he Daily Gulf Pennant.

VOL. 1.---NO. 224. KEY WEST, FLORIDA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Cleveland Has No Intention of Calling a Midsummer Session,

HIS DECISION STILL UNCHANGED.

The President Will Stick by His Formal Announcement—Conditions Do Not Warrant a Meeting Before Next September.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The president did not come in from his country residence this morning, having made a previous business engagement with Secretary Carlisle. The latter did not come to the treasury department, but after seeing several people at his residence drove out to the country residence of the president and remained with him most of the day. A number of formidable packages containing papers in internal revenue cases were sent out in advance. It is also understood that the case of Appraiser Cooper of New York was also taken under consideration.

A renewal of the baseless rumor which has several times previously been put in circulation, that the president intends to call a midsummer session of congress, meets flat contradiction in every well informed quarter here.

It is said that the president, when he gave out his authoritative statement on the 5th of July last that he intended to call an extra session of congress "not earlier than the 1st nor later than the 15th of September, unless unexpected contingencies should necessitate an earlier meeting," had fully considered every "contingency" which up to that date had developed and that nothing has occurred since to cause him to deviate from his deliberately announced intention.

On the contrary, the course of events has confirmed him in the position he then took. He had privately communicated his decision to Speaker Crisp and other prominent public men before he made it public. As stated in his authorized interview, he had made "no mystery or secrecy in regard to his intention in this matter."

He further promised that he would inform the people authoritatively when the time was at hand for their representatives to be called together to deal with the financial conditions, and it can be said with positiveness that Mr. Cleveland intends to carry out this pledge.

Further, to clinch matters it can be stated on authority that the president has completed his arrangements to be absent from the city from some time in July until the latter part of August.

Immigration Irregularities.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Immigration Superintendent Stump has received important information in regard to the projected shipment from Bremen to New York of a cargo of Russians previously rejected by regular steamship lines because of the danger of their bringing cholera into the United States.

The immigration superintendent has also been informed that a party of between 40 and 50 Russian Jews whose names are given, returned, devoid of means, from the Argentine Republic and also rejected by the regular steamship lines, are being forwarded from Hamburg to Rotterdam and thence to Liverpool, from which point they are to be shipped to Philadelphia by the Hirsch committee for account of Baron Hirsch.

Superintendent Stump will take proper action in these matters.

Treasury Department Changes.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Official changes have been made in the treasury department as follows:

Appointments—Dr. Powell M. Bradley, special inspector of customs, Isthmus of Panama; William Ferguson of Texas, special inspector of customs, and Harvey Heth, Jr., immigrant inspector.

Resigned—John N. Popham, special inspector of customs, Isthmus of Panama; J. R. Puryear, surveyor of customs, Paducah, Ky.; George H. Thobe, immigrant inspector; C. E. Munn, Chinese inspector; James M. Freeman, collector of internal revenue, district of Colorado, and David W. McClung, collector of internal revenue, First district of Ohio.

Removed—C. J. Mulkey, special agent.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The total number of fourth class postmasters appointed was 118, of which 45 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths. Among the appointments were the following:

New Jersey—Frank Despreaux, Navesink.

New York—J. J. Rundell, Falcon; W. J. Edelman, Gallatinville.

Pennsylvania—James Fitzgerald, Ararat; Anthony Harshberger, Conemaugh; George Ogle, Donaldson; S. B. Skinner, Dry Run; J. D. Kelly, East Smithfield; W. K. Rumsey, Frazer; Mrs. M. C. Fassett, Hop Bottom; A. H. Christman, Kresgeville; W. Rittase, Littletown; T. M. Marshall, Mars; F. E. Place, Mount Pocono; B. F. Soliday, New Ringgold; J. M. Starr, Orbisonia; John Russell, Shoustown; W. D. Weaver, Sitler; Michael Conneway, Somerfield; P. A. Baker, Wellsburg; J. B. Alexander, Willow Hill.

Blount's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Georgia congressmen confirm the report that Minister Blount's resignation is in Cleveland's hands.

The Satolli Residence.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—It is authoritatively announced that the archbishops of the church in the United States have taken the matter of a permanent location of the papal delegation in Washington in hand, and a suitable dwelling will be erected. The details will be decided at a meeting of the archbishops in Chicago.

Foul Play Suspected.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The body of Jeremiah Stanton was found on the roof of a stable with a deep cut over the bridge of his nose, which looked as if it had been caused by a hard blow. The police suspect foul play.

Bob Wyatt Caught.

TOPEKA, June 17.—Bob Wyatt, a noted desperado, formerly of the Dalton gang, has been arrested for barn robbery.

Edwin Booth's Estate.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Edwin Booth's estate, it is believed, will amount to between $250,000 and $500,000.

The Ocean's Unknown Dead.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 17.—The body of an unknown man was washed up on the beach here.

A National Bank Closed.

BROWNWOOD, Tex., June 17.—The City National bank has closed its doors.

GENERAL PRESENTMENTS.

Grand Jury Monroe County, Spring Term, 1893.

To the Hon. Baron Phillips, Judge of the Circuit Court, Sixth Judicial District of the State of Florida:

We, the grand jury empaneled for the Spring term, 1893, having completed our labors to the best of our abilities by examining into all matters properly coming before us, beg leave to make this our final presentment.

We find that since the last term of the Circuit, there have been exceptionally few crimes, none of which were of a grave and serious nature, committed within this county, which is a matter of congratulation to its citizen.

We have carefully examined the records of the offices of the different officers and find them all kept in a neat and efficient manner.

We would recommend that the board of county commissioners have the clerk of the court transcribe the marriage records into miscellaneous old records of deeds, etc., so as to complete the records and files of the county judge's office, as required by statute.

We also deem it necessary to have book "B" of deeds transcribed as we find the book in a very bad shape and requiring immediate attention so as to preserve the records of the Clerk's office complete.

Book "A" of deeds is also in bad condition and needs being rebound.

We also recommend that the clerk be furnished with a book to keep a record of criminal convictions.

We would call to the attention of the county commissioners the fact that the records of the county judge's office are insecure, owing to the fact that the county judge has no safe place to keep them and would reccomend that they furnish that office with a safe deposit for the same.

We would also reccomend that the treasurer be furnished with a full and complete set of new books as those now used are old and are in a very bad condition.

We have examined the public schools and its buildings and find them in a very bad condition and it is absolutely necessary that they be repaired at once, especcially the building used for the Douglas school.

We have examined the jail and find it kept in first class order and congratulate the sheriff for his efficiency in that respect.

Upon examination of the county poor house we find that it is unfit to be classed as one of the institutions of this county and would most earnestly request that the county commissioners investigate the same and make the sadly needed changes both in its administration and repairs.

We find that the county commissioners have purchased an iron fence to inclose the court house grounds and would reccomend that they take action as early as practicable to have the fence erected in a proper and substantial manner as it is being damaged as it lies subject to the climatic action.

We most sincerely desire to tender our thanks to the court for its many courtesies extended us during our labors and also to the states attorney for his efficient services

(Sd.) STANHOPE G. HARVEY,
Foreman Grand Jury.

