winter, and none have gone away disappointed. Its educational advantages and its healthfulness, its location and its easy access by railroad makes it the most desirable and loveliest spot in Florida.

Having added a General Real Estate Department, those having property to sell, as well as those looking for investments, will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Property will be shown free of charge and maps, circulars, etc., promptly furnished on application to

THE WINTER PARK CO.

CAPEN & COMPANY,
CONTRACTORS.

TREES FURNISHED AND SET OUT.

LAND CLEARED AND GROVES CULTIVATED.

Agents for SWIFT-SURE and Other Best Grades of Fertilizers.

FIRE INSURANCE IN BEST COMPANIES NEGOCIATED.

Plenty of Good SEASONED STOVE WOOD on Hand.

LOCHMEDE

A WEEKLY ADVOCATE FOR WINTER PARK.

J. B. HENCK, Jr., Publisher,

LONGWOOD, FLA.

CHAS. J. LADD, Agent,

WINTER PARK, FLA.