

The Key West Advertiser.

An Independent Journal Devoted to the Industrial and Commercial Interests of Key West, Fla.

VOL. XVII. NO. 21 Price Five Cents.

KEY WEST, FLORIDA, JULY 28, 1906.

The Advertiser Publishing Company

Idleness of Rich Makes Poor Chafe

By Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes.

MUCH of the hardship of the working classes is consequent upon the fact that they are obliged not merely to support their own families, but to contribute whether they will or not, to the support of other families, which live in idleness and luxury upon the products of the working people's toil. It is the nearly universal recognition of this fact among the working people of our country, that leads more than all else to strikes and industrial disturbances, to ill-will, to class hatred and to that craving for larger justice which underlies the socialistic program.

The working woman sees, or at least feels, that excessive toil on her part would be unnecessary if the burdens of production were more fairly distributed, and if waste prevailed less widely. Excessive hours of toil and consequent craving for relaxation and refreshment lead naturally to the seeking of gaiety or recreation after the day's work is done, and conditions under which alone gaiety and recreation can be had by the average working girl in our large cities are far from conducive to the highest standards of living.

Many troubles are caused to the less serious minded working girls through natural, though foolish, attempts to imitate the habits and dress of those who live and dress extravagantly. Money needed for the relief and aid of a sick neighbor or for food or clothing for a younger brother or sister is often squandered on imitation jewels or other finery, where no other motive exists than one of vanity and vain glory prompted by the extravagance and ostentation of the rich.

The working woman knows that there is no true charity except where there is true sympathy, and that true sympathy can exist only in proportion as there is true understanding of personal needs and feelings. Most self-respecting working women would rather go without asking for aid of any kind until they are half starved and half frozen than accept the doles of hard-hearted men in high places or by the doles of ostentation.

Even when charitable societies seek in as kind a manner as they know how to provide relief for those genuinely in need the methods which they sometimes pursue to ascertain the reality of the need are most harmful.

This prevailing distinction that is commonly made between "worthy" and "unworthy" applicants for relief is most mistaken and unfortunate. No man or woman is so degraded as to be unworthy of aid to a better and worthier life. The relief must be suited to the sufferer, but relief of the right kind need never be withheld.

How to Judge Railroad Securities

By Alexander D. Noyes.

IN studying a railway report, the income account and the balance-sheet are the principal, and, to the average reader, the only guides. The income account—whether monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual—gives gross earnings, operating expenses, dividends (if any), and surplus. Sometimes a report of this nature, taken by itself, will tell the real story of the company's condition; more often it will not, because railways have their fat seasons and their lean seasons. A railway whose business is largely made up of carrying grain will show up best in October, November and December, when the harvesting is over and the wheat or corn or oats move freely to market. Such a road may show, in its report for the quarter ending September 30, that its dividend was not earned; yet many earn so great a surplus over dividends in the ensuing quarter that the preceding deficit will be far more than made good. So, also, many roads incur so large expenses from heavy snowfall, in the dead of winter, as to eat up the great bulk of gross earnings; yet other seasons will compensate. As a rule, the best way to make such allowances is to compare the statement with the same period's results in the two preceding years. In the absence of abnormal incidents, such as a great blizzard, this comparison shows the tendency of the business. It does not necessarily show permanent tendencies; a short crop of wheat or corn, in a given year, leaves less grain for every road in the district to carry, and, furthermore, leaves less money in the hands of farm communities to use in buying manufactured goods which the railway expects to carry to them. Yet the next year may bring a "bumper" harvest.—The Atlantic.

Rich Men Like Savages

By G. K. Chesterton.

THE Englishman who travels to Scotland first class in order to have "a carriage to himself all the way" may be a very nice fellow, but no one can describe him as a civilized man. He is yielding to the savage shyness, the skulking isolation, of an Ojibway. The same man has always a terror lest strangers should speak to him—a thing which is the mark of undeveloped and illiterate tribesmen all over the world. Any one who compares a third-class carriage full of navvies with a first-class carriage full of oligarchs will at once realize that the primary difference consists simply in the fact that the third-class carriage is more civilized than the first-class carriage; that is to say, it is more social, more of a community. If you emptied that third-class carriage through the air to a desert island its occupants could make a nation. They are used to talking, fighting with each other, and all the other relations essential to a healthy commonwealth. They know how to sustain and soothe the moderately drunk, how to rebuke the needlessly and inartistically drunk. But when the bodies of six rich men sit side by side their souls do not sit side by side at all. Each of their souls is walking like a savage hunter in the silence of ancestral forests. For when all is said and done, the great practical object of being a rich man is to get out of the commonwealth altogether. It is to get to a position where the rules made for the common good scarcely touch a man at all.—Illustrated London News.

A Pass to the Circus.

Two attorneys, says the San Francisco Chronicle, were recently taking a constitutional over the hills in the vicinity of the Mission Park site just before the Barnum & Bailey circus arrived. Pausing to view the circus grounds, they were promptly mistaken for circus magnates, and surrounded by a group of awe-struck gamins. Taking the cue, the disciples of Blackstone discussed wisely the proper place for the elephants and the advisability of placing them at some distance from the tigers, and also bemoaned the recent death of two prize monkeys, et cetera. One of the gamins plucked up courage to ask for a pass, whereupon one of the lawyers, with a Carnegie-giving-library air, handed him the following:

"Pass three hundred boys under twelve to menagerie and circus promptly at 2 p. m. Sunday, Bailey." What happened to the boy with the ticket at the hands of his two hundred and ninety-nine indignant friends near the gates of the circus promptly at 2 p. m., Sunday is too painful to describe.

No Turkish Baths.

"George said he went to a Turkish bath last night, and that's what kept him out late," remarked Mrs. Newliwed.

"I don't believe there is such a thing as a Turkish bath," replied her mother. "You don't? Why?"

"Because I saw a Turk once."—Catholic Standard.

THE COMING CITY OF THE SOUTH Where Frost and Snow are Unknown.

Connects with Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Port Tampa thrice a week, Summer and Winter, by Steamers of the Peninsula and Occidental Steamship Company, with Havana (90 miles distant) daily, except Saturday and Sunday, by same line with Florida East Coast Railway (Flagler System) at Miami twice a week with same line steamers in summer and three times a week in winter. Has the finest and most equable climate in the United States, cooler in summer than any other place in the state and warmer in winter. No artificial heating required. A land of perpetual summer where one can live outdoors, bask in the sun, breathe pure air, without malaria, bathe in the clear green sea and enjoy life every day in the year. Will shortly be the greatest tourist resort winter and summer in the Western Hemisphere; now that the Panama canal is commenced the railway station is being extended to this city, which has the deepest water at all times of the tide of any city south, and naturally must become the transfer station to all points whether prejudiced politicians like it or not; nature so made it, and man must and will utilize it when he finds his interest demands it. There is no other city in the world like it and never will be. Come and see for yourself what it is like.



KEY WEST.

Key West, the county seat of Monroe county, is situated on an island sixty miles from the nearest point on the mainland of Florida and only ninety miles from Havana, Cuba. The island embraces two thousand acres of coral formation. The city has a population of 25,000, and is one of the most important naval stations in the United States. Congress appropriated \$100,000 for the erection of a coal shed and wharf in this city, which have been completed. They built a large brick construction brick building; have made many alterations in Fort Taylor, have deepened the channels near here which have been allowed to fill up through neglect; will in the not far distant time see the folly of sending a dry dock to Algiers or Pensacola, 600 miles from Tampa (up a narrow river out of the way of commerce and, 600 miles from where it OUGHT to be) and order the same to be located here, where, in case of necessity it can be used. The Custom House, the building for which cost over \$100,000, is second in importance in the south, and transacts a revenue business of \$1,000,000 per annum, requiring the services of fifty employees. The island contains sixteen square miles, and has eight miles of street railroad. It has two electric light plants; an electric railway, second to none in the country; a modern system of water works, a fine city hall and market, costing \$50,000, and all the conveniences of a modern city,

including live newspapers. The cigar industry, although somewhat impeded by the envy of a neighboring city, holds its own and is immense, there being, at the time of this writing, over ninety-five factories in operation in the city. (See list, up-to-date in another column), giving employment to thousands of Cubans and Americans, and doing a business of \$3,000,000 per annum. The sponge industry alone gives employment to a large number of men.

The island presents many pleasing features to the tourist, and is well worth a visit; tropical trees and flowers of all kinds abound, and the people of the island are remarkably hospitable. A constant breeze from the Atlantic ocean and the proximity of the Gulf stream render the climate equable and delightful. Frost never reaches here. During the winter of 1895, when the northern and middle portions of the peninsula of Florida suffered from the frost, the lowest temperature at Key West was 54 degrees. Such a thing as artificial heat is unknown here, except for cooking purposes. The capacious wharves of the city are daily lined with vessels of every nation, and the commodities of the world find an exchange here. The importance of Key West, as one of the greatest commercial centers of the country, is assured by its geographical position, and with the completion of the Isthmian canal it will occupy a still more prominent position in the commercial world.

KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

It has a park.
It is a cosmopolitan city.
It has a public library.
It is the Key of the Gulf.
It has two opera houses.
It has a live Board of Trade.
It has a population of 25,000.
It has electric lights.
It has one steam saw mill.
It has several beautiful drives.
It has a naval depot and a fort.
It has fine hotel accommodations.
It has two miles of wharf frontage.
It has a number of wholesale houses.
Its annual trade exceeds \$25,000,000.
It is the county seat of Monroe county.
It has the largest wireless telegraph station in the United States.
It has one daily and two weekly newspapers.
Its mortality is the lowest in the United States.
It has the only marine hospital in southern Florida.
It has an ice factory with a capacity of twenty-five tons a day.
It has a city hall and engine house which cost \$85,000.
It is the gateway to the island of Cuba, South and Central America.
It has two national banks.
It has one building and loan association.
It has forty churches of all denominations.
It has five public and fifteen private schools.
It will be the terminus of the Florida railway.
It has the most healthful climate in the world.
It has the finest and largest convent in the state.

It has the deepest harbor of any city in the south.
It is within 10 minutes by street car to the finest beach in Florida.
It has excellent facilities for boating, fishing, hunting and bathing.
It has the finest fire department in the state, with electric fire alarm.
It is located on the Gulf of Mexico, and is always cooled by the ocean breezes.
It has five miles of street railway, which is controlled by electricity.
Its mean temperature is 65 degrees, and it is the coolest place in Florida in the summer months.
It has a Masonic temple, an Odd Fellows' hall and numerous other benevolent societies.
It has a United States barracks, with part of a regiment.
It has a turtle canning factory.
It has 87 cigar factories, one of which has a capital of over one million dollars.
It has a cable service from Havana and direct telegraphic communication through the United States. It has a telephone exchange.
It has the Monroe county court house, which cost \$40,000, and the United States court house and post office, which cost \$200,000.
It has regular and direct steamship communication with New York, Galveston, Tampa and Havana. Direct rail communication with Central America.
Come to Florida. Come to Key West and enjoy the beautiful climate, the only city where frost and snow are unknown. The land of sunshine and flowers.
For list of cigar factories, lodges, state, county and city offices, etc., see next page.
For information relative to Key West or any other portion of the state

of Florida, address The Advertiser, Key West.

FACTS ABOUT FLORIDA.

Florida has an area of 59,268 square miles.
Florida's acreage is 37,931,520.
Florida has 1,058,688 acres of land in cultivation.
Florida produces a greater variety of fruit, vegetables and farm products than any other state in the Union.
Florida's average death rate per thousand is only 10.89.
Florida is the best hunting and fishing state east of the Mississippi river.
Florida has a greater extent of sea coast than any other state.
Florida has forty-five railroads, including the branch and lumber roads.
Florida is the only state in the Union producing sponges; harvest worth half a million dollars a year.
Florida is less subject to extremes of temperature than any other state in the Union.
Florida leads all other states as a resort for tourists and health seekers.
Florida has a greater variety of trees than any other state in the Union.
Florida produces cotton, corn, sugar cane, tobacco, rice, pineapples, oranges, grapefruit, guavas, peaches, plums, lemons, pecans, limes, figs, grapes, tomatoes—in fact a varied assortment of crops and fruits many of which can not be successfully grown farther north except in hot houses.
Florida also produces kaolin, which is produced superior to any other known. It is so abundant that it would pay to manufacture it into ornamental bricks.
Florida produces phosphate and

aluminum, and gypsum that will run 34 per cent of sulphate of lime. Also a superior quality of white cement, well adapted for ornamental tile brick. Florida abounds in immense deposits of phosphate rock.

Gardening for Children.

The growing interest in school gardens has given rise to a demand for more definite instruction on the subject, and special meetings for this purpose have been held at Horticultural Hall, Boston, where instruction was given suitable for beginners in gardening. The tools recommended were the narrow blade hoe and rake and weeder and the lines. All the speakers emphasized the need of killing the weeds as soon as they come up and not allowing the ground to become hard. The young gardeners were recommended to plant common things that were fairly sure to grow. For gardens to be carried on only the first part of the summer were suggested early beans, beets, radishes, Premium Gem peas and lettuce. For flowers, sweet alyssum or candytuft, but if the gardens were to be continued all summer, as they should be, plant early cabbages, potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, and for flowers, the corn flower, verbena, zinnia, stocks, petunia phlox and marigold.