Attest.
GRAHAM W. LESTER,
Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Yesterday Spent in Getting a Jury in the Garcia Case.

Yesterday's sitting of the circuit court was occupied in procuring a jury for the trial of the case against Emelio Garcia, Jose Rodriquez and Camilo Sans, charged with the murder of Jaime Mira. Out of the venire of 150 89 appeared.

A jurors had been secured as follows, after which the court adjourned for the day;

James A. Gardner,
George E. McDonald,
Elijah Swain,
John Russell,
Charles Rawson,
Rutledge Curry,
Otto Kirckheimer,
Abram S. Johnson,
H. L. Bethel,
Homer Herrick,
Robert I Ricker.

Pounded Unmercifully.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Giddens was the subject of a severe pounding last evening. At half past eight the crowd entered the house, where they found the doctor and his good lady, and proceeded to pound him with the luxuries and delicacies of life. The doctor and his wife showed that the occasion was a complet surprise, and showed their appreciation. A pleasant evening was spent by all.

"Thou Shalt Not Kill,"

The Rev. H. B. Someillan, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, South, Cuban mission, in this city, preached last Sunday night to his congregation an interesting and instructive sermon from the text, "Thou Shalt Not Kill." After enumerating many of the ways in which this positive command is being violated in the world, he made a forcible application of the words of his text to the horrible crime of suicide committed by Ireneo Carballedo, during the latter part of last week. In concluding, he solemnly warned his hearers against any and every act upon their part tending or leading to either the destruction or abridgment of human life. We are glad to know that there is a Cuban element here who are always ready to publicly and without fear condemn every crime and act of immorality when perpetrated in the community, be he a Cuban or not.

A Grand Opening.

The old and reliable ice cream pavillion of Mr. John Wellacott will open Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. Ladies and gentleman are specially invited to call. On Angela street. tf

Look! Look!

A liberal price will be paid for alligator teeth. Apply to

P. O. Box 434 JOHN M LOWE,
Key West Fla. Sailmaker.
5-14-1m.

BOOTH'S LAST WILL.

His Estate Valued at six Hundred Thousand Dollars,

BEQUESTS TO ACTORS' INSTITUTIONS.

The Bulk of the Estate Left to His Daughter and Her Children—Lamplighter Wins the Suburban Hands Down.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The last will and testament of Booth, the deceased tragedian, was filed for probate at the surrogate's court today. The estate is valued at $600,000. He left from $5,00, to $10,000 to several near relatives and actors, institutions. The residue is left to his daughter and her children.

Ainsworth Held to Bail.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—By the findings of the coroner's investigation Ainsworth is held in $10,000 bail in several counts charged with causing the death of the victims of the Ford theater disaster.

Lamplighter Won the Suburban

NEW YORK, June 20.—There was a great crowd at the race course of the Coney Island Jockey club today. The principal event on the card was the suburban handicap, which was won by Lamplighter, with Mars secoud and Iddesleigh third.

OBITUARY.

Judge Angel DeLono, who departed this life at seven in the morning of Friday, June 16th., at his residence, corner Front and Caroline street, was born at Santiago de Cuba, December 16, 1824. He came of a distinguished Spanish family, his father, a native of Spain, being governor of the province. Receiving the education regarded as proper and necessary for his station in life, he was employed early as an officer of the Spanish treasury at Havana. At 9 a. m one day he resigned and at 9 p. m, a guard of soldiers came to arrest him. Meeting them at the door he asked their errand, and they answered that they sought Angel DeLong to arrest him, and he coolly advised them to go upstairs and find him, while he exed tiously made his escape to join General N. Lopez, the revolutionary chieftain, as his secretary, and with whom he proceeded to New Orleans where he aided in the outfitting of the first Lopez expedition of 1850. DeLono did not accompany it but remained in New Orleans in charge of the interests of the expedition, representing the wishes and carrying out the instructions of his commander, Lopez. His subsequent connection with the daring affair of the Commandetario is well known.

Thus early in life his convictions led him to abandon every hope of preferment, advantage of family connections, social prestige and pecuniary reward in espousing the cause of the revolution in Cuba. No doubt every one so moved hoped for that recompense of liberty for which they made the present sacrifice. Angel De Lono, in his later days, conservative, prudent, seemed never to relent of adverse fate. He accepted the awards of time with an inward pride that claimed for his patience the dignity of a distinction it always received.

Revolution at an end, Angel De Lono settled down in business in New Orleans, where he wedded the accomplished and beautiful Miss Matilda De Lambert, of an old and wealthy French family of St. Kitts, W. I., where she was born, on the large family plantation, her father having subsequently settled as a merchant at New Orleans.

During Mr. De Lono's residence at New Orleans his father repeatedly wrote him to come and all would be forgotten, but Angel De Lono, realizing the step he had taken, could not subordinate the lofty pride he had inherited to an admission of wrongdoing he did not realize; and he respectfully declined these solicitations.

From New Orleans DeLono removed with his little family to Austin, Tex., and in the early days of the civil war he decided to seek safety for his family in New York city, fearing a negro insurrection as one of the incidents of the civil strife, the consequences of which he dreaded, but he afterward admitted his mistake of judgment and regretted that he had not remained in Texas. While en route to New York an invaluable shipment of personal property by rail was lost and never afterwards heard of. Some guerilla raid or accident or fire, probably, destroyed in this misfortune family plate, jewelry, heirlooms, keepsakes, deeds of property at St. Kitts and New Orleans and documents of value which no money could replace. In New York Judge DeLono engaged in speculation. In the celebrated Black Friday he lost all. The family were on the eve of departure for Europe, when the husband and father returned home to announce his ruin, which swept away all, even the carpets on the floors. Truly it may be said of Judge DeLono that his life was full of ups and downs, and that he made and lost millions. He was an earnest democrat then, and well acquainted with Richard Croker, now the leader of Tammany.

Judge DeLono came to Key West in 1878, worth some $25,000, which he lost in investments, especially the cigar box factory. He served as a justice of the peace, also as county judge, filling both positions with distinguished ability, with honor alike to his country and himself.

In every official position among his fellow citizens he served with unstinted faithfulness. He was a member of the Cuban Democratic club and of Cuba Lodge No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was president of El Fenix, a Cuban educational society, and he manifested a warm interest in the Cuban Artist Union. He was also grand master of the order of Odd Fellows in the state of Florida, the highest office in the order in this state, and was regular in his attendance upon his duties. He signalized his last attendance upon the grand lodge by cordially bidding all a last farewell, saying they would see him no more, and he spoke like a prophet.

He was a deeply conscientious man, hating shams and frauds, and though not outwardly a church member he was sincerely a christian, and his life was full to the brim of a christian performance which too often is lacking in a christian profession.

His memory was stored with quaint Spanish proverbs, and his mind was tinctured with the flavor of auld time morality in customs and views of actions, and these, mingling with the adoption of a thorough American citizenship, afforded a most interesting composition of character. It was as if one talked at once with two nationalities, two eras, two centuries in the one. A sincere, earnest man, very reticent of life, misfortunes did not sour his nature, for he bore them with the growing infirmities of age with a philosophy that marked the mind superior to them all. Mrs. DeLono being a confirmed invalid, deprived him of a companionship he would have keenly enjoyed, but his daughters, Mrs. L. Lowe and Mrs. F. A. Brost, his sons-in-law and their children were tender ties that consoled him, but at the last he yielded to the inroads of disease as if unwilling longer to resist, and he would seem to have resigned life with the coolness of a judge deciding a case. In many particulars he stood alone. He leaned on no man, yet sympathy, friendship, were indeed sweet to him. He knew what true appreciation was and he relished it, but pride of power of station, of name he did not entertain. As a judge his eye was single to the performance of duty. He was a keen critic of the faults of men, and his humor was deep and lasting, and, as he expressed it, was like salt, it was so pure. The flavor of his wit was keen. He was a man of charity, of ready perception of human nature, quickness of judgment, and of rare friendships. No man could have been taken from this community who would be more missed than Judge De Lono. His ailment was bronchitis, supplemented by rheumatism, and his inability to take food and his indisposition to take medicine rapidly weakened his constitution, hence his illness was but of a few days. On one Sunday he assisted in the memorial services by his brother Odd Fellows, and the next Sunday, the 18th, they joined in solemn service to place his remains at rest.

At 4 p. m. Rev. Mr. Higgs, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, read appropriate services at the residence, after which the great concourse proceeded with the remains to the city cemetery, where a three-fold service was held, first by Rev. Mr. Higgs, then the Masonic order and lastly by the encampment of Odd Fellows. Thus all did honor him. The choir of St. Paul's tolled during the funeral procession. The music was furnished by the Key West Cornet band. The escort consisted of ten members of the encampment, I. O. O. F., in uniform, Capt. E. O. Locke in command, of which encampment the deceased was grand patriarch; and the pall bearers were members of subordinate lodges. The Masonic body was out in full force, along with the Odd Fellows and a large attendance of citizens united with the bereaved family to mourn their loss.

The Cuban lodge I. O. O. F. furnished two at night and two by day during the sickness and until the funeral, and the family desire to return their heartfelt thanks to them and to all the lodges and to their many friends and to the community in general for the respect and sympathy extended to them in their sorrow.

Besides his brother, Gen. Emiliano, whose title is la general gobernador del Castillo de la Cabana, at Havana, Judge DeLono's brother Jose is viceroy of the Philippine Islands, while another brother is a high official in the Spanish customs service at Madrid.

It was his cousin, Admiral DeLono, who commanded the Spanish ships in the New York review, and who died soon after at Havana.

The Wind Down the River.

IN MEMORIAM.

ANGEL DE LONO.

"The wind down the river is fair today,"
The milk-white sails all spreading say,
As they float like swans upon their way,
The ships down the river today.

The sky is clear o'er the river today,
The warmth of June with the bloom of May,
Now joy to make the scenery gay,
All along the river today.

And the river's surface is smooth today,
The tide is setting out to the bay,
For the wind and tide like children sway,
Hand in hand going their way,
Together with the river today.

The sunlight smiles on the river today,
The golden lines on the tree-tops play,
And even the shadows lightly stray
All along the river today.

"The wind is fair down the river today,"
The aged waiting his call away
Said, as he looked from his couch to pray
For the wind and tide to be fair today.

The ships have anchored, for the wind astray
Has died; the tide up the river way
Has set, and the cheer has turned to gray,
The tide has turned on the river today.

The ship "Old Age" has anchored today,
The hull is pinched, is old, decay
Compassed its ruin, the worn sails lay
With broken spars by the river today.

HORATIO CRAIN.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name of Monsalvatge Bros. is this the second day of June A. D. 1893, dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Washington Monsalvatge, one of the general partners withdrawing from said firm.

R. ALFRED MONSALVATGE.
WASHINGTON MONSALVATGE.

Style of R. A. Monsalvatge, who assumes obligations of Monsalvatge Bros. to date.
R. ALFRED MONSALVATGE

A LONG MEETING.

A Church Conference Which Lasted Until 2:30 in the Morning.

AFFAIRS AT THE FIRST BAPTIST.

Some of the Congregation Not in Accord With the New Pastor. Adjournment Without Result—Developments to Follow.

There was a conference of the First Baptist congregation at the church building Monday night which lasted until well toward morning. There was a very full attendance of the congregation.

The conference grew out of the calling of Rev. R. F. Hart as pastor of the First Baptist church, and the subsequent publication of a personal card by Miss Mary A. Taylor, an active member of the congregation, reflecting on the character of Mr. Hart as a man and as a christian minister.

At the conference Monday night complications arose on the adoption of the minutes of the last conference. The church declined to adopt the minutes as they stood, and after an hour's discussion the clerk was instructed to rewrite the minutes.

After the minutes were disposed of a resolution was introduced requiring Miss Mary A. Taylor to apologize to the church and to Rev. R. F. Hart as pastor for the statement published over her signature in the Equator-Democrat. Miss Taylor moved and the motion was seconded that an aye and no vote be taken and the vote be recorded. After a long parliamentary discussion Rev. Hart vacated the chair and Mr. William Johnson presided as moderator during the remainder of the conference. The question was put and was negative by a vote of 9 to 8.

The question then arose on the resolution requiring Miss Taylor to apologize. Miss Taylor asked that all voting in the negative should go on record. The vote stood 8 to 5 in the affirmative.

Miss Taylor then took the floor and stated that she would apologize freely and fully when it was shown that the statements made in her card were untrue. She read the document complained of sentence by sentence and demanded that the incorrectness of each sentence and of the whole be shown if such existed. Interruptions and explanations were numerous and the statement occupied quite a long time. Finally, at 2:30 o'clock a. m., the conference adjourned without further action.

There seems to be a well-defined split in the First Baptist congregation over the calling of Rev. Mr. Hart. The supporters of the new pastor are in the majority, numerically, but his opponents are uncomprising in their opposition.

A CARD.

From a Committee of the First Baptist Congregation.

KEY WEST, June 19.

To the Editor of the GULF PENNANT.

The undersigned, as a committee appointed by the First Baptist church of Key West, beg space in your valuable paper to deny certain statements published in the E. D. of June 16 by Miss Mary A. Taylor in regard to Rev. R. F. Hart and a conference held by that church on Wednesday evening, June 14. She asserts that in the meeting a motion was made to call R. F. Hart as pastor, and that there were a number of members not in favor of him who were not present. But we would make known to the public that the conference was composed of the largest membership we have had for several years. There were but two who raised any objection to Rev. R. F. Hart being called to the pastorate of the church, one of whom was Miss Mary A. Taylor. Before the vote was taken, as far as the church deemed proper to the investigation of Brother Hart's character and standing as a christian and an ordained minister of the Gospel was made, and letters of recommendation and church credentials were produced to give ample satisfaction to any church that he was a worthy Christian brother and fully equipped to handle the truth of God's word.

Rev. R. F. Hart has several times expressed in words that he would be glad for the First Baptist church to investigate his standing in the ministery, and furthermore he had placed in the hands of the deacon names of brethren who know him and who will testify to his ministerial standing, as he has served them two winters as pastor of their church. We are assured that there will be no necessity for further investigation.