The huge undertaking, that confronts those who have enlisted for the stamping out of tuberculosis, warns the New York Evening Post, is to persuade people to consult physicians in regard to all symptoms that are not those of acute and brief illness; to teach physicians to recognize the early phases of the disease; and to furnish for the imperilled poor food and good housing on a scale hitherto unknown—to cure the weak and needy without pauperizing them.

NEWS OF A WEEK
IN BUSY KEY WEST

CHURCH SERVICES.

Tomorrow will be 7th Sunday after Trinity.

Services at St. Paul's Church tomorrow morning and evening.

Lay services tomorrow at Church of the Holy Innocents, conducted by Hon. L. W. Bethel.

Subject of sermon at Stone Church tomorrow, "The Spirits in Prison," at night, "Heartfelt Religion." All are invited.

First Church Christ Scientists—Services of this church held on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Wednesday evening at 7:30. The public are cordially invited to all services.

Mrs. Peter Cordero left for New York Tuesday morning by Mallory steamer Nueces.

Mrs. Perez was a passenger for New York today by Mallory steamer Lampasas.

Mrs. Lange was a passenger for New York today by Mallory steamer Lampasas.

Dr. J. E. Porter, accompanied by his secretary O. B. Jones, arrived from Jacksonville via Tampa per ss Olivette Monday.

For fine choice, high-class Candies, to FOGARTY'S (up-town) drug store.

J. H. Roberts left today for Mountaineer via New York by Mallory steamer Lampasas to spend the summer.

Mrs. Wilard Curry left today for Philadelphia by New York today by Mallory Line steamer Lampasas, visiting friends.

Frank Johnson, the Bazaar merchant, left today for New York by Mallory steamer Lampasas to purchase his holiday goods.

OLD CHRONIC SORES.

As a dressing for old chronic sores there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Salve. While it is not advisable to heal old sores entirely, they should be kept in a good condition, for which this salve is especially valuable. For sore nipples Chamberlain's Salve has no superior. Sold by all druggists.

A. Wolkowsky returned from New York Wednesday by Mallory steamer Lampasas, having bought a large stock of dry goods and clothing.

A committee of the Salvation Army visited our city with a view of placing a branch here. We understand it will be established shortly.

JAPANESE DRILL.

The ladies of the Public Library will repeat Wednesday evening at La Brea the Japanese drill given last Saturday, supplemented with a general concert. The lady friends are zealous workers for this worthy institution, and our citizens should cheerfully lend a helping hand.

Thieves entered the store on Greene street next to Markovitz which is occupied by an Italian tool sharpener, but found nothing, as the proprietor carries his money in the bank.

MISS EDITH M. THOMPSON, EXPERT DRESS MAKER, over McInnis 5 and 10 Cent store on Division Street. Will be pleased to have the patronage of those that need Dress Making in any line done at reasonable prices.

Lieut. John M. Dunn, U.S.A., left for New York via Tampa per str Olivette Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Lightbourne, accompanied by her sister Miss Sadie Moss, left for Tampa Thursday per McKay steamer Morgan to spend a few weeks.

The entertainment held at La Brea Saturday evening under the management of Mrs. C. N. Navarro for the benefit of the Public Library was a decided success.

A HARD LOT

of troubles to contend with spring from a torpid liver and blocked bowels, unless you awaken them to their proper action with Dr. King's New Life Pills; the pleasantest and most effective cure for Constipation. They prevent Appendicitis and tone up the system. 25c at all druggists.

Mrs. Louis Wolfson will leave next week to join her husband in New York where they will remain till the first of October. On their return they will bring a big stock of fall and winter goods.

A dance will be given tonight at La Brea for the benefit of the Old Folks Home. Miss Pansy Baker is working hard for this good cause and our citizens should go out tonight and patronize the dance. The 9th Artillery Band will furnish music for the occasion.

STATE ENCAMPMENT.

The P. & O. Steamship Co. begs to inform the public that August 4 to 7 they will sell tickets one fare for the round trip from this city to Tampa on account of the State Encampment. Good for 15 days.

T. H. Phillips drowned in Hawk's Channel opposite the slaughter house while trying to save his nine year old son who had jumped overboard from a launch in a fright at the explosion of gasoline. The little boy was saved but the father went down.

Can loan you MONEY on good real estate security; apply at this office.

County Judge B. B. Whalton will shortly erect a two-story brick business house at the corner of Duval and Olivia streets, the present site of his store.

Capt. Grote Hutchinson of the general staff of the army was in our city the past week to report as to the effect on the Army Post by the Florida East Coast Railway passing in front of its repairing rights. He returned to Washington to make his report before the railway company can start work in the harbor. The army post will make an ideal spot for the hotel that the railroad company may build in the near future.

NEWS OF A WEEK
IN BUSY KEY WESTAMOUR & CO. TO ERECT
COLD STORAGE.

Messrs. Armour & Co. have purchased the homestead of Gus Weatherford at the corner of Caroline and Elizabeth streets for the sum of ten thousand dollars and will shortly erect a modern building thereon.

Mrs. Shirely Bott accompanied by Miss Mira Curry will leave next week for Hendersonville, N. C. to spend the summer.

The Mallory Steamship Co. has given notice that after first prox they will discontinue the Tuesday steamer from Galveston touching in here for New York.

SAVED HIS COMRADE'S LIFE.

"While returning from the Grand Army Encampment at Washington City, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland of Elgin, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and believe saved his life. I have been engaged and ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions. For sale by all druggists."

Peter Biernas and family will move into the up-stairs of the Wolfson Building on Duval street next week.

P. Ugalde & Co. have opened a first class restaurant in the building lately occupied by the Navy Saloon in front of the post office, where they will cater to the best of trade.

Father Friend of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic Church on Division street will shortly have a boy's college erected on Windsor Lane next to the church. It will be of concrete and will cost \$30,000.

Mrs. Artolazaga, wife of manager Artolazaga of the Geo. W. Nichols & Co's factory, left for New York today by Mallory Line steamer Lampasas.

Mrs. Richard Peacon, accompanied by her daughter Clara, left today New York today by Mallory steamer Lampasas to spend the summer.

Elisha Swain, an employee of the U. S. custom house, who had been sick for some time with typhoid fever, died on Sunday evening. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon and the remains followed to its last resting place by the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Oddfellows lodges of which he was a member.

ONLY 82 YEARS OLD.

"I am only 82 years old and don't expect even when I get to be real old to feel that way as long as I can get Electric Bitters," says Mrs. E. H. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. Surely there's nothing else keeps the old as young and makes the weak as strong as this grand tonic medicine. Dyspepsia, torpid liver, indigestion, chronic constipation are unknown after taking Electric Bitters a reasonable time. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

Miss Carrie Watson who has been registered clerk at the post office resigned her position last Sunday. The vacancy has been filled by Miss Hayman, who has been general delivery clerk. The general delivery is now in charge of I. E. Roy E. Blackwell, who has been transferred from the mailing division. A. H. Smith is now in charge of the mailing division. Chas. Ferguson has been appointed to fill the position made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Smith.

Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents at 1009 Grinnell street, Miss Carrie Watson, register clerk of the post office, was married to John W. Hatrick of Philadelphia by the Rev. R. F. Brown of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. It was a very quiet affair, only the family being present. Thursday evening the happy couple entertained a number of their friends. They left today for the home of the groom via New York by Mallory steamer Lampasas.

Visit our stores and you will be surprised at the great variety of fancy goods, choice perfumery, platedware and bric-a-brac we have that are just the things you want for presents. Stop trying to think of something to give father, mother, brother and sister and examine our stock; you will find something at once for everybody. Our prices are not "drug store prices," but the very lowest in town.

Chas. B. Fogarty & Co., not Eaton and Elizabeth and Fleming and Margaret sts

The Metropolitan
RESTAURANT,SPANISH AND AMERICAN
COOKING!

WHITEHEAD ST.
Opposite Post Office.

PETER UGALDE & Co., Prop's.

The Metropolitan Restaurant.

NOTICE.

To all Merchants and receivers of freight.

Notice is hereby given that after July 1st, 1906, the undersigned steamship lines will charge storage on all shipments of freight remaining in their warehouses.

Consignees will be allowed 72 hours, from the time of arrival of their goods, in which to remove them and at the expiration of that time all shipments will be subject to storage charges. Mallory Steamship Line, Peninsular & Occidental S.S. Co., McKay Steamship Line.

The Mexican cadet training ship Yucatan arrived in port Thursday from New Orleans. Henry Hudson, the son of a merchant, boarded her and shortly after her chief officer, Capt. Carvallo, called on the Commandant at the naval station, Mayor Babcock and Lieutenant Fisher in command of the army post. A salute of 21 guns was fired from Fort Taylor. As the Yucatan does not carry a battery, she hoisted the American flag in acknowledgment as the salute was being fired. She will leave for Havana in a few days on her way to Mexico.

A TRAGIC FINISH.

A watchman's neglect permitted a leak in the great North Sea dyke which a child's finger could have stopped, to become a ruinous break, devastating an entire province of Holland. In like manner Kenneth McIver of Vanceboro, Me., permitted a little cold to go unnoticed until a tragic finish was only averted by Dr. King's New Discovery. He writes: "Three doctors gave me up to die of lung inflammation, caused by a neglected cold; but Dr. King's New Discovery saved my life." Guaranteed best cough and cold cure by all druggists. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Chas. E. Seymour returned from Jacksonville via Miami Sunday per ss Miami and left Tuesday for Dry Tortugas to resume his duties as chief engineer of the distilling plant. The government will shortly remove this plant and send it to the Navy Yard now building at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, when engineer Seymour will superintend the fitting up.

SUMMER
Excursion Rates.

Via ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Summer Excursion Rates to all summer excursion points are now on sale via ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

No trouble to answer questions.

For rates, reservations or any information, communicate with J. G. KIRKLAND, Division Passenger Agent, Tampa, Fla.

GROCERIES!

The Best the Market Affords

SUGAR 25lbs \$1.25

FLOUR 24lbs 70c

PORK fat and lean 10c

WHITE BEANS fresh 5c

BREAKFAST BACON 15c

UNION TRADING STORE

JOE MULBERG, Manager.

Cor. Front and Whitehead Sts. Near Naval Station.

Buys for
the Wise

Are the "buys" made here.

Shirts, Collars
Cuffs, Neckwear
Hosiery, Underwear
—AND—
Haberdashery

Selected stock to suit the seasons as they pass, and

FAIR PRICES
tell the reason why purchasing from us DISPLAYS GOOD JUDGMENT.

Latest and Most
Attractive Styles, at

GEO. S. WAITE
92 and 94 Duval st.

SEASON 1906.

SUMMER SCHEDULE NO. 28

HAVANA, NASSAU, PORT TAMPA, MIAMI, KEY WEST

Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Co.

United States Fast Mail Routes for
KEY WEST, CUBA and THE WEST INDIES.
VIA PORT TAMPA AND MIAMI, FLA.

Proposed Sailings in effect on dates shown below.
Subject to Change and Individual Postponement Without Notice.

PORT TAMPA—HAVANA LINE, via KEY WEST.			
Effective from PORT TAMPA, FLA., with sailing July 1, 1906.			
Lv. Port Tampa	Sundays,	Thursdays,	11:40 pm
Lv. Key West	Mondays,	Fridays,	8:30 pm
Lv. Key West	Tuesdays,	Saturdays,	8:30 pm
Lv. Havana	Wednesdays,	Sundays,	6:30 am
Lv. Havana	Tuesdays,	Saturdays,	12:00 noon
Lv. Key West	Tuesdays,	Saturdays,	8:30 p.m.
Lv. Key West	Tuesdays,	Saturdays,	10:30 p.m.
Lv. Port Tampa	Wednesdays,	Sundays,	6:30 p.m.

MIAMI—KEY WEST—HAVANA LINE.			
Effective from MIAMI, FLA., with sailing July 1, 1906.			
Lv. Miami	Tuesdays,	Saturdays,	11:40 p.m.
Lv. Key West	Wednesdays,	Sundays,	1:30 p.m.
Lv. Key West	Wednesdays,	Sundays,	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Havana	Thursdays,		4:00 a.m.
Lv. Havana	Thursdays,		12:00 noon
Lv. Key West	Thursdays,		8:30 p.m.
Lv. Key West	Thursdays,		9:30 a.m.
Lv. Miami	Fridays,	Tuesdays,	5:00 p.m.

Information regarding freight and passenger rates to all points in the United States, Cuba, or the West Indies cheerfully furnished upon application.

The above hours based on 90th Meridian Standard time.
F. M. JOLLY, CHAS. L. MYERS, P. J. SAUNDERS,
T. F. & P. A. Manager, Traffic Agent,
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
A. C. ELGIN, Agent, Key West. C. H. BRADLEY, Agent, Miami. J. C. MORRIS, Agent, Port Tampa.
This abrogates all previous notices.—April 31, 1905.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF KEY WEST, No. 4872

Depository and Disbursing Agent for U. S. Government.