Miss Mary A. Taylor also stated in her publication that she had stated to the church that she could not fellowship with R. F. Hart. We claim that she also stated that she could not fellowship with the church and sit around the Lord's table and break bread with us.

His certificate of ordination is from ministers of four churches, the Revs. H. Talbird, D. D., D. W. Glisson, D. L. Kendrick and C. W. Cager, at Green Cove Springs church. The question of Brother Hart's standing was then considered satisfactory to the counsel. We think Miss Mary A. Taylor will be somewhat surprised when she receives those letters from parties who know Brother Hart, unless they came from persons whom, we think, would crush out the life of Brother Hart or any other man of God. She claims that she attempted to state that it is known his wife was living a year ago. Whether Brother Hart's wife is dead or alive he had scriptural grounds or putting her away. It should be the duty of Miss Taylor to sympathize with a brother who had met with such a trial. We would like for Miss Taylor to come forward and prove to the church that Brother Hart's wife was living a year ago.

We declare to the public that we know of no gentleman who professes to be a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ who could give a cleaner record of his standing as a minister of the gospel than Rev. R. F. Hart, and as to his walk and conversation for the last six months since he has been in Key West, we will leave this to the proper thinking people, who know him to have daily labored for his Lord and Master Miss M. A. Taylor would better be careful, or else the church will use her authority.

We may also state that Miss M. A. Taylor was not asked to state her objection to Brother Hart being called to the pastorate of the church, but merely if she could prove anything derogatory to his character while in Key West. She avoided this question by asking another and was ruled out of order. The truths concerning the Rev. R. F. Hart as a Christian must come from honest Christians of the same faith and order, as we have the Bible for our rule of faith and practice.

A. L. SAWYER,
CHAS. H. FLETCHER,
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
Committee First Baptist Church.
Key West, June 19, 1893.

POLICE COURT.

A Well Attended Levee Held by Justice Harris.

Justice Harris' court room was well filled with spectators yesterday morning, and there was a good sized class of delinquents on the mourners bench.

The ceremonies opened with the arraignment of Juan Massa. Massa, it will be remembered is the Cuban who turned in a false alarm of fire near Toledo's factory Sunday, which cost the department a damaged engine and a ruined horse. The case against him was clearly made out and the court imposed a fine of $50 and costs or sixty days in jail the limit of the ordinance. Massa finds his sportive freak somewhat embarrassing about this juncture. It will doubtless be some little time before he will turn in another false alarm.

Thomas W. Knowles, for a violation of the sanitary ordinance, was fined $5 and costs.

Thomas B. Marshal was arraigned for a violation of the hack ordinance. He successfully pleaded extennating circumstances and was let off with a fine of $2.50.

Jacinta Valdez and Joseph Valdez loaded up with aguardiente, tarantula mixed. Finding the times too passe and tame for the gay blood which rioted in their veins they livened things by pitching into one another and having an old time hand to hand battle, decorated with vigorous Spanish profanity. As a result they tore ordinance 4, section 3 all to flinders and were required to pay $5 and costs each for having it repaired.

Eliza Sands, a colored woman with a small infant, only got out of jail yesterday. before she got home she got in a fight with her husband and chased him several blocks with a curb stone. Five dollars or five days.

Harry Thompson pleaded guilty to the charge of sleeping under a lumber shed. He urged in extenuation that he was out of work and out of money and had not slept for two days. It is likely that Harry would have got off altogether had not Officer Sweeting, who made the arrest, testified that he thought he had been drinking. The court dismissed the case on payment of costs and jail fees.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Frank Delaney returned Monday on the Lily White from a two weeks visit to Fort Myers.

Fresh milk on ice at Philbrick's ice house, Commercial wharf.
223-3t JOSEPH CROWN.

The schooner Hollyhock, Eneas, sailed today. She goes as far as the Yucatan river. Capt. Eneas was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Ella.

The police court is daily providing Commissioner with fresh material for street work. The commissioner gets more than the cost of keep out of them.

The GULF PENNANT job office has a new and beautiful supply of wedding invitations and other artistic stationery. If you want the latest styles, place your order with the G. P.

It is seriously proposed to cross the ordinary Key West mosquitos, known as the machete biti, with a breed known as the muzzled mosquito. It is to be hoped that the experiment will be undertaken and will prove a success.

The attention of the public is called to the advertisement of Mr. Jno. W. Sawyer which appears on the fourth page of this issue. Mr. Sawyer's stock of clothing is complete in every line and he can make you some very low figures on full suits. Call on him.

Rev. Mr. Strickland, of Memorial chapel, is getting up a concert to be given next week by the Epworth League at San Carlos hall. The object of the concert is to raise funds to buy books for the leaaue and to assist in building a parsonage. An excellent programme has been arranged, which will be announced later.

Sharks known as man eaters are unfrequently caught in these waters of late, but yesterday near the slaughter house one was caught over twelve feet in length. Two fishermen who make shark fishing a business captured this monster. By the means of a block and tackle he was landed in the slaughter house, an examination showed he had just dined, as three cow heads one goat head and part of a turtle shell were found in his stamach. These sharks are captured for the oil the liver furnishes, which is said to be very fine.

Notice For Publication.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before clerk circuit court at Key West, Fla., on July 27th, 1893, viz: John Bankin, of Key West, Fla., Homestead 10679 for the Lot 4, Sec. 33 T. 67 S. R. 26 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said, viz: Geo. H. Bier, of Key West Fla.; Isaac Mitchell, of (Boca Chica) Key West, Fla.; Samuel Pinder, of (Boca Chica) Key West, Fla.; Vincent Pinder, of (Boca Chica) Key West Fla.

ALEX. LYNCH,
Register.

LIZZIE BORDEN FREE

Acquitted of the Charge of Killing Her Father and Stepmother.

THE JURY NOT OUT VERY LONG.

The Verdict as Generally Expected—The Trial a Long and Tedious One—Mystery of the Murder Deeper Than Ever.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 20.—Lizzie Borden has been acquitted by the jury.

District Attorney Knowlton completed his argument at noon today and the case was given to the jury.

At 3 o'clock the jury came into the crowded court room. Although the verdict was generally expected the suspense was so great that a hush spread over the vast assembly. In a calm clear voice the foreman announced the verdict of "not guilty." Subdued expressions of satisfaction were heard on all sides.

Miss Borden was congratulated by her counsel and left the court room leaning on the arm of her leading counsel. Her countenance was calm to outward appearance as ever and her steps firm and unfaltering.

With the acquital of Lizzie Borden the mystery of the murder of old Mr. and Mrs. Borden is deepened.

That Lizzie Borden did not go on the stand was not a surprise to those who had any conception of the possibilities for the prosecution with the defendant under cross examination. The fact of the matter is her counsel did not dare permit her to go upon the stand. They say that themselves. One of them said the reason Miss Borden was not put on the stand was because they were afraid of the introduction of the evidence taken at the secret inquest. It would have been a comparatively simple matter for District Attorney Knowlton to have worked all of it in under the guise of a cross examination.

Let Well Enough Alone.

The defense was content to let well enough alone and not attempt any experiments. Her counsel, each of whom believes her altogether innocent of the crime charged in the indictment, want to get Miss Borden out of her present position with as little stigma as possible attached to her name, but above all things they want to get her out. Miss Borden has had three mighty clever men handling her side of the case. She needed them, for if all reports be true District Attorney Knowlton is the smoothest and most dangerous prosecutor in the state of Massachusetts.

That of course makes it seem all the more strange that his case should have practically gone to pieces in court, except that he did not anticipate an unfavorable decision of the court on the question of admitting the evidence taken at the inquest. Then there was the evidence about the attempted purchase of prussic acid, which the prosecution felt sure would be admitted and which was relied upon to go far toward convincing the jury of the murderous inclination of the defendant.

One of the things which came out in the trial and about which neither the police of Fall River nor the district attorney appeared to have had any previous knowledge was that Miss Borden was a teacher of Chinese in the Sunday school which she attended. That the police of Fall River were not aware of the fact that the defendant was a teacher in a Chinese Sunday school indicates how thorough must have been their investigation into the relations of the defendant with others.

No matter what the verdict of the jury turns out to be, this trial will stand out in criminal history as the most remarkable of its kind. The crime in itself was extraordinary. The trial was such also because of the position of the prosecution.

Conviction Improbable.

Yet the lawyers, who have been in court day after day and have followed the testimony carefully, will not hazard an opinion as to what the verdict will be further than to express the conviction that the young woman will not be convicted of the crime for which she was indicted. Juries are human, they say, and you can always count on a disagreement, even in the worst cases—cases where the prosecution has had everything in its favor. It certainly had not here.

On the contrary, the commonwealth had the evidence upon which it relied principally to convict Lizzie Borden excluded altogether under the rulings of this altogether able, deliberate and just court.

It so happened that the court is composed of justices who are careful, conscientious men, thoroughly well versed in the laws of the commonwealth of Massachusetts. The decision rendered by them as to the propriety of admitting the testimony of Lizzie Borden taken at the secret inquest, which is a relic of the times when men were not permitted under the laws to kiss their wives on Sunday, will change the practice in that respect throughout the state of Massachusetts.

The common practice had been to admit such evidence, notwithstanding that the one examined at such an inquest is not permitted to have the benefit of counsel. A suspected person is simply conducted to a star chamber proceeding. It is true that the one under inquiry is supposed to be informed that whatever he says will be used against him on his trial, but what that amounts to in a practical way is shown by the fact that Lizzie Borden was never informed of her just and legal rights at the time.

The opinion rendered by the court, and it is the conviction of those competent to judge that the ruling will hold good if appealed from, has more significance than appears at first. It will in all probability hasten the abolition of the secret inquest. If those suspected when brought before the secret inquest are informed of their rights, they certainly will not testify; hence the secret inquest will fail of its purpose and exist, if it exists at all, simply as an institution—like the ringing of the curfew in this town at 9 o'clock every night. No one cares a snap of his or her fingers about the warning to retire.

The Application Withdrawn.

ALBANY, June 17.—Root & Clark, attorneys of New York city, have notified Attorney General Rosendale that they withdraw the application that he annul the charter of the Panama Railroad company.

Damaged by the Heavy Surf.

LONG BRANCH, June 17.—An unusually heavy surf has been rolling along this shore since yesterday, causing considerable damage to the bluffs and the bulkheads.

DAILY GULF PENNANT.

KEY WEST, FLA.

P. C. OGLESBY, - EDITOR.

Hutchinson & Porter, Business Managers, to whom all communications regarding the business of the paper should be addressed

Entered at the Post Office at Key West, Fla., as second class matter, Oct. 1st, 1892.

OFFICE—Next to City Hall, Green Street.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	$10.00
Six Months	5.00
Three Months	2.50
One Month	1.00
One Week	.25

Strictly in Advance.

Delivered by carriers to any part of the city.

Legal advertisements at the rate prescribed by law. Bills for advertising are payable monthly and are due at any time after the 15th of the month.

Marriage and obituary notices, embracing not over ten lines, inserted free. Beyond that number 10 cents a line will be charged.

The Key West signal station is one of the most important in the country. The government should deal more liberally with it.

We submit that an income tax is costly, bungling, inquisitorial, unjust and un-American. And we are not alarmed at our own income either.

Our city fathers are at last going at the collection of taxes as though they meant business. Nobody likes to be advertised as a delinquent taxpayer.

Were mosquitoes known in the days of Moses? We wot not. One plague of mosquitoes would have conquered the stoniest-hearted Pharaoh who ever run a brick yard.

Four years of republican rule—four years from national wealth to the verge of national bankruptcy! The wealthiest nation on the globe almost wrecked in four years.

The protective system must go. There may have been something which it has protected, but it certainly is not the pockets of the people nor the wages of the laborer.

Our brethren of the First Baptist church should get together. Splits in the church are worse than splits in politics. They furnish a sweet morsel of scandal to the ungodly.

America has toadied Eulalia until she has grown sick of it. Princesses may not be adverse to flattery and deference and still like to have them gracefully done. It is a matter of taste.

Every time the sun goes down it finds free trade stronger in the United States than it found it on rising. Key West only wants free tobacco to manufacture cigars for half of the world.

If a few more sprigs of royalty visit the big fair it may so turn the heads of the Chicagoese that that the fair will have to run itself. Odd it is that hereditary rank should so dazzle the eves of a fierce democracy.

Up to date those tin plate works which were to be taxed into existence have not been established. There is one consolation, anyhow. If the American workmen doesn't like to carry his dinner in a taxed tin pail he can go without his dinner.

That a person who has reached years which are supposed to bring with them discretion should turn in a fire alarm out of wantonness is astounding. Persons who have no more sense than to cut such capers should be given long courses of instruction in Fulford's geology class.

This from the Louisville Courier-Journal is not only piquantly humorous, but; alas, too true: "A republican organ refers to Secretary Hoke Smith as a 'professional pension purgerer.' This is a noble profession in these days of professional pension purjurers."

The way to secure better legislation is to elect better legislators. Let every county in the state see to it that its delegation is composed of good and able men and the next legislature may meet the expectations of the people. If the state keeps on the way she has started she will be in the meshes of debt and bankruptcy before she knows it.

The president will call an extra session of congress early in September. After convening congress should remain in session until the dominant party has redeemed the pledges to the people on which it was put in power. First of all to be done is to reform the tariff. Then the minor reforms should be taken hold of one by one and worked out.

The Times-Union is catching it on all sides for its criticism of the governor. One thing it should bear in mind is that while it is perfectly proper for the Times-Union or any other paper to criticise the governor when his actions warrant it, it should not allow itself to become prejudiced. Give the governor justice in both directions. As an official he can ask nothing more.

When the protection abomination has been killed past the hope of resurrection it will be time for congress to tacle the currency problem. For the present one dollar will buy just as much as another, but all are robbed of a great part os their value by that economic monstrosity, the protective tariff. First give us free trade in its righteousness and all other political blessings will follow.