CAPITAL - \$100,000
SURPLUS - 26,000



Conducts a General Banking Business. Safety Deposit Boxes FOR RENT.

George W. Allen, President.

G. Bowne Patterson, Vice-President.

Geo. L. Lowe, Cashier.

Chas. A. Collins, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
John Lowe Jr., John F. Horr, Geo. L. Lowe, G. Bowne Patterson,
J. W. Allen, Geo. S. Waite, William R. Kerr, Geo. W. Allen,
Chas. A. Collins.

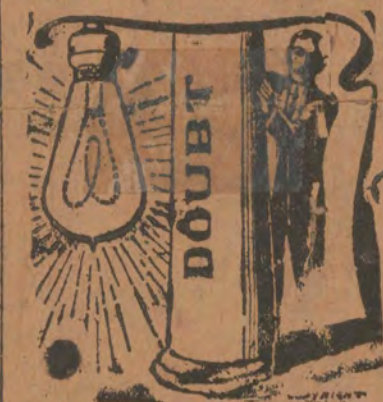
CHOICE STATIONERY.

We are
DISPLAYING
The Finest Line of Stationery

that has ever been brought to this city.

KEY WEST DRUG CO

Cor. Simonton and Fleming Sts.



'phone 761.

Don't Stand in the Shadow

of doubt a moment longer. As a matter of fact you recognized long ago the advantages of electrical appliances for light and power, but you were afraid of the cost—were you not? Let us disabuse your mind of an erroneous idea—let us help you to enjoy the comforts of life.

THE KEY WEST ELECTRIC CO.

TO FEEL NICE,
Clean, Decent and High-toned
you should have your

Clothing Made to Order by
FRED MOSS
The Popular Tailor
419 GREENE ST. 419

A choice assortment of
The Best Material



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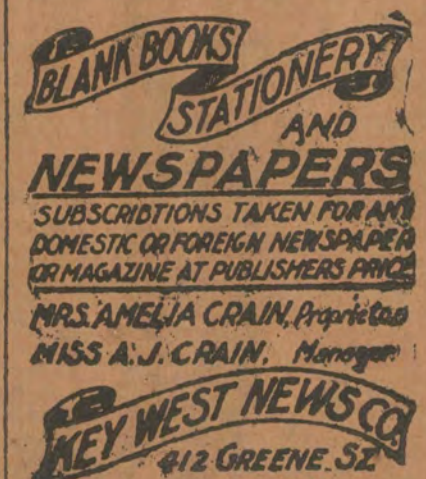
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Henry George's Theories in Successful Operation by 400 Persons.

COLONY BEGAN WITH FIFTEEN

Alabama Settlement Where No One is Taxed and Municipal Profits All Go For the Common Good of Every Resident.

THE world's first and only single tax settlement, in Alabama, after eleven years' existence, has a population of 400, and has demonstrated to its own satisfaction that the theories of Henry George will work, writes the Philadelphia Record. The first settlers, although they numbered but fifteen, represented several States and nationalities. They started by naming their town "Fairhope," and by choosing for their motto: "We will make good theories work." In eleven years the community has acquired 1000 acres of land and has options upon a much larger area. It has a public school system, a library, a church and all the usual business houses that go to make up the average American town except a saloon. During the past fifteen months village improvements costing \$40,000 have been made. Flying between Fairhope and Mobile is a steamer which carries two carloads of freight and 115 passengers. This vessel, too, is owned by the colony.

State and county taxes are naturally imposed, but are paid as a whole by the colony and not by the individuals. By purchasing and plotting the land as a colony, this community has accumulated the profits usually realized by a promoter or land speculator. The land was originally purchased at from \$1.25 to \$6 an acre, and with the establishment of shipping interests, business places, educational facilities and public utilities it has increased in value with the usual rapidity attendant upon such development to the enriching of the many rather than the few.

The citizen pays no purchase price for his land. His contract takes the form of a ninety-nine year lease, which can be renewed at the end of that period. The title of the land is vested in the Fairhope Association as trustee for those who reside thereon. Membership in this society costs \$100, payable, if desired, at the rate of \$5 a month, and all such sums are continually applied to the original purchase of additional land. Having no purchase price to pay for his land, the lessee expends his capital in improvements upon the land—the establishing of industries, homes or places of business.

During a recent year the receipts of the association from land rentals reached \$1500, and from the wharf about \$1200 more. These are the two sources of revenue of Fairhope as a colony. The total taxes to be paid to the county and State were about \$700. Only \$125 is paid out in salaries annually, there being but two salaried officers, a secretary and a treasurer. The pay of all other officers or employees isn't so much per hour for the actual time spent. Not a dollar is invested in interest or in dividends on stock at any time. Therefore, the greater part of the receipts are devoted to public improvements, and in keeping up the schools. All of the improvements are carried on under the direction of trustees whom the citizens themselves select.

The Fairhope colony stands for numerous reforms. Chief among them are the initiative and referendum and municipal ownership. Inasmuch as women are allowed equal rights with men to vote in all municipal affairs, the colony may also be said to stand for woman's suffrage.

The elections are by secret ballot under the Australian plan, and, on petition of ten per cent. of the colonists, any measure which has either been acted upon or proposed must be submitted to the vote of the entire membership. The granting of franchises for public utilities to either corporations or individuals is forbidden, as is also the issuing of bonds and the paying of interest. Fairhope is proud of the fact that she has no special use for the rich, that she has no speculators within her borders, and that she grants absolutely no special privileges.

The Fairhope colony should not be mistaken for a community of Socialists or a Goddess band, as is sometimes the case with the followers of radical reforms. Many of them are regular attendants at church and the annual anniversary celebrations are opened with prayer. A prominent Single Tax paper styles these colonists the Pilgrim Fathers of the Twentieth Century, and one of the leading newspapers of Mobile says Fairhope is one of the strongest arguments offered in support of the practicability of the Single Tax theory. It has been said of the people who made Fairhope that they were all poor men, and that they are still poor, but, as a community, have more wealth than any town twice the size, and which has been in existence three times as long. The fact is also pointed out that neighboring settlements have not grown near as rapidly as Fairhope.

One of the problems of Fairhope has been the attitude that she should maintain toward her neighbors who remain outside the colony, but who would like to share in its benefits. The association grants to both residents and non-residents the use of its library, and the colony steamer has benefited all the surrounding territory. However, the colonists do not feel that they can extend the use of their schools, telephone systems, baths and other public enterprises to those who do not reside

on the colony lands for the reason that all these land benefits are reflected accurately in the land values which are returned to the association to be used again for mutual benefit. In extending these privileges to their neighbors the equivalent would not be returned, and the spirit of getting something for nothing, against which the colonists have long stood, would be fostered.

With the building of bridges across the picturesque gullies and the establishment of parks, the spirit of civic pride has kept apace. Flower gardening has been adopted, and to this both the climate and the natural foliage has lent inspiration. Climbing vines are to be found on every hand. Dogwood blossoms are abundant. There is an endless variety of trees from the branches of which comes the voice of the mocking bird. Wild turkeys and the foxes are to be seen along the shores. Oysters are plentiful in Mobile Bay.

At Fairhope Irish potatoes are planted in January, and are ready for shipment in April, and a fall crop is often planted in August. One tomato vine in the garden of a colonist covered 180 square feet of surface, and supplied an entire family throughout a season. Pomegranates, Japanese persimmons and figs grow by the side of peaches, pears and grapes. The scene is one of great luxuriance.

CROWS AND SHOTGUNS.

Missouri Farmers Go Prepared For Feathered Vandals.

St. Louis County pioneers used to carry their muskets or rifles to the fields when they went out to plant or till the soil. Farmers in the county still carry guns for protection, not from the Indians or wild beasts, but from the crows.

Otto Kempe, whose farm adjoins the famous Grant farm, is one of the "embattled farmers" of St. Louis County. He finished his second planting of a twenty-acre cornfield yesterday with a gun strapped to his back and breathing defiance to the feathered vandals.

Kempe neglected to take his gun along on the occasion of the first planting. The crows watched his movements with interest. No sooner had the farmer withdrawn than an attack was concentrated on the corn which Kempe had planted so hopefully. The farmer was amazed to discover that the crows had torn up his cornfield and carried off the seed.

Kempe became desperate, and yesterday made up his mind to plant his corn again. He brushed up his shotgun, oiled the trigger and loaded it brimful with anti-crow pills. The crows have learned by experience what this means. Not one showed up during the ceremonies.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Valuable Infirmity.

The art of making the best of everything is, in every day life, considered a cheerful and desirable accomplishment. In trade, however, such optimism is not regarded with favor, especially by the victim of a bargain. A good illustration of ingenuity in an attempt to turn to good account a veritable drawback is given in Captain Barnaby's "On Horseback Through Asia Minor."

The author, preparatory to his expedition, was buying horses of a Turk.

"Get on that little bay and try him," he said to his servant. As the man went on a trot, the captain heard a noise which quickly convinced him there was something the matter with the horse's wind.

"That animal's a roarer," he said. "Effendi," returned the Turkish dealer, "it is true he makes a noise, but he is stout and strong. He will make a capital pack horse."

As the horse was sound in every other particular, and as a roarer will serve for slow marching, Captain Barnaby decided to buy him; but he told the owner that the fact of the creature's broken wind deteriorated from its value, and he must take something from the price.

"Deteriorate from the value!" exclaimed the Turk, glaring ferociously. "On the other hand, effendi, it is an advantage. He does make a little noise, but that is nothing. Quite the contrary. When he goes out he never runs over blind beggars. He gives warning of his approach, and they get out of his way."

Evils of College Training.

We pass to what Mr. Roosevelt terms the "normal function" of Harvard College, namely, the function of turning out each year many hundreds of trained men who shall possess the trained intelligence, and especially the character, that will enable them to hold high the renown of an ancient seat of learning by doing useful service for the Nation. For the right discharge of that function, what kind of spirit, what sort of habits, what principles, what aims, should be inculcated? Mr. Roosevelt is quite right in saying that it is possible to harm young men as well as help them by sending them to college. If in the case of any individual it is patent that his university training has produced a taste for refined idleness, a disinclination to sustained effort, a barren intellectual arrogance, or a sense of supercilious aloofness from the multitude of strenuous men who do the world's work, then, obviously, his college experience has injured that particular person. Of such injury we have seen examples. What we want to know is how a university can minimize the chances of such injury, and what more it could do, or ought to do, than it does now, to fit a youth to play a worthy part in life.—Harper's Weekly.

At the age of 112 years, Mrs. Ellen MacFervney has died near Tulsa, County Clare.

LABOR LEADER IN BRITISH CABINET.



HON. JOHN BURNS.

NOVEL PITCHER.

Novelties in inventions are always interesting, but of the many devices patented very few contain as unique an idea as the one shown here, a New York man being responsible for the scheme. Its purpose will be at once apparent and its usefulness and practicability unquestioned. The idea is shown here in connection with a pitcher which has a compartment distinct from that for holding the fluid contents. The purpose of this compartment is to hold ice out of contact with the ordinary contents. The liquid in



Ice Cannot Dilute Contents.

the pitcher is shown by the shaded portion of the illustration, the pocket in which the ice is placed being slightly below the lower end of the handle. This pocket projects forward and downward and is otherwise so positioned that when the pitcher is tilted in the usual manner for the purpose of pouring out the contents the ice, together with any water, is careened forward and thus prevented from leaving the pocket. Any water from the melted ice in this way cannot dilute the contents, and the liquid maintains its proper degree of strength.

NEWSPAPER BINDER.

A New Zealand inventor thinks so highly of a combined file and binder ed States. The novelty of the device that he has had it patented in the United States. The novelty of the device is in the fact that a batch of papers or letters can be threaded with a view to binding them. This is accomplished when they are removed from the file, it being only necessary to tie the string after the papers are removed. Spikes



Binds the Papers.

having sharpened ends are fastened upon a frame, the upper ends of the spikes co-operating with the fasteners, which are normally held in place by the springs. Through the top of each spike is a eye, through which is threaded a piece of cord or twine. When sufficient papers have accumulated they are passed over the end of the spike, which naturally draws the cord with them. The cord is then cut into sections, and the corresponding ends tied. This would make an effective binder, saving much time and labor.

Poisonous Eggs.

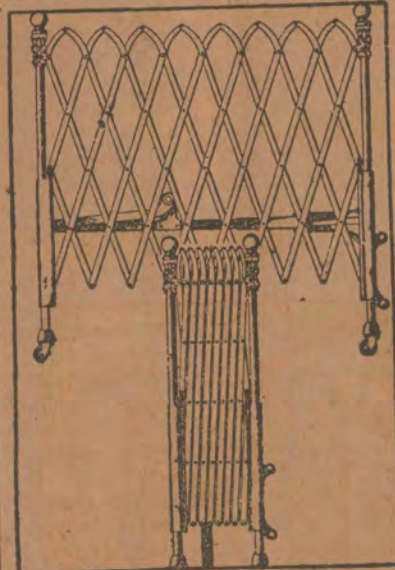
Certain eggs are poisonous, and among them are two kinds which are commonly eaten by human beings, namely, the hen's egg and the duck's egg.