Just why local capital cannot be raised to build a new hotel is one of those things no fellow can find out. Outside Mr. Gato's offer not a dollar has been offered from any source. There are real estate owners in the city who would be greatly benefited by anything conducing to the general welfare of the city. These people would find it to their interest to help along the movement to build a hotel, but they evidently do not think so, as they are taking no steps in that direction. Something was expected of the improvement company, but that institution must have died a-borning'. If it ever held a meeting after organization nobody has ever heard of it. The hotel should be built and work should be started on it without delay. Who will be the first capitalist who has enough confidence in the future of Key West to come forward with a subscription?

WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

Maj. Abrams showed up legislative incapacity and recklessness, and even corruption in strong terms. There are other screeds from his pen to follow. Maj. Abrams is a man of acknowledged ability and experience, and it is to be hoped that he will not content himself with criticism, however sharp and well-deserved, but will seriously consider the subject and propose a remedy.

Maj. Abrams adverts to the state's system of taxation, which he very properly characterizes as "vicious." However, as it is the legislature that must be looked to for reform of the system of taxation as well as other reforms, it is going at it backward to ascribe an incompetent house of representatives to a faulty fiscal system.

It is the people themselves who must attend to the matter of state reform. It is evident that the first thing to be reformed is the legislature. The people can only work through the legislature, and good work can only be done with good instruments. Every county should see to it that it is represented in the legislature only by capable, honest and faithful men. Securing that kind of men, however, is easier talked about than done.

Every county that sends an unfit man to the legislature reflects discredit upon itself and works injury to the state. There are plenty of good men in the state of which to make legislatures. Men like Bayo Broome, Browne and Abrams are by no means scarce in Florida. The people owe it to themselves to fill both houses of the legislature with such men, and to prevent the seating of another house of representatives which which will be a disgrace and a lasting injury to the state.

This Date In History—June 21.

CAPTAIN SMITH.

1377—Edward III died, aged 65, in the fifty-first year of his reign.
1631—Captain John Smith, famous in Virginia settlement, died in London; born 1579.
1639—Increase Mather, famous fanatic and supralapsarian preacher, born in Dorchester, Mass.; died 1723.
1788—New Hampshire ratified the United States constitution, the ninth state, thus insuring its adoption.
1813—Battle of Vitoria, Spain; Wellington routed Joseph Bonaparte.
1819—Jacques Offenbach, noted musical composer, born in Cologne, of German-Jewish parents; died 1880.
1832—Friederich Froebel, originator of the kindergarten system, died; born 1782.
1890—Forty lives lost by a tornado in Illinois.
1892—The Democratic national convention opened in Chicago. Count Herbert Bismarck and the Countess Margaret Hoyas were married at Vienna.

Primrose Path For Fiery Duchesses.

"Duchesses to the rescue!" is the cry of the Duchess of Portland. Her grace sees in the home rule bill "red ruin and the breaking up of laws," and with this awful but somewhat hazy vision before her she urges every man and woman in England to be "up and fighting." As political guides, I hardly recognize duchesses, but as social factors they are powerful and ever will be so long as they and flunkies continue to exist.

But apart from flunkyism duchesses are generally pretty women, because the man who can confer on a woman the title of duchess has a very wide field of selection.

I would therefore suggest to her grace of Portland that she should organize a duchess troop to go about the country and hold unionist meetings. Their speeches would probably not carry conviction with them, but their good looks would insure attendance.—Henry Labouchere in London Truth.

Price of Peanuts and the Big Fair.

The statistician has not yet attempted to say how many pints of roasted peanuts the vender at the World's fair will have to sell in order to make a comfortable profit on his investment. He has paid over $30,000 for the privileges of the grounds. It was believed that some shrewd speculator would try to corner the market when the sale of the privilege was announced, but nothing has been heard of such a proceeding. The crop of peanuts last year was over 3,000,000 bushels—that is, the American crop, which is grown principally in Virginia, the Carolinas and Tennessee. But there are hundreds of thousands of bushels grown on the western coast of Africa, and they might be imported in case of a scarcity at Chicago. The price of peanuts is likely to go up before the fair closes.—New York Tribune.

The Cost of Giving "Art" Performances.

There are rumors that the New York Theater of Arts and Letters has been losing money heavily, the total expenditure up to date being figured out as amounting to some $45,000. Of course no one could have expected that the recent "tour" to Boston and elsewhere would be a success, because the number of those who want to see dull plays, even for art's sake, is limited. But $45,000 is an enormous amount to lose, especially in the case of a company where the expenses could not have been very heavy, and there are still debts, it is said, some of the actors not having even yet received the salaries due them.—New York Cor. Providence Journal.

John Could Wait Outside.

There are visitors to the Art building every day who show by their faces that they would be more at ease somewhere else in Jackson park. They walk through the rooms as though they were dodging their creditors. They hang their heads before a marble Diana and steal covert glances at some of the ambitious efforts of the French artists. Their modesty is so pronounced that it hurts them as badly as a bunion in a tight shoe. A man with his wife strolled into the French section yesterday. He had the appearance of a clergyman looking for a job. She was more worldly in her dress and manner. Before he knew where he was going he was standing in front of a pastoral scene, remarkable for the amount of flesh color it contains if for nothing else. The man pulled his hat over his eyes and turned to his wife, who was looking in another direction.

"Come out of here," he gruffly commanded. "I've seen enough of this already."

His wife started in meek submission, but her eyes fell on the pastoral scene. Her feet stuck fast to the floor, while her husband repeated his command.

"Wait for me out in the other room, John," she sweetly remarked. "This is France, you know. You had better go over to the architectural exhibit."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Believers In Luck.

There are as many superstitious people in the world today as there ever were, and the belief in signs, charms and omens has by no means passed away. A charming young married woman has won almost all the prizes at the progressive euchre parties she has attended during the past season. She plays well; but, as a friend told her, "The best players have to hold good cards to win." At the end of the season she told what she thinks has been the cause of all her luck. "I never fail to cut my finger nails before breakfast every Monday morning," she said, "and that is my magical charm against bad luck for the whole week."

A pretty little woman who was visiting here from a neighboring town looked admiringly at her own dainty fingers and anxiously inquired "if filing would not do as well, for cutting the nails injures them so," but the lucky one was positive it would not, and the pretty nails would have to be sacrificed if their owner wished to win. One of the best women I know shows a piece of silver to the new moon each month, and if she has to turn back after she starts anywhere she carefully spits before she sets out again.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Professor Morse's Protest.

Professor Edward S. Morse writes with warm and righteous indignation to the Boston Herald in protest against the "Columbian bell" enterprise which has taken form at Bennington, Vt. This is a project for casting a bell from metal relics which people throughout the country are solicited to contribute. "One hardly knows," writes Professor Morse, "which to condemn most—the promoters of such a project or the weak minded enthusiasts who are willing to deprive their local historical museums of valuable relics for the sake of adding a grain or an ounce to the weight of this ponderous bell.

"If the public were asked to contribute current coins, rings, spoons, silver ware, breastpins, etc., all of which could be easily reproduced, the bell would sound just as sweet. But to melt down rare historic mementos, prehistoric objects in copper and a host of articles hallowed by age, which can never be replaced, is an idea so monstrous that an injunction should be issued staying proceedings if possible till the public conscience be aroused to the desecration about to be consummated."

Congratulations to Dr. Talmage.

Rev. Dr. Talmage and his people feel happy, and they have a clear right to rejoice over the wiping out of the entire floating debt of $110,000 which so seriously hampered the work of the Tabernacle. It is a happy event not only for Dr. Talmage and the great church with which he has been so long and usefully associated, but for the greater metropolis, of which Brooklyn is already in fact though not in name a part.

Pastors of the intellectual power and spiritual force of Dr. Talmage are important items in the assets of the community in which they live and labor. The churches which they build up and whose activities they direct are vital factors in the public life of a city. It is a common misfortune, a general loss of large dimensions, whenever such pastors remove to other places or their churches are crippled. Greater New York is the gainer by the establishment of the Brooklyn Tabernacle on a sound financial footing and by the continuation under fairer auspices of Dr. Talmage's brilliant ministry.—New York Recorder.

Talking With the President.

When the president is interested and is really giving a caller or callers his earnest attention, he will rest each one of his hands carelessly above the hip, will smile, answer questions and ask all about the subject matter. If the visitors hang on too long, the president will begin to slide his hands down and swing his arms to the rear just a little bit. That means he is getting tired. If he puts his hands entirely behind his big body so you can't see them, then it is time for the congressmen and office seekers to cut the conversation short. If they do not, the president then locks his hands behind him, closes his lips and frowns gently, which to the observant caller means that the time has arrived for disappearing.—Cor. Charleston News and Courier.

A May Bargain.

Young Housekeeper—We cannot afford fish at your prices. They cost too much.

Fishman—I have several dozen oysters, ma'am, left over from April, marked down 50 per cent.

Young Housekeeper—Oh, good! Send them up. John is so fond of oysters.—Harper's Bazar.

World's Fair Excursions.

The C. H. & D. will allow stop-overs at Cincinnati on all tickets reading that way.

On all regular World's fair tickets from the south or southwest Ohio and reading via Cincinnati and the C. H. & D. railroad to Chicago, a stop-over will be allowed within the life of the ticket, and passengers can secure this stop-over privilege by depositing the ticket with the Merchants & Manufacturers Association at Cincinnati

For rates, folders, and full information regarding the World's fair trip, including special inducements offered by the citizens of Cincinnati for stop-over in the "Queen City," address any C. H. & D. agent, or E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. A. "World's Fair Route," No. 200 W. Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, 5-18-1f

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CAKES AND ALL KINDS OF PASTRY ON SHORT NOTICE

The Best Ice Cream In The City.

EVERYTHING DELIVERED AT YOUR HOUSE.

JOSEPH PINCKNEY.

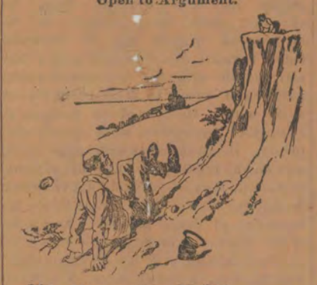
CORNER THOMAS AND SOUTHARD.

Love and Business.

"Miss Florry," said the traveler, leaning over the counter in the shop, where his samples were spread out for display, and speaking in tones, "now that old Hunks has gone to the front to wait on a customer I may tell you how I have looked forward for the last 30 days to the time when I should have the happiness of seeing you again and hearing from your own dear lips that you have not forgotten me, may I not? While I have been on my dreary rounds from town to town or passing the leaden hours in waiting for trains at little railway stations I've thought of your lovely face has thrilled to the heart's core. You have been to me the beacon light of hope, the inspiration of every—striped goods like these, Miss Baxter, are worth 21 shillings a dozen. I can't make them a penny less," he said in a hard, businesslike tone.

Old Hunks had returned to the back part of the shop.—Tit-Bits.

Open to Argument.



Pat—Be yez alive, Moike?

Mike—What a fule ye be to ax sich a question! Kin any man be aloive afther a fall loike that?—Harper's Bazar.

No Thief.

A lady from Buffalo had quite an experience in a large Berlin hotel. She was a brave little woman "doing" the continent alone with her two children, without being able to speak a word of any language except United States. One night, having retired early with the little ones, she was suddenly awakened by a peculiar noise, which she soon became convinced was caused by some one trying to open the door between her room and the one adjoining. She "wasn't a bit scared," but sat up quickly, turned on the electric light and rang the bell, which resounded through the whole house. The sound at the door ceased suddenly, and after a slight delay a "Dutchman," as she called him, appeared to answer the call.

"Speak English?" (the usual question.)

"I shpeaks heem a leetle," was the reply.

"There is some one in the next room trying to open my door," excitedly.

"No, he is out," positively.

"But there is some one there—a robber, a burglar. Don't you understand?"

"He is oudt! He vill be een at halluf past zwelf."

"No, a robber! a burglar! a thief—a thief, I tell you—a thief in the next room!"

"Vell," meditatively, "I do not t'ink he ges a t'ief, but he ges oudt. He vill be een at halluf past zwelf, and I—vill—tell—heem—zat—you—want—to—see heem."—Exchange.

Unexpected.

He had just received a letter from his son at college and was reading it aloud to his family, when he came to this passage:

"I am taking lessons in fencing, and as the fee must be paid in advance will need another remittance."

"Waal, now, that do beat all," said the old man, "what on airth does anybody need to take lessons in fencing for, I'd like to know? I've been fencing for 40 years and never had to go to college to learn how."

"But times have changed, father," said his wife. "Fences ain't made as they used to was when we clim' them in Root hollow."

"That's so," said the old man. "Ed don't say if it's a wire fence or a rail one, but I reckon he'll 'larn both ways. But, I vum, I never expected a boy of mine would hev to go to college to learn fencing. It do seem queer."

Then he wrote out another check and forwarded it by the next mail.—Detroit Free Press.

An Outward Evidence.

Husband—Do you know that every time a woman gets angry she adds a new wrinkle to her face?

Wife—No, I did not, but if it is so I presume it is a wise provision of nature to let the world know what sort of a husband a woman has.—Louisville Commercial.

A Bad Error.

Johnson—I made an annoying mistake in talking to Miss Oldun yesterday.

Thomson—What was it?

Johnson—I didn't quite catch her name when we were introduced, and I asked her if she had married young.—Kate Field's Washington.

A Dollar's Worth.

SIR—I enclose $1 for "The Secret of Surrounding One's Self With Elevating Influences," as advertised.

Answer by return mail—Go hang yourself.—New York Herald.

Appropriate.

"I think I'll write a book and call it 'A Woman's Dress,'" said Scribuler.

"Why?" queried his friend.

"There's so much material in it," said Scribuler.—Harper's Bazar.

Plenty of Time.

She—I want a sealskin sack, George.

He—But it's too warm now for seal skin.

She—It won't be by the time I get it.—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted a Rest.

Ambitious Youth—If I had $1,000,000, I know what I would do.

Tired Youth—If I had $1,000,000, I would not do anything.—New York Press.

The Geary Law.

The Geary Chinese act is one of the most inhuman acts that ever were placed upon any statute book.—Boston Herald.

This is a very highly exaggerated statement. The act merely requires Chinese residents to register their names, as those of Americans resident in China are registered. No Chinese who obeys it will be expelled from this country or subjected to any trouble whatever. The penalty for disobeying it is far milder than the Chinese penalty for disobeying any edict. It is not a law for the expulsion of the Chinese, or that restricts any right of the Chinese, or that inflicts any wrong upon the Chinese, or that ought to disturb the Chinese, or that would disturb them in the least if they took the trouble to give heed to it.

A law of the same kind, applicable to Americans and other foreigners resident in France, was adopted by the French chambers last month. The new French "alien law" provides that any foreigner arriving at or living in any place in France and desiring to engage in any industry or profession shall within a week register his name at the prefecture of police, make a declaration of his intention and furnish satisfactory proof of his identity, after which he shall receive a certificate which he must retain, and which, in the event of his removal to any other place must be vised within two days. The provisions of the French law are fully as rigorous as those of our Chinese registration law, and it has been strictly enforced since its enactment a few weeks ago.—New York Sun.

Bowing Down to Visitors.

We are not giving ourselves any uneasiness about the visit of the Infanta Eulalie to Chicago. All this talk about our inability to keep up our end of the rules of etiquette is simply so much fiction calculated to belittle our cultured society. Chicago has not been idle the last four years. Ever since the immortal Professor A. J. Fishbladder came into the midst of us and taught us how to eat peas with a fork we have been able to hold our own against the rest of creation. There was a time when some uncouth elements in our society denounced Fishbladder as a charlatan. All these persecutions did Fishbladder suffer with the patient, unprotesting meekness of a mediæval Christian martyr, and now, lo and behold, the harvest has come, and we glory in the fruition of his teachings.

It is to Fishbladder that we are largely indebted for our ability to toady, miscellaneously and abjectedly, to the vast and unassorted lot of foreign titled nincompoops and knaves that is being spawned upon this country at this time. So long as the Fishbladder "Handbook of Indoor Etiquette" holds out its saving grace we need have no fear for Chicago's culture, and we can confidently view the swelling influx of Europe's noble ragamuffins.—Chicago Record.

The Kaiser's Contest With His People.

Our Berlin correspondent says he has no reason to change his opinion that the next reichstag will reject the military bill. He has been traveling a good deal and ought to be in touch with the people. The "classes" favor the government policy, but the "masses" do not.

Here is the danger to imperialism, as we have before pointed out. The men who influence the masses, like Richter and Bebel, are keen, clever and audacious. It is well known that socialism and democracy are making giant strides in the fatherland, all the more reason why Emperor William should be cautious, just and above all constitutional in his acts.

Our correspondent believes that the kaiser will make the unpopular bill a law by his ipse dixit. Then will come the tug of war on the financial question—how is the money to be raised to pay for the increase in the army?

There is no getting over the fact that the army is quite large enough for present purposes. The Grand Duke of Baden recently said that experience proved one obtains better results from the excellence of an army than from its quantity. This is another fact hard to get over.—New York Herald.

If Cholera Comes.

It is well to keep in the medicine chest, or where they may easily be found, a bottle of the spirits of camphor and one of the old standard remedy known as the "Sun mixture," the prescription published by the New York Sun under official direction in the time of the great cholera epidemic. The medicine is not expensive and can be bought of any druggist in country, town or city. Experienced bacteriologists say that five drops of camphor in a small glass of brandy is the best medicine to give until the arrival of a physician. For little children there are camphor pellets sufficiently sweet to be palatable. The use of these pellets is said to be an excellent "ounce of prevention" for those acting as nurses or otherwise exposed to contagion. To absorb disagreeable odors in a sickroom nothing is better than cascarilla bark sprinkled upon hot coals. For an ordinary disinfectant rosin is excellent, but care should be taken not to place too much at a time upon the fire.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Big Reward For a Small Boy.

Little John Walsh, the newsboy of New London, Conn., who found the two 4½ caret diamonds belonging to Mrs. Johnson, a wealthy woman in that city, received the $2,000 reward offered for the return of the diamonds at the office of Tiffany & Co. Monday.

The money was paid to young Walsh personally by Mrs. Johnson. Dr. N. A. Harris, an uncle of the boy, and Detective Thomas Jeffers of the New London police force came to this city on Saturday to claim the reward in behalf of the boy. They were notified that the reward would only be paid to John in person, and they telegraphed accordingly.

John, accompanied by his mother and sister, came to the city and went direct to the store of Tiffany & Co. A few minutes after their arrival Mrs. Johnson, accompanied by her son, reached the store, and in the presence of several witnesses the fortunate little fellow was paid the reward.—New York Telegram.

LOOK

Look on The SUIT Which we offer you for $12.

Look on STYL It is stylish enough for the most fastidious.

Look on Its FINISH. Could anything be finer?

Look on Its PRICE. It saves you one-sixth in cash.

Will You Buy OF US THIS SEASON?

Look How Its WORN: Shiny, threadbare and shabby.

Look at Its SEAMS. See how they have ripped.

Look at the LININGS. See how tattered and ragged.

You Didn't Buy *THAT SUIT* Of Us, You Know.

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Shipping Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

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Wharfage Storage and Ice, Best Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. Wood and Water always on hand for the accommodation of vessels and the public.

SUPERIOR FACILITIES FOR COALING STEAMERS

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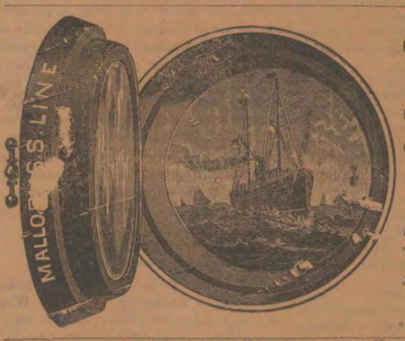
MALLORY S. S. LINE.

BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GALVESTON.

Calling at Key West.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR JULY, 1893.

Steamers leave Pier 20, E. River N. Y. at 3 p. m. Galveston when tide suits.



C. H. Mallory & Co. Gen. Agents, Pier 20, E. R and 362 Broadway N
eth Sprague, Gen'l East'n Ag 305 Washington St, Boston,
H. McMurtrie, Ag't Cor 3d & Chestnut Sts. Philadelphia, Pa.
C. G. Osburn, Agt, 203 East German St, Baltimore Md
L. W. [illegible]k, Agt Key West Fla
W. [illegible] Texas.
M. Raphael, Agent, Houston, Texas
[illegible] M. Hicklin Gen West'n Agt Denver
J. [illegible] awyer & Co Galveston

Steamers.	Leave New York		Due Key West	
Comal	Saturday	June 10th	Wednesday	June 14th
Concho	Saturday	" 17th	Wednesday	" 21st
Leona	Saturday	" 24th	Wednesday	" 28th
Comal	Saturday	July 1st	Wednesday	July 5th
Steamers	Leave Galveston		Due Key West.	
Leona	Wednesday	June 14th	Friday	June 16th
Comal	Wednesday	" 21st	Friday	" 23d
Concho	Wednesday	" 28th	Friday	" 30th
Leona	Wednesday	July 5th	Friday	July 7th