Recent investigations made by a French chemist have demonstrated the fact that the yolk of many eggs contain poison enough to kill small creatures if administered in the form of injections under the skin. The ordinary hen's egg of the breakfast table is capable of causing this result. The duck's egg is still more poisonous, while the turtle's egg takes first place. Even the white of the turtle's egg is poisonous.

Be it noted that the toxic action occurs only when the egg is used for what medical men call subcutaneous injections; there is no need to be alarmed concerning the eating of these natural products, says Home Notes. The process of digestion nullifies any noxious effects which these useful dietary accessories may have when taken into the system in any other way.

FOLDING IRON BED.

The popularity and usefulness of folding beds have long been established. Until recently this novelty was applied to wooden beds only, but the universal demand for iron and brass beds has led a Detroit inventor to devise the folding iron bed shown here. The head and foot posts are connected together by side rails in the usual way, but otherwise the construction is entirely different. The head and foot of the bed are made by lazy tongs, which move toward and away from each other in folding and unfolding the bed. A swinging support for the mattress



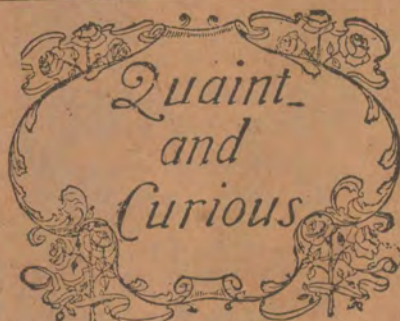
Quickly Folded Up.

and spring is employed. The construction of this support is unique, the parts being pivoted in such a manner that they readily close up, occupying but little space when in that position. Attachments are provided for locking and unlocking the bed when it is in either position.

Only Survivor of Custer Massacre.

The Custer battlefield is close to the Crow Agency. In a desire to know all that I could, at close range, of the tragedy of the Little Big Horn, I spent many days in going over the battlefield foot by foot, from where the troops left the Rosebud to the ridge where the men had made their last stubborn fight. White marble slabs mark the spots where they fell. In most cases the slabs are in twos, side by side. Strange how it is when it comes to the final end, we reach out for human companionship. There they made their last earthly stand, bunkie by bunkie.

Among the dozens of Indians I questioned of the fight was Curly, who is so often called the sole survivor of the Custer fight. He has been so bullied, badgered, questioned, cross-questioned, leading, questioned, and called, by mouth and in type, a coward and a liar by an endless horde of the curious and knowledge seeking, that I doubt to-day, if his life depended upon it, he could tell whether he was ever at or near the Custer fight.—From "The Tribes of the Northwest Plains," by E. S. Curtis, in Scribner's.



No bird of prey has the gift of song.

Germany breeds 250,000 canaries every year.

A curious butterfly exists in India. The male has the left wing yellow and the right one red; the female has these colors reversed.

A pheasant has built her nest on one of the butts of a military rifle range at Titchhurst, England. She has not been hit yet, and evidently does not expect to be, the soldiers doing their best to justify her confidence.

The shooting fish, a native of the East Indies, has a hollow, cylindrical beak. When it sees a fly on the plants that grow in shallow water, it ejects a single drop of water, which seldom misses, and, striking the fly into the water, the fish obtains its prey.

Japan has a wonderful avenue of trees extending from the town of Namanda to Nikko. This avenue is fully fifty miles in length, and the trees are the tuyaomera. Each tree is perfectly straight, and from 130 to 150 feet in height, and twelve feet to fifteen feet in circumference.

Many animals feign illness. In military stables cases are recorded of horses pretending to be lame in order to avoid going to a military exercise. A certain chimpanzee had been accustomed to receive cake when ill. After his recovery he often feigned coughing in order to procure dainties.

A German student finds one of the causes of the inability of the Russian railroads to handle their traffic is the antiquity of their locomotives. The number of these seems intolerable in proportion to the traffic, for out of 14,326 locomotives no less than 6919 are from twenty-four to forty-six years old.

A curious fact is brought out in the official correspondence regarding the recent disturbances in British Guiana. It appears that some of the women arrested in the course of the riots were sentenced to have their hair cut. This is a legal punishment in the colony, but the Earl of Elgin has intimated that women are not again to be punished in this manner.

Some queer recent judicial decisions in Victoria are mentioned in the Australian Review of Reviews. A man who embezzled some money from a bank has received a sentence of nearly three years' imprisonment, while a man who murdered his mother by stabbing her to the heart received only one year, and another man who shot his sister and killed her was sentenced to only two years, and immediately after that a man who wrote a letter to another man threatening to kill him received three years' imprisonment.

TORTURE RELICS ON SALE.

Drunkard's Cloak, Iron Boot and a Foot Squeezer.

Several torture relics were put up for auction at Stevens', Covent Garden, London, some days ago, but they did not excite much competition. There were no eager calls, even for a hangman's rope. A paltry 7s. was all that was given for one which had been used by the renowned Berry, says the London Daily News.

An iron screw, or foot squeezer, was bought for £1, and the same figure was paid for a set of double stocks, and also for what is termed a "drunkard's cloak."

The last named is one of those instruments of old which was intended to put the delinquent to shame. It is shaped like a huge pail, and the drunkard who was to be disgraced was fastened into it with only his head visible through a narrow aperture at the top. The cloak gave the wearer the minimum of room, the hands being practically pinned to the sides, and walking was only possible in a kind of shuffling movement.

Other articles sold were an ancient whipping post with shackles from Oxford, two sets of shackles which were used in old Newgate Prison, ancient branding iron and an iron "boot," into which the victim's naked foot was placed and boiling oil poured in, all of which sold at 12s. each.

An ancient chair from the Castle of Noremberg, in which people were secured for torture, fetched 18s., and an iron torture collar with spikes, 21s.

The Flight of Seeds.

Most persons probably think that winged seed from trees travel to great distances on the wind. But the studies of Doctor Ridley, of the Botanic Gardens at Singapore, indicate that winged seeds have a far narrower range of flight than do "powder" seeds and plumed seeds. The greatest distance traveled by the winged fruit of a forest tree, observed by Doctor Ridley, was 100 yards. Under the most favorable circumstances, he calculates, it would take this plant 100 years to spread 300 yards, and 1,500,000 years to spread from the Malay Peninsula to the Philippines, if a land connection existed.

The Angora goat furnishes most of the hair which adorns ordinary dolls. This product is valued at \$40,000,000 a year.

Danger of Relying on Secrecy to Protect a Process.

Some years ago the Goldschmidt Company, of Essen, Germany, perfected a process of refining tin scrap, but instead of patenting the process they depended on secrecy to make it profitable. The usual result of such practice followed. Two of the employees knowing the secret, proved unfaithful and sold their knowledge to a concern which commenced the work in Holland and from there it was brought to America. The American concern in turn was served in the manner. The result was that undesirable competition was established by two plants, one at Paulsboro, N. J., and the other at Joliet, Ill. The company first on the ground in this country commenced suit against the competitor, seeking to enjoin them from using the knowledge obtained through the defection of one of their employees. The case was thrown out of court, as the court would not stain its hands with such disreputable proceedings, none of the parties having good standing. The operation of a plant on the principle of secrecy puts a premium on dishonesty. The patent laws of most countries offer adequate protection for most inventions and discoveries; if that protection is not sought, but rather that of secrecy, the possibility of recovery of damages in case the secret is stolen by competitors is very slight indeed.—Machinery.

NATURAL BRIDGES.

Two Theories in Regard to Their Formation.

It is commonly believed, says the Geographical Record, that natural bridges, of which the Natural Bridge of Virginia is the best known American example, are due to the falling in of cavern roofs, leaving only a part to span the stream which the destruction of the cavern has brought to the surface.

By a study of the North Adams Natural Bridge, Professor Cleland has been led to the conclusion that in this case at least the origin is quite different. In this case the bridge seems to be due to the solution of the limestone along a joint plane near the former course of Hudson Brook. At first only a small amount of water seeped along the joint plane but after awhile, it made a channel large enough to divert the entire brook under the surface, giving rise to the bridge.

Walcott had previously offered a similar theory for the Natural Bridge of Virginia, and Cleland concludes that while the falling in of cavern roofs may occasionally give rise to natural bridges the most common cause for such bridges in marble, limestone, sandstone and lava is that outlined above.

Dry Farming and Irrigation.

There is nothing inimical to irrigation in the dry-farming movement. Each has a wide field before it. In many regions it is probable that a combination of irrigation and dry-farming methods will be found desirable. By an economical use of the water stored in reservoirs, in accordance with dry-farming principles, and by conserving the rains and snows that fall in the soil as taught by the advocates of dry-farming, and drawing upon the irrigating ditches only to supply the deficiency, it is possible that irrigation reservoirs may be able to supply double or treble the acreage they can serve by the present wasteful methods, and that great stretches of territory in which the rainfall is too small to allow the successful application of dry-farming methods alone may be covered with waving grain fields.—From John J. Cowan's "Dry-Farming—the Hope of the West" in the Century.

OUTDOOR LIFE

Will Not Offset the Ill Effects of Coffee When One Cannot Digest It.

A farmer says:

"It was not from liquor or tobacco that for ten years or more I suffered from dyspepsia and stomach trouble; they were caused by the use of coffee until I got so bad I had to give up coffee entirely and almost give up eating. There were times when I could eat only boiled milk and bread and when I went to the field to work I had to take some bread and butter along to give me strength."

"I doctored with doctors and took almost everything I could get for my stomach in the way of medicine, but if I got any better it only lasted a little while until I was almost a walking skeleton."

"One day I read an ad. for Postum and told my wife I would try it, and as to the following facts I will make affidavit before any judge:

"I quit coffee entirely and used Postum in its place. I have regained my health entirely and can eat anything that is cooked to eat. I have increased in weight until now I weigh more than I ever did; I have not taken any medicine for my stomach since I began using Postum. Why, I believe Postum will almost digest an iron wedge."

"My family would stick to coffee at first, but they saw the effects it had on me and when they were feeling bad they began to use Postum, one at a time, until now we all use Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee proves the truth, and easy and pleasant way. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

BECAUSE OF ONE.

Because of one dear infant head
With golden hair,
To me all little heads
A halo wear;
And for one saintly face I knew
All babes are fair.

Because of two wide earnest eyes
Of heavenly blue,
Which look with yearning gaze
My sad soul through,
All eyes now fill mine own with tears,
Whate'er their hue.

Because of little death-marked lips
Which once did call
My name in plaintive tones,
No voices fall
Upon my ears in vain appeal
From children small.

Two little hands held in my own
Long, long ago,
Now cause me as I wander through
This world of woe
To clasp each baby hand stretched out
In fear of foe.
The lowest cannot plead in vain,
I loved him so.

—Woman's Life.

MIGNON'S
POLITICAL
INSTINCT

RUTH'S retinue of ex-schoolmates were paying her a visit at the executive mansion, the home of her uncle, Stephen Thorn, Governor of the State, likewise guardian of Ruth. Sometimes it was difficult for him to determine which of these positions presented the more intricate complications.

He was past his youth, but had not yet approached middle age. The ex-school friends found him awe-inspiring and regarded him from a distance with romantic interest.

"That little silvery patch on each temple is so distinctive," ardently declared Lucile.

"Makes one think of the leading man in a play when ten years are supposed to elapse between acts," giggled Mignon Gray.

It was a source of delight to the others that even Mignon felt the influence of their host's demeanor and refrained in his presence from indulgence in frivolous conversation.

To Mignon it was a matter for chagrin. She fortified herself continually by impressive reminders that he was of the people, for the people, by the people, even as she, and that a Governor was not so much anyway, but the gubernatorial dignity hung round him still, and her forced courage oozed away whenever he addressed her.

One morning the retinue, with the exception of Mignon, trooped away to the golf links. Mignon remained at home to write letters, but when she knew herself to be alone in the big, stately house she suddenly experienced a sensation of her childhood days and was impelled by an irresistible desire "to be naughty." The daring idea of calling upon Ruth's uncle seized her.

"I'd like to see him 'on duty,'" she mused. "I might—yes, I will—go incognito."

There was a chest upstairs containing garments belonging to Ruth's departed kin.

Presently there emerged from the executive mansion a quaint little figure clad in an old-fashioned flower sprigged skirt, a lace mantilla, a neat straw bonnet and a lace edged veil.

The capitol was only a short distance from the executive mansion, and Mignon met few persons. The guard who stood in the broad corridor did not vouchsafe her a second glance as he directed her to the executive office.

Mignon did not follow his directions. Ruth had told her how she gained his private sanctum when she was in a hurry and did not have time for the red tape channels of approach through private secretary and messenger. She slipped into the "Governor's parlor" and boldly opened the door from there into his private office.

The Governor chanced to be alone, and he turned in surprise to see who was so bold in intrusion.

"Do you wish to see me, madam?" he asked in courtly manner, placing a chair for the visitor.

"You are the Governor?" asked a queer, high-pitched voice.

"I am," he admitted.

"I came to see if you would give me a position in the capitol. I am the widow of a soldier—and I pay taxes."

"A soldier's widow?" asked the Governor, with interest. "In what war did your husband serve, Civil or Spanish-American?"

There was a moment's hesitation before Mignon decided to locate "her husband" in the Civil War.

"What was his company and in what regiment did he enlist?"

Silence.

"Don't you know the number of his regiment?"

"Oh, yes; thirteen."

"And what State?"

"Pennsylvania."

"And what was the letter of his company?" he asked, beginning to make a memorandum.

"Why—" triumphantly.

His pencil poised.

"The companies were only lettered to K for infantry, you know."

"Yes, sometimes," he admitted, "but what kind of a position did you wish?"

"Any position!" desperately.

"What experience have you had?"

"I have copied legal papers," remembering a brief she had once copied for her father, who had wrathfully consigned it to the flames with the criticism that it resembled his Chinese laundry check.

"Have you, indeed?" he said in evident surprise, and Mignon felt that she had acquired importance in his regard. The Governor seemed to be absorbed

in meditation, and Mignon began to feel the silence embarrassing.

"I don't know of any vacancies or openings at present," he finally remarked, "but if you will make a formal application and leave it here on file I will communicate with you as soon as the opportunity offers."

"Oh, thank you!" she said, gratefully.

"I don't seem to have any blank forms," he said, looking over the papers scattered on his desk. "However, I'll write one out, and you can sign it, and leave your address also."

Mignon had already decided upon a name and address, so when he presently handed her a paper he had written she removed her glove, and on the line indicated she wrote, "Nancy Bettens, 1611 L street."

He studied the signature carefully. "And what was your husband's first name, Mrs. Bettens?"

"Adam," was the glib response.

"You'll hear from me soon, Mrs. Bettens."

Mignon took this as a dismissal, and rose to go.

"Do you think there is any hope?" she could not resist asking as she gained the door.

"I do. The fact of your being a soldier's widow and your having had experience in office work will lead me to consider your application favorably. I shall offer you a position very soon," he replied earnestly.

"What fun I shall have telling the girls!" thought Mignon as she sped home. When she had made a change of costume she discovered, to her dismay, that it was too late to join the girls at the country club for luncheon, as she had promised. While she was reflecting on this change in her program the library door opened and the Governor entered.

"Oh, there isn't any luncheon!" she said. "The girls are at the golf links. Mrs. Farnham is invited out for the day, and I—I made a mistake in the time and didn't meet them. You were not expected."

"I didn't come for luncheon," he replied; "but what will you do?"

"Oh, the cook will see that I don't go hungry," she laughed. Some way her fear of him had vanished.

"Let me see to that instead of letting the cook. Will you go to luncheon with me now?"

"What have you been doing all the morning?" he asked as they sat at a little palm screened table.

"I've been writing," she replied in a ruminating tone.

"So have I, and I feel the need of recreation. Will you drive with me after luncheon?"

Mignon decided she would not tell the girls of her morning call. As the days went by she became the companion of the Governor in his hours of ease. One evening as she sat alone in the library he suddenly appeared and laid a paper before her. She caught her breath. It was the paper she had signed in the executive office.

"I have come for the fulfillment of your promise," he said gravely.

She had not read the paper that morning in his office, as he had given her no opportunity to do so. With burning cheeks she now perused the startling application:

"I do hereby faithfully promise that when Stephen Thorn, Governor of the State of —, asks me to be his wife I will accept the offer."

"NANCY BETTENS,
"1611 L street."

"Well?" he asked, entreatingly.

"It isn't legal or binding," she said defiantly, "because, you see, it is signed by a fictitious name."

"Will you not remedy that defect?"

"I prefer," she said softly, "that you make me a verbal offer."—New Haven Register.

Where the Turtle Is at Home.

Few of those who revel in turtle soup at a Guildhall luncheon or dinner have visited the desolate, uninhabited Island of Ascension, where the turtle is hatched and reared, where he is carefully tended by experts and finally by slow stages attains the maturity at which the Guildhall cook can step in and claim him for his own.

In that land of perpetual sun, where roads are not and ruts plowed afresh in the shifting sand serve their purpose, the turtle is a powerful asset. In dark, cool sheds lie large masses of eggs, looking for all the world like golf balls. The baby turtles of a fortnight old and upward are next inspected, ugly, slimy little creatures, black and white, with protruding eyes and already enormously strong fins, which they use to the utmost when handled. Lastly comes the great ponds without covering, where they bask and dream their way to maturity.

A turtle of ten birthdays is considered very young indeed. Many veterans head the list with fifty or sixty years to their credit.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Why the Bread Came Back.

A boy who had been working in a baker's shop for some time was just about to finish his trade. One night when the boss was gone he broke the marble slab he molded his loaves on, so he went to the marble yard to secure another, but could not find one.

On the way back he passed a graveyard, and, as it was very dark, he jumped over and pulled up a small headstone about the right size and took it back and finished his job. The next day, after the bread had been delivered, nearly all of it was sent back. The baker looked at it and broke several loaves open, but found nothing wrong. Then he happened to turn one of the loaves over, and found on the under side of every loaf the inscription: "Here lies the body of Mrs. —, Born A. D. 1682. Died A. D. 1740."—Dundee Advertiser.

Exactly one hundred lives were lost in fires which occurred in London last year.

Woman's Realm

Chivalry at a Discount.

Chivalry from men toward women is not so conspicuous as it used to be, because there is less need for it. Chivalry offered where it is not needed deteriorates into either officiousness or stupidity.—The Gentlewoman.

Dress and Emotion.

Every woman knows that the consciousness of being ill dressed has a distinct effect on her expression and manner. On the other hand, the feeling that one is well and tastefully dressed imparts a cheerfulness to the spirits that finds clear expression in the looks.—Drapers' Record.

Corelli Loses Suit.

Marie Corelli, the English novelist, finds to her chagrin that she has no legal remedy against faked picture-postcards of her and her domestic affairs. All she could get from the Chancery Court when she asked for a permanent injunction to restrain a Stratford-on-Avon firm from publishing unauthorized postcards was sympathy and legal views on the question of libel.

The postcards complained of showed Miss Corelli in the privacy of her garden at Stratford and in her gondola on the Avon. She particularly objected to one representing her as playing with a dog on the lawn, which she said was an "undignified" posture, and the photograph must have been faked.

The Little Wrinkle.

No one admires it.
It comes with age.
But worry helps it along.
So does excitement or anger.
The best preventive is to keep cool.
It won't hurt to steam the face once a week with hot cloths.
Nor to massage once in a while with a good skin food.
It's a good thing, too, to compose your face into pleasant expression before you go to sleep.
It is very necessary also that you eat the right foods.

And, of course, fresh air and cleanliness and a brisk nightly massage will keep the furrows away.

But when they do come, don't acquire any more than necessary by fretting about it.

The Modern Woman.

To keep the delicate waists of dainty summer frocks or of evening gowns unmussed and in good condition the summer girl is making cases in which to pack these. There should be one for each gown.

They are made like the pillow slip for the baby's crib or carriage, having the opening midway across the back to be buttoned or tied together when once the waist is slipped in.

Of pretty flowered muslin, any of which can be bought for ten or fifteen cents a yard, lined with soft china silk or muslin in a solid color and bound with soft satin ribbon of a harmonizing shade, they are among the most practical and acceptable offerings one girl may make another.

Some sweet sachet powder, the odor best liked by the girl who is to make use of the case, is sprinkled between the outside and the lining.—New York Sun.

Court Makes Rules For Servants.

Police Judge A. J. Mathis, of Des Moines, Iowa, has laid down rules to govern the relations of housewives and servants. He did this after spending more than three weeks in hearing the disputes between A. J. Rubl, the manufacturer, and his two servants. The result of his deliberations follow:

Don't quarrel with your employer.
When you are told to wash dishes, wash them.

If you don't like your place, leave it.
When you are discharged, go.
Don't linger around when you are fired by your employer.

One afternoon off is all servant girls are entitled to in one week, and three nights.

Dishes broken in throwing them at the mistress must be paid for by the servant.

The master is entitled to throw his servants out by physical force unless they leave the house when discharged.

Frontier Postmistress.

Miss Hattie Burnstad, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, is at present probably the most talkative young woman in South Dakota. As postmistress of a frontier town, which not a single house is built is the heroine of the tent living portion of the new town of Florence.

The first to be opened on the railroad extension. A board sign indicates where the postoffice is to be, of the building itself there is not a vestige.

As the daughter of Representative A. C. Burnstad, of Codington County, Miss Burnstad knew something about politics as an inheritance. At any rate, while the prospective politicians of Florence were wrangling among themselves as to who should have the postmastership of the potential city, Miss Burnstad quietly walked off with the commission. When she was informed of her success by railroad company's town-site agent at Watertown there was no more pleased girl in the Northwest.

"All right," she said, "I will undertake the job, even if I have to carry the mail in an auto and deliver it out of my apron."

And this is just what she is going to do. The railroad will not be built into

Florence until some time in the summer, but in the meantime the residents will get their mail for Miss Burnstad will make her world good.—Watertown Correspondence of St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Girls, Be Sunny.

The most lovable girls in the world are those with a sunny disposition. A few people like the quiet, thoughtful girl; others like the girl who is perpetually vivacious and bubbling over with spirits. But every one likes the girl with the cheerful, sunny disposition. Girls of this character are never extravagantly boisterous or dimly quiet; they have a pleasant smile for every one. They never seem troubled or worried, their voice is low and musical, and their smile is as pretty as a flower—always sweet.

The only trouble that the sunny-tempered girl has is the outcome of her popularity. Every one wants to talk to her, and be in her company. Young men are attracted to her without effort on her part, for her character shows itself so plainly in her actions that young men are so delighted at the cheerfulness and sympathy of her nature that they are drawn to her at once.

For every reason, then, the girl with the sunny disposition, who smiles away the troubles of life, is a favorite. And, what is more, old people are just as charmed by her as are those of her own age.—New Haven Register.

English Honors For American Women.

Mrs. Williamina Paton Fleming, curator of photographs at Harvard observatory, has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Astronomical Society, and is, therefore, the first American woman to receive such distinction in the world of astronomy. Only two other women, Lady Huggins, widow of Sir William Huggins, and Miss Agnes M. Clerke, have been granted a similar distinction.

Mrs. Fleming has occupied an important position in the Harvard observatory for the last twenty-five years. The Dr. Henry Draper fund, established in 1886 by his widow, Mrs. Anna Palmer Draper, of New York, made possible the elaborate work of photographing the constellations, and Mrs. Fleming, at the head of this department, has achieved magnificent results. One of Mrs. Fleming's valuable contributions to the field of astronomy is the Draper catalogue, which contains a classification of 10,000 stars, showing the position and brightness of each.

Of the ninety-eight fifth type stars which are known to the astronomical world Mrs. Fleming discovered all but fifteen. Since 1887 there have been eleven new stars discovered, and of this number the location of eight stands to the credit of Mrs. Fleming. The corporation of Harvard, recognizing the signal ability of Mrs. Fleming, appointed her an officer of the college a few years ago.

Mrs. Fleming is a persistent worker and rarely takes a vacation—indeed, under circumstances which would prevent the ordinary person from indulging in serious work she clings to her task with a fidelity that is remarkable. In summer instead of seeking rest she usually pursues her arduous studies at the observatory.—Boston Herald.

FASHIONS
OF
THE DAY

Silk mousselines in white or the pale shades are flowered with immense black roses and made up over white linings.

Pale gray is the leading tone of the season. It is becoming to the average woman only when touched with white or black.

Double-pointed girdles are noted on late Parisian models, and are more becoming to many figures than the straight around styles.

The touch of black is evident on many smart toilets. It deftly employed it is well worth while, no matter what color it is combined with.

A white summer is before us. There is nothing daintier if it is spotless and nothing less attractive if begrimed. Few seem to realize this, however.

One of the new short cape-wraps is edged all around with the finely pleated taffeta beyond on both edges which is a large variety of band trimming.

The more exclusive milliners are using a single large rose in place of the clusters that were in vogue earlier in the season. One of these roses is often as large as a tea plate.

Pale mauve veiling makes a lovely summer costume. Trim with silk braid of the same shade and wear with it a hat of mauve straw with long white plume and a bunch of violets.

A handsome gown for the bride's mother on her daughter's wedding day is of net with trailing sprays carried out in jet. Satin bands and a bit of lace add to the beauty of a costume that is sure to set off well the gracious dignity of the elderly lady.

The late Professor Langley's family has presented the Smithsonian Institution with the medals and decorations presented to him from various parts of the world.

RUMANIAN LABORER'S HARD LOT.

Poor Homes and Long Hours of Work in the Fields.

Probably no workman in the world to-day is more to be pitied than he of Rumania, the little Danubian principality in which agrarian conditions are so acute that a revolution parallel to that of France, though on a smaller scale, may be anticipated at any time.

The Rumanian laborer is a simple hearted, kindly fellow. He is rather tall, with the shallow complexion of the French and with an unmistakable sadness of countenance born of long centuries of misery. The homes of these laborers are grouped in villages, and these villages are like those of the Dalmatian people at the World's Fair—mere hovels of earth, for the most part, consisting of a single room, with a protruding roof to form a portico, in which the laborer spends his few hours of ease.

Inside these homes show varying degrees of culture. Some of them have their walls covered with white cloth much fluted and adorned with rows of lace in lieu of wall paper. Still others, however, and these are in the majority, are forced to content themselves with a coating of whitewash tinged with the blue that is so popular in Rumania. The humblest simply have the wall-tings filled in with earth to keep out the winter winds. Here the laborer sleeps and spends the winter.

In other seasons at sunrise the men of the family and all the women except the one whose duty it is to attend to the home take the ungainly Cape buffalo and make their way to the fields, there to plow and sow and reap in most primitive fashion. To keep the plow down firmly in the furrow the little ones sit upon the frame while the father guides the team.—Southern Workman.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Women juries would give awful big alimony.

Whitewashing reputations are terribly sloppy jobs.

A man gets to be a good husband when he's dead.

The only practical use for poetry is to quote it to girls.

Good intentions never seem to learn to walk without help.

The danger of study is it might spoil a good college athlete.

A woman always means what she meant to say and didn't.

It costs a lot of money in drinks and cigars to think you are popular.

It would seem mighty queer to have a rich relative who was fond of you.

A girl would have to have curly hair not to mind looking thinner than she is.

There is never enough money in reforming to make up for how miserable you are.

Hardly anybody would try to get rich if it was merely a way to go to Heaven.

Saving money is very profitable for the people who get you to invest it with them.

The stomach ache seems a good deal worse when you didn't have any fun in getting it.

A thing that somebody else owns seems worth a sight more than it is till you own it.

A nice thing about commencement exercises for girls' schools is the good they do to the dressmakers.

What a man can't understand is the way mosquitoes will bite him when there are pretty girls around.

The nice thing about an old horse and rig is the way they don't break down on pleasant days, like automobiles.

Whenever a woman doesn't see the point of a funny story she pretends it's because it's the kind that makes her blush.—From "Reflections of a Bachelor," in the New York Press.

Remarkable Names.

Now, as an object lesson to the members of the House, I send up to the Speaker's desk a list of a few names of citizens of the United States recently naturalized in Pittsburg and ask that it be read.

The clerk read as follows:

"Sample list of the names of American citizens recently naturalized in the United States courts at Pittsburg: Mosech Zemiszkievicz, Franciszek Wojciechowski, Jonas Szubodlinski, Josef Schlegelgruber, Ivan Sribjanovic, Stanislaw Szymkewich, Panagiotis Roskintopoulos, Blazek Radziszewski, Felice Pierpaolo, Stephan Onaresco, Antoni Niespodzianski, Piotr Mysliwiec, Antonio Mazzacarrallo, Ignacia Leszczynska, Franz Imbierowicz, Petro Georgopoulos, Jan Gibosiewicz, Georgy Feekomichala, Antoni Dzingielleski, Josef Drijanovani, Vincenzo Campisano, Pasquale Perre Francesco Bevilacqua, David Zaia Aghakhon, Jan Blahumislak, Johan Skrzycki, Mihlay Sztachanes."—From a speech of Representative Graham, of Pennsylvania, on a bill authorizing the courts to change names at the time of naturalization.

To Sleep Well.

Difficulty in going to sleep is a common affliction and a worse one than might be supposed; but in half the cases it is a self-inflicted misery.

Idleness is not the least frequent cause; and the following remedies for sleepless nights will not be tried in vain by all who deplore their misery. When restless, rise and rub limbs with a good coarse towel, or a flesh brush, or even with the hands, says the Pittsburg Press. Or, before retiring, take a cold bath, and rub well down before getting out of it; or, if cold baths do not agree, have a warm one; or have a good brisk walk in the open air; or, if this is too much, run up and down stairs a half-dozen times, and then to bed directly.

Household
Matters

The Novelty Sandwich.

Gold pickled beets minced very fine and mixed with mayonnaise make a slightly sandwich filling. Peanuts mashed into powder in a mortar, seasoned with salt, and moistened with cream, make a good sandwich filling.

A Welcome Change.

Panned guinea fowl is a welcome change from chicken. Buy a young fowl and split it down the back. Flatten and lay a few slices of bacon over the bird. Add a cupful of hot water. Cook in a hot oven, basting frequently for about an hour and a half. Make a gravy with the juice left in the pan, thickening it and flavoring with a little kitchen bouquet.

Walnut Filling Pie.

One cup sugar, half cup butter, two eggs, one and a half cups of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, a little salt, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in two small round pans same as you would for a Washington pie; add one-half cup of sweet milk after the flour. Filling—one-half pint of cream, whipped; one cup of chopped raisins, one-half pound of English walnuts; divide the cream in halves after it is whipped, put one-half with walnuts and raisins, other half on top of the pie.

Poor Man's Goose.

One sheep's liver, one tablespoonful flour, salt and pepper, one tablespoonful sage leaves, powdered; one pound potatoes, one gill cold water.

Slice the liver. Mix together the flour, pepper and salt and dip each slice in this; put a layer at the bottom of a pie pan, have an onion parboiled, chop it finely, mix it with the sage leaves and sprinkle a little over the liver; put in another layer, then more onion and sage, and so on until the liver is all in the dish. Parboil one pound of potatoes and cut them into slices, pour the water over the liver, cover all with sliced potatoes and bake for an hour.

Favorite Chicken Dish.

To cook chicken a la Creole select a tender young chicken, cut it into the usual fritecase pieces, roll it in flour that has been seasoned with salt and pepper and fry it in fat until it is brown and tender. Keep the chicken hot while the sauce is making. For the sauce fry a minced slice of onion in two tablespoonfuls of butter and stir in a tablespoonful of flour. When all are nicely browned add one of the Spanish red peppers which come in cans (they are known as pimientos), two cupfuls of tomatoes, a bit of bay leaf and a piece of thyme. Stir until the sauce thickens. Then add the chicken and simmer very slowly for a few minutes.

TIPS FOR THE
HOUSEKEEPER

The little soft cotton dish mops make excellent dusters.

A faded cotton dress can be made white by boiling in cream of tartar water.

Blood stains on a silk gown can be removed by cold, strong borax water.

Half a lemon dipped in salt will do all the work of oxalic acid in cleaning copper boilers, brass kettles and other such utensils.

Remove any grease spots from wall paper by dipping a piece of flannel in spirits of wine and rubbing the spots very gently.

Put some sand or pebbles in the bottom of the tall, slender vases when putting flowers in them. This will prevent them tipping over.

Grass stains on linen should be soaked for a few minutes in kerosene, then washed in very hot water with a generous supply of soap.

Alum, the size of a hickory nut, dissolved in a pint of starch, will brighten the color in muslins, ginghams and calicoes after washing.

Medicine can easily be administered to a cat by mixing it with lard and rubbing it on the forelegs near the shoulders, where it can be licked, but not rolled off.

The fastidious girl secures a number of wide pasteboard ribbon rolls from the dry goods store and keeps her neck and belt ribbons smoothly rolled over them.

After table silver has been polished, if laid away, it will keep bright for a year in a paper box well covered with flour that has been thoroughly dried.

Clean enameled shoes with sweet milk after all dust and dirt have been removed, allowing the milk to remain on for a minute, then wiping with a soft, dry cloth.

Several thicknesses of newspapers laid between the bed springs and mattress are equal in warmth to another mattress. Laid between the blanket and quilt they equal an extra blanket.

Photographs can be nicely cleaned with a soft cloth moistened with lukewarm water to which a little ammonia has been added. Use very lightly and immediately wipe the picture with a soft, dry cloth.—Katherine Kay in the Pilgrim.

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THE PANAMA CANAL.

The strenuous struggle of the Administration to force the adoption of the lock type of canal at Panama against the advice of hydraulic engineers from all countries, because it could be built in less time, has been given fresh and ominous warning by the serious accident in the Manchester, England, ship canal. The engineers in the evidence before the Senate committee "argued against the plan of putting three locks in flight at Gatun," says the New York Post, "as in the accepted project for the Panama Canal, pointing out the peril of thus putting all the eggs in one basket. They maintain that if by accident a ship should get out of control and crash through the gates of one lock, she would be certain to carry out all three; where upon the canal would be drained, and it would be the work of two or three years to put Humpty Dumpty back again. Well, something like that in miniature happened at the Irlam locks of the Manchester Canal. A steamer of 700 tons, the Cassia, by some blunder made for the wrong lock instead of the one filled to receive her, she snatched through one of the gates, the weight of water broke in the others, and the safety gates which were promptly set were also swept away, and all the water higher up the canal poured out to sea. Traffic was suspended for two days, in the spare steel gates could be got in place. It was, of course, a comparatively simple affair in such a canal, but imagine an accident of that kind at Gatun, at 85 feet above the sea.

The sea-level plan which was preferred by the Democrats is more costly and would take somewhat longer to construct; but there is no doubt in the end would be cheaper and safer.

REAL TRUST BUSTING.

After thinking over the Republican attempts at trust-busting—mostly stage plays, call you point to one trust that has reduced the price of its products in consequence of Republican activity? Results are what the tariff-taxed public are looking for, but the record shows that the cost of living is now 48 per cent higher than it was before the present Republican tariff law was enacted. The fact is that not only must the laws against trusts be enforced, but their monopoly and special advantages must be destroyed. It is absurd that such a trust as the United States Steel corporation, that controls nine-tenths of all steel products of the country and that has been proved to be selling its products cheaper abroad than here, should be continued in its monopoly by the tariff law. That gigantic corporation, by far greater than any of its sister trusts, cannot take refuge as an "infant industry" that needs protecting. It may not be policy to take the chances of disturbing the steel business by at once abolishing all its protection, but cutting off one half of its tariff protection will be one of the first propositions of a Democratic House of Representatives. That would be a start at real trust-busting.

But of all trusts the ghoul of the coffin trust are the most despicable. They prey upon the poor in the hour of their grief, when the savings have been depleted by the enforced non-earning power of the bread-winner. The cheap box, called a coffin, with its tawdry trappings that cost but a trifle, is sold for a sum that represents weeks of labor. This coffin trust is protected from competition by an import duty of 35 per cent under the paragraph in the tariff law of manufacturers of wood not specially provided for. Thus the Republican standpaters have made the government the partner and protector of this ghoulish trust which adds to the misery of the bereaved ones by the imposition of a tax upon a necessity when least able to bear it.

THIS PAPER heartily endorses the idea that some of our state papers for the establishment of an immigration bureau by the next legislature. At least \$50,000 ought to be appropriated for the use of this bureau for the next two years. And, as our state is composed of forty-six counties, we believe the legislature could go further and make an appropriation of \$46,000 (\$1,000 for each county) to be used by each county for advertising purposes, providing each county desiring this \$1,000 for the purpose mentioned would expend an equal amount—or more—of the sum it received from the State for the same purpose.—Fort Myers Tropical Breeze.

CLERICAL WORK FOR GIRLS

Now, as to clerical work, a number of girls have written, asking how they can secure positions in publishing houses. The busy season in these establishments comes with the handling of Christmas trade, from October 1st to November 25th. Many filing clerks, typists and stenographers are taken on at this time, and after the rush is over, it becomes the case of the survival of the fittest. The most competent or enterprising girls are given permanent positions.

In the line of stenography it seems as if all seasons are busy. Midsummer finds openings for girls who are willing to substitute for stenographers away on vacations, and these positions command as high as \$2.50 per day. In September both the retail and wholesale establishments are apt to take on a large clerical force. Positions can be secured through agencies which charge a percentage of the salary received, and by answering newspaper advertisements. An excellent way to secure a position is through the typewriting machine with which you are most expert. Directly on reaching the city, call at the office of the machine and take an examination in stenography. If you receive an average of 85 per cent or higher, your name is placed on the eligible list, and you are sent out to answer the first call for help that comes from a firm using this particular machine. No charge is made for securing the position, but the examination is rigid, and the girl who lacks knowledge of English, spelling or stenography cannot possibly come up to the standard demanded.

Stenographers receive from \$6 to \$25 per week. Real estate and insurance companies pay good salaries, brokers and lawyers pay better. Brokers require a knowledge of telegraphy. There is room for competent workers in every large city, but the market is glutted with incompetent stenographers who cannot earn more than \$6 per week.—Anna Steele Richardson in Woman's Home Companion for August.

MODEST CLAIMS OFTEN CARRY THE MOST CONVICTORS.

When Maxim, the famous gun inventor, placed his gun before a committee of judges, he stated its carrying power to be much below what he felt sure the gun would accomplish. The result of the trial was therefore a great surprise, instead of a disappointment. It is the same with manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They do not publicly boast of all the cures they will accomplish, but let the users make the statements. What they do claim, is that it will positively cure diarrhoea, dysentery, pains in the stomach and bowels and has never been known to fail. For sale by all druggists.

THE MAN BACK OF THE WOMAN

William McMahon, confessing his sins as a life insurance agent in the August American Magazine, tells how he got a New York school teacher into the business. No wonder there is an agent lurking in every hallway!

"In the course of business in New York I solicited a woman, who for twenty years had taught in the public schools of the city. No teacher in New York had a wider acquaintance among teachers than she, having met them in assemblies and meetings for years.

"Why don't you begin on a small policy?" said I. "Then bear in mind the subject of insurance and speak good of it to your friends—if a friend shows an interest make an appointment and I will call and present the matter. If I succeed in securing my commission with you," the idea struck her as novel—not without a certain humor.

"Why, I can't talk life insurance," she said; "besides, my time is all occupied."

"I explained how the plan would not interfere with her regular duties, that I and not she would do the talking—that all she needed to do was to discover an interest and make the appointment and then advise me of the time and place by letter. She assented to the arrangement finally and I wrote her application for a small policy."

"About a week afterwards I received a note from her bidding me to call at her apartments at a certain hour in the evening. I did so, and with her was a friend, a fellow teacher. I succeeded in writing the friend and the next day mailed a check to my teacher—helping her share of commission amounting to thirty dollars. After this, letters of appointment came frequently, and within two weeks I paid her nearly one hundred dollars."

The portraits of twenty-eight beautiful women more or less prominently identified with the American theatre, together with photographic fashion pictures and an illustrated department of the drama constitute the features of the Red Book Magazine for August, as distinct from the thirteen stories in the issue.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

During the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels which should receive careful attention as soon as the first unnatural looseness of the bowels appears. The best medicine in use for bowel complaints is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as it promptly controls the unnatural looseness of the bowels. For sale at all drug stores.

Crude Thoughts As They Fall from the Editorial Pen— Pleasant Evening Reveries.

The home that possesses a cheerful wife and mother is not only a veritable haven of rest, but the safe harbor whose beacon light will guide her bread-winner safely past all rocks and shoals with unflinching certainty. The woman whose cheerful spirit can take that "brave attitude toward life" that enables her to bear courageously the inevitable burdens of her life's environment; that strengthens her determination not to fret or worry those who, for her sake, are fighting the hard battles in the world, has reached that altitude that proclaims her price above rubies; and her influence and example are not felt only within the limits of the four walls she has made the unassailable bulwark of state and society, a happy home, but reach to those she knows not of.

If you will learn the seriousness of life, and its beauty also, live for your husband; do like the nightingale to his domestic life; be to him like the sunshine between the trees; unite yourself inwardly to him, be guided by him, make him happy and then you will understand what is the best happiness of life and will acquire, in your own eyes, a worth with God and with man. Woman is designedly a companion and helpmate for man. She can assist him in the affairs of a humble home, or in the duties of public. She is no less womanly when she enters the various arts, sciences, trades and professions than when she graces only the domestic circle. Successful men in public or private life often owe their success to the assistance rendered them by their wives, mothers or sisters.

The first word a child utters is apt to be "Mother!" and the old man in his dying dream calls "Mother, mother!" It matters not whether she was brought up in the surroundings of a city and in an affluent home, and was dressed appropriately in reference to the demands of modern life, or whether she wore the old time cap and great round spectacles and apron, her own make, and knit her socks with her own needles, seated by the broad fireplace, with great black logs ablaze on a winter night. It matters not how many wrinkles crossed and recrossed her face, or how much her shoulders stooped with the burdens of a long life, if you parted a madonna hers would be the face. What a gentle hand she had when we were sick, and what a voice to soothe pain, and was there any one who could so fill up a room with peace and purity and light? And what sad a day was that when we came home and she could greet us not for her lips were forever still.

We saw a picture of content the other morning—a happy boy about 14 years old, who was driving a dirt cart along the street. The lines were scored between his knees; the horses were jogging along; the sun shone pleasantly; his coat was off, and his calico shirt looked clean and cool; his hat was tipped back upon his head and had two pebbles that he had picked up from the dirt, and these he was tossing, throwing one up as the other fell, catching each in its turn, and on his face was a happy, boyish look of content that any world-weary man would give a fortune to wear as his own. Looking at him, we thought life is pretty much what you make it after all. Happiness does not spring from wealth or leisure, but from a contented mind. We doubt if there is a happier heart in our city than that of the boy riding upon his dirt-cart, tossing his pebbles in the sunshine.

Your wise mother is not to be worrying over trifles. She does not expect perfection in a day; she has put from her as far as possible the possibility of setting up a row in the room of love. So she does not begin with exhaustive attention to the multitude of etiquette, knowing that way lies the danger of making her boys prize and her girls self-conscious society misses before they are in their teens. She lays down as the laws of her household the broad principles of respect for elders, reverence for women, kindness for all; and she permeates the home atmosphere with the finest conception of the deference and sympathy due from soul to soul. Her children very early delights to place a chair for grandmother and save father steps; and they learn to be proud of that restraint which enables them to keep self in the background, and to defer to brother and sister.

NEWS OF A WEEK IN BUSY KEY WEST

Mrs. Hazel Pinder left Monday to attend the Miami celebration.

H. Trumbo was a passenger to Havana Wednesday per steamer Miami.

John H. Thompson was a passenger to Miami Thursday per steamer Miami.

Dr. E. Rodriguez left for Havana per steamer Miami Wednesday to spend a few weeks' vacation with relatives.

Bowls, jars, etc. of the latest designs which are perfectly elegant and dirt cheap at Chas. B. Fogarty & Co's drug stores.

Teodoro Perez, a leaf tobacco dealer of Havana, returned to this city Wednesday per steamer Miami after spending a few days in our city looking after his real estate holdings.

Mrs. Morris, wife of Geo. F. Morris of the Columbia steam laundry, left for New York via Miami Thursday. She will pass the greater part of her summer vacation in Pennsylvania.

TWENTY YEAR BATTLE

"I was a loser in a twenty year battle with chronic piles and malignant sores, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; which turned the tide by curing both, till not a trace remains," writes A. M. Bruce, of Farmville, Va. Best for old Ulcers, Cuts, Burns and Wounds. 25 cents at all druggists.

Mrs. Whitley left for Tampa per str Olivette Tuesday to join her husband, who has been transferred to that city from the Havana office of the Stackerberg Co.

The adventures of a twin of animal collectors in the heart of savage Africa are most humorously described by Hugh Pendexter in "Some Modern Gladiators," which appears in The Red Book Magazine for August.

Money to loan on good security apply at this office.

Mrs. McNab, accompanied by Miss Dollie Lowe, left Monday for Miami to take in the celebration.

Rev. M. E. Spatches of St. Alban's Church left Tuesday via Tampa for Nashville Tenn., in the interest of St. Alban's Normal and Industrial School to be opened this Fall near the Fort Taylor reservation.

DON'T BE BACKWARD.

Do not hesitate to ask for a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. We are glad to give them to anyone who is troubled with biliousness, constipation, or any disorder of the stomach. Many have been permanently cured by their use. For sale by all druggists.

E. M. Semple left for Miami Monday per steamer Miami on business and returned on same steamer Wednesday.

A committee of the Barkeepers' Association, consisting of J. G. Pineda, Antonio Lopez, M. Bippa and Miguel Dominguez, left Tuesday to arrange with the Tampa Brewery for furnishing draught beer to the members of the Association to enable them to compete with the Hoston Brewing Co. now doing business in this city. They returned last night.

Newly furnished rooms for rent—Nice, large and comfortable. From \$2 a week and up, or by the day, week or month, at the DUVAL HOUSE, 130 Duval St.

Manager C. L. Myers of the P. & O. Steamship Co. was a passenger Sunday via Miami from Jacksonville. He left Monday evening for Havana to see their agents in that city, returning on same steamer next day and continuing to Jacksonville by same steamer. He was well pleased with the work being done on the company's dock in this city by Manager W. W. Ward of the Atlantic Pile Co. of New York.

Shirley Bolt has resigned his position as chief clerk in the U. S. machine shop and we understand will enter the real estate business with Bub Curtis.

The Light Guard Band of this city was engaged by the citizens committee of Miami to furnish official music for the celebration held in that city this week. The band left Monday evening and is expected to return to-morrow by steamer Miami.

Heart Weakness.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has made many hearts well after they have been pronounced hopeless. It has completely cured thousands, and will almost invariably cure or benefit every case of heart disease.

Short breath, pain around heart, palpitation, fluttering, dizzy, fainting and smothering spells should not be neglected. Take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and see how quick you will be relieved.

It cannot make a new heart, but will restore a sick one by strengthening the heart nerves and muscles, relieving the unnatural strain, and restoring its vitality.

"I had a very bad case of heart trouble. For six months I could not work. Last July I was plowing corn and feeling bad all day. In the afternoon in plowing one row I had to lay down, or fall down, three times. My heart throbbled as though it would burst through, and I had difficulty in getting my breath. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and before I had used half of it I could lay down and sleep all night. Previously I had to get up from five to ten bottles, and my heart is as regular as clock work. I feel like a new man, and can work considerable for an old man, 44 years old."

H. D. McCall, Frost, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

FUTURE OF JAPAN

Her Greatest Hope of National Success Lies in Her Reliance on the "Plain People."

Charles Edward Russell prophesies as follows of Japan in the August installment of "Soldiers of the Common Good," in Everybody's Magazine:

"Of their strange experiments the Japanese may make absolute disaster, when the strain begins of their prodigious war expenditures their whole house may fall upon their heads. But at least nothing so far in their career indicates such a result as probable."

"For us caste wars with us it wanes with Japan. As the democratic ideals fade with us they become stronger in Japan. The measure of any nation's strength is the measure of its democracy. The rise of Japan has kept pace with the rise of her plain people that work with their hands and have no rank and no station, the people that in all lands and in all climates are the source of power and progress."

LAVADURA

FOR ALL CLEANING PURPOSES

Do you know Lavadura? It is the greatest thing that ever happened.

Have you tried Lavadura? If not, you want to do so at once.

Do you want your hair soft, fluffy and free from dandruff? Use Lavadura.

If you want your complexion clear, skin soft and smooth as velvet, use Lavadura.

Lavadura destroys all chemical deposits in the water, and it is the chemical deposits that roughen the skin and cause it to become dry and scaly.

Lavadura is superior to anything on the market for general household purposes.

Lavadura is the finest thing on earth for washing silks, laces and fine woolen goods.

For cleaning silver, glass and china, try Lavadura.

Lavadura will clean your marble-topped tables and dressers until they look like new.

Lavadura will clean your windows, paints and floors with "elbow grease" than anything ever tried.

Now is the time to wash your blankets; Lavadura will make them soft as silk.

Lavadura will clean the finest jewelry and silverware and will not scratch or mar the most delicate surface.

No housekeeper can afford to be without Lavadura when she has once tested its merits.

Lavadura has wonderful healing and curative properties; it makes an excellent gargle for sore mouth or throat.

As an all round household article, Lavadura is the greatest discovery of the century.

If you want a bath that leaves the skin like velvet, put Lavadura in the water.

Lavadura destroys all unpleasant odors caused by perspiration.

Lavadura is for sale at all drug stores.

All first-class grocers sell Lavadura.

When you patronize a laundry, try one that uses Lavadura; it will not fade the most delicate colors or wear out your clothes.

Lavadura is for sale by W. M. CURRY'S SONS.

In Circuit Court, State of Florida 6th Judicial Circuit, Monroe County.

IN CHANCERY.

Hagar Nesbith)

vs. James Nesbith.)

It appearing by affidavit appended to the bill filed in the above stated cause that James Nesbith, the defendant therein named, is a non-resident of the State of Florida, his residence being unknown, and that he is over the age of twenty-one years; It is therefore ordered that said non-resident defendant be and he is hereby required to appear to the Bill of Complaint filed in said cause on or before Monday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1906, otherwise the allegations of said bill will be taken as confessed by said defendant.

It is further ordered that this order be published once a week for eight consecutive weeks in the Key West Advertiser, a newspaper published in said County and State.

This May 29, 1906.

E. W. RUSSELL,

Clerk Circuit Court.

John G. Sawyer,

Solicitor for Complainant.

MONEY loaned on your real estate; apply at this office.

In Circuit Court, State of Florida,

Sixth Judicial Circuit, Monroe County

IN CHANCERY.

Juana Rodriguez)

vs. Dinnas Rodriguez)

It appearing by affidavit appended to the bill filed in the above stated cause that Dinnas Rodriguez the defendant therein named is a non-resident of the State of Florida, residence of said defendant being unknown, and that he is over the age of twenty-one years; It is therefore ordered that said non-resident defendant be and he is hereby required to appear to the bill of complaint filed in said cause on or before Monday, the 3rd day of September 1906, otherwise the allegations of said bill will be taken as confessed by said defendant.

It is further ordered that this order be published once a week for eight consecutive weeks in The Key West Advertiser a newspaper published in said County and State.

This 7th day of July 1906.

E. W. RUSSELL,

Clerk Circuit Court

W. H. Malone Jr.,

Solicitor for Complainant.

LOW EXCURSION RATES Via Atlantic Coast Line

From Tampa

\$29.20 TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Tickets on sale July 27, 30 and 31, with final limit to August 8. Extension of this limit to September 8 may be had.

\$15.45 ATHENS, GA.

Tickets on sale July 2nd, 9th, 16th, with final limit to 15 days from date of sale. Extension of limit to Sept'r 30th may be had.

\$48.95 DENVER, COLO.

Very low rate. Tickets on sale July 9th to 14th, inclusive, with final limit to August 23rd. Stopovers allowed at Colorado, common points. Variable route beyond St. Louis.

\$21.25 KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Tickets on sale July 15, with final limit 15 days from date of sale. Extension of limit to Sept. 30th may be had by depositing ticket and paying fee.

\$21.25 MONTEAGLE, TENN.

July 28, 29, 31 and August 16, 17, limited to August 31. Extension on payment of difference between fare paid and summer tourist rate can be had until October 31.

\$18.35 TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

Tickets on sale July 9 with final limit 15 days from date of sale. Extension of limit may be had to Sept'r 30.

\$20.95 ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Tickets on sale July 25, 26 and 27, with final limit to August 8. Extension of limit to Sept'r 30.

\$47.60 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Low rate summer excursion on sale daily with final limit October 31st. For information apply to nearest agent, or

J. G. KIRKLAND,

D. P. A. Tampa, Fla.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

NOTICE of Application for Permit to Sell Liquors, Wines and Beer.

Whereas, E. Hernandez & Co., have filed with the Board of county commissioners for Monroe county, Florida, their Application for permit to sell liquors, wines and beer in Election District One of said county and State; any citizen of such Election District may show cause, if any there be, at the meeting of the Board to be held on Thursday, the 2nd day of August next, why such permit should not be granted.

E. W. RUSSELL,

Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Monroe County, Florida.

NOTICE of Application for Permit to Sell Liquors, Wines and Beer.

Whereas, Y. Cordero has filed with the Board of County Commissioners for Monroe county, Florida, an application for permit to sell liquors, wines and beer in Election District One of said county and State; any citizen of such Election District may show cause, if any there be, at the meeting of the Board to be held on Thursday, the 2nd day of August next, why such permit should not be granted.

E. W. Russell,

clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Monroe county, Florida.

NOTICE of application for permit to sell Liquors, Wines and Beer.

Whereas, Ramon Lopez & Co have filed with the Board of County Commissioners for Monroe County, Florida, their Application for permit to sell liquors, wines and beer in Election District One of said County and State; any citizen of such Election District may show cause, if any there be, at the meeting of the Board to be held on Thursday, the 2nd day of August next, why such permit should not be granted.

E. W. Russell

Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Monroe County, Florida.

NOTICE of application for permit to sell Liquors, Wines and Beer.

Whereas, Eduardo Hernandez has filed with the Board of County Commissioners for Monroe County, Florida, his Application for permit to sell liquors, wines and beer in Election District One of said County and State; any citizen of such Election District may show cause, if any there be, at the meeting of the Board to be held on Thursday, the 2nd day of August next, why such permit should not be granted.

E. W. Russell,

Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Monroe County, Florida.

NOTICE of Application for Permit to Sell Liquors, Wines and Beer.

Whereas, Antonio Lopez & Co have filed with the Board of County Commissioners for Monroe County, Florida, their Application for permit to sell liquors, wines and beer in Election District One of said County and State; any citizen of such Election District may show cause, if any there be, at the meeting of the Board to be held on Thursday, the 2nd day of August next, why such permit should not be granted.

E. W. RUSSELL,

Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Monroe County, Florida.

NOTICE of Application for Permit to Sell Liquors, Wines and Beer.

Whereas, E. Gispert & Co. have filed with the Board of County Commissioners for Monroe County, Florida, their Application for permit to sell liquors, wines and beer in Election District One of said County and State; any citizen of such Election District may show cause, if any there be, at the meeting of the Board to be held on Thursday, the 2nd day of August next, why such permit should not be granted.

E. W. RUSSELL,

Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, Monroe County, Florida.

Notice of Application for Permit to Sell Liquors, Wines and Beer.

Whereas, Frank Rocco has filed with the Board of County Commissioners for Monroe County, Florida, his Application for permit to transfer license issued to Eduardo Hernandez & Co. to sell liquors, wines and beer in Election District One of said County and State; any citizen of such Election District may show cause, if any there be, at the meeting of the Board to be held on Thursday, the 2nd day of August next, why such permit should not

WM. CURRY'S SONS,

General Commission Merchants.

DEALER IN

Shipchandlery, Provisions, Groceries, Hardware, Fine Cutlery, Glassware, Hollow-ware, Tinware, Woodenware, Stoves, Willowware, Etc.

—ALSO—

Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Globe and Check Valves, Bolt Ends, Rod and Bar Iron, Tool Steel, Machine, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Iron and Copper Rivets, Washers, Yellow Metal and Yellow Metal Nails, Brass and Copper Rod, Sheet Lead and Pipe, Solder, Tin, Sheet and Boiler Iron, Sheet Zinc, Babbitt Metal, Etc., Etc.

A General Assortment of Tools Required by the Trades. Charts and Nautical Instruments.

Cotton and Hemp Duck, Cotton and Hemp Sail Twine, Bags, Rope, Ma and Hemp Rope, Marline, Spun Yarn, Etc.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Coal and Raw Tar.

Nails, Spikes, Screws, Boat-Knees, Ship Fastenings, Etc., Brick Lime, Portland and Portland Cement, Fire Clay and Builders' Supplies in General.

Shingles, Pine and Hard Wood Lumber of all Kinds.

Hay, Corn, Oats, Coal, Wood, Water, Ice.

COLD STORAGE ROOMS.

SPECIALTY: Finest Grades Flour, Butter, Salted Meats, Smoked Hams and Tongues. Pure Leaf Lard, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits and Choice Fresh Groceries. Full Weight and Quantity Guaranteed.

MARINE RAILWAY,

Where Vessels Can Be Hauled Out, Cleaned and Repaired With Dispatch.

SAIL LOFTS,

WITH EXPERT SAIL MAKERS.

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO OUR SHIP YARD A

Machine Shop,

Fitted with Steam Lathe, Steam Pipe Threader and Cutter, etc., and are Prepared to do all kinds of Machine Work and Repairing with dispatch and at Very Moderate Rates.

Q. C. BALL, Manager.

S. H. BALL, Assistant Manager.

The Key West Advertising Agency.

Bill Posting, Distributing, Card Tacking and General Advertising done at reasonable rates.

Office: 109 Fitzpatrick Street, Key West, Florida.

Reference:—Dunn's & Bradstreet's Agencies.

USE Southern Express Co.'s



MONEY ORDERS

for all your small remittances, by mail or otherwise.

Sold on all points in the United States, Canada and on Havana, Cuba.

CHEAP AND CONVENIENT.

NO APPLICATION REQUIRED.

A receipt is given and money will be refunded if order is lost.

Sold at all agencies of the Southern Express Company at all reasonable hours.

RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Not Over	2.50	3	Not Over	102.50	33
5.00	5	10	105.00	35	
10.00	8	15	110.00	38	
20.00	10	20	120.00	40	
30.00	12	25	130.00	42	
40.00	15	30	140.00	45	
50.00	18	35	150.00	48	
60.00	20	40	160.00	50	
75.00	25	45	170.00	55	
100.00	30	50	200.00	60	

SHIP YOUR GOODS

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY

This Company operates on 30,000 miles of first-class routes, and has connections with other responsible Express Companies for all points accessible by express.

All shipments of merchandise, packages, valuables, etc., are constantly in the care of special messengers selected for the purpose, and forwarded on the fastest passenger trains.

Special attention is given to the handling of perishables.

LOW RATES AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT AT EXPRESS OFFICE and

FOGARTY'S Down Town Drug Store

JOHN LOWE, Jr.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Dealer in

General Merchandise

SHIP CHANDLERY, ETC.

Wholesale Dealer in

Rough and Dressed Lumber, AND SHINGLES.

Store, Lumber Yard and Docks corner Elizabeth and Greene streets.

Despise not the humble prune, exclaims the Atlanta Constitution. It is pure food.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

A home is an oasis in the desert of life.

Strength in public must have sources in private.

Courage in danger is half the battle.—Plautus.

Life without restraint is without righteousness.

A little great man can always be filled with vanity.

Reverent reasoning may be the best kind of a revelation.

He who stands for the right will not come to a standstill.

Success is the stumbling block in the average man's career.

You cannot learn to be a guide by studying a guide book.

No man gets worthy riches unless he is willing to be poor.

Love at first sight often picks up her skirts and departs at second.

You can not separate society from sin by separating yourself from society.

Blessed is he that expects nothing for that is probably what he will get.

A man's heart must be an icicle indeed that is not melted by a mother's tears.

Man is braver than iron, harder than steel, and more delicate than a rose.—From the Turkish.

Beware of looking at sin, for at each view it is apt to become better looking.—"Success Magazine."

A great man will make great opportunities, even out of the commonest and meanest situations.—"Success Magazine."

Lots of originality simply springs from the writer's not having read what millions before him had to say on the same subject.

Nothing will stand you in better stead in the hard, cold, practical, everyday world, than a good, sound business education. You will find that your success in any trade, occupation or profession will depend as much on your general knowledge of men and affairs as on your technical training.—"Success Magazine."

EGGS ARE CUPID'S MESSENGERS.

Western Girls Write Names on 'Em and Invite Correspondence.

Perhaps the queerest way of advertising for matrimonial purposes is that of placing names and addresses on eggs. During each year there are upwards of 500,000 cases of eggs received in Denver from Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado points, and it is safe to say that 25,000 names and addresses of women and men with matrimonial intentions are found in the cases.

Kansas holds the record for having the most eligibles. Hardly a case of eggs received from Kansas but has from one to a dozen names of young women desirous of correspondence with matrimonial intentions.

The system is widely known to men in the produce business and to mountaineers. Young women in the rural districts write their name and address on the egg. They request the finder to write them. The eggs are received in Denver, packed and shipped to the grocery, in which way the eggs pass through dozens of different hands. As soon as an egg bearing a name is found many take it upon themselves to answer.

Those who are out for fun can get all they want and many of the commission men make considerable sport of it. One fellow answered a young woman at Berthoud, Col. The man who did the writing is about 6 feet 2 inches tall and weighs about 120 pounds. He is 40 years old, but this is the way he described himself: "I am 23 years old, weigh 145 pounds, 5 feet ten inches in height, dark brown hair, black eyes. I am single and never wore a mustache. I have two suits of clothing and a trunk large enough to hold a dozen."

The answer came by return mail. This is the way the girl described herself: "I am 17 years old, weigh 165 pounds, 5 feet tall, light hair and blue eyes." She expressed herself as being glad to have made his acquaintance.

Several letters passed between them, when the commission man got curious to know who it was that wrote the address for her. He asked her in one of his letters, and she frankly told him that it was her father.

Fearing entanglements or a breach of promise suit, he closed the correspondence. — Denver correspondence in the Kansas City Post.

Artificial Florist.

Perhaps the art of the artificial florist of today should be looked upon as a separate study, so varied and ingenious are the different kinds of blossoms he brings forth unblushingly and places side by side with nature's own. Roses in shaded taffetas, blue, green, and that deep crimson merging into black with wonderful effects in midwived foliage, touch a delightful chord of color on a white evening gown. Then, again, it would almost seem as if some fairy had been busy overnight amongst our Dresden china and stripped each vase and bowl of all its garlands, so perfectly has the florist imitated their dainty coloring and delicate outlines. Charming too, are the later developments of the lace berthe or corsage drapery sewn with separate blossoms. Daisies the actual size of the gold-eyed beauties that overrun the fields, roses tinter than hazy auras, and most original of all perhaps, trails of wild convolvulus in delicate pink and lilac have all been tied with marked success.—Philadelphia Record.

List of Cigar and Tobacco Factories

In the Third Division, District of Florida, Revised and Corrected to July 1, 1905.

- A.
Abelardo, Arnao, No. 34.
Alvarez, J. & Co., No. 190.
Alfonso, Blanche, No. 208.
B.
Baez, Anselmo & Bro., No. 335.
Baccatze, R. C., No. 78.
Badia, Domingo, No. 98.
C.
Cruz, Manuel, No. 373.
Carbonell, Felipe, No. 29.
Connor, James D., No. 139.
Crusoe, Edwin E., No. 84.
Crusoe, Regenia, No. 30.
Corcio, El, No. 92.
Cortez Cigar Mfg. Co., No. 144.
Castro, M. J. & Co., No. 226.
Cobo, Ignacio, No. 197.
Cremata, Carlos, No. 146.
Co-Operative Cigar Co., No. 150.
Castillo, Jose Perez, No. 164.
D.
Delman, Luis V., No. 196.
Dominguez, Jose L., No. 154.
E.
Esberg Cigar Co., No. 121.
Eddins, M. Rena, No. 252.
Erich Mfg. Co., No. 153.
F.
Falks, S., Sons, No. 413.
Feitas, S. and F., No. 234.
G.
Gans Bros., No. 261.
Gato, E. H., No. 13.
Gato, E. H., Cigar Co., No. 38.
Gato, E. H., Cig. Co., No. 225.
Guifo, Francisco B., No. 260.
Gallo, Vicente & Co., No. 213.
Gwynn, Martin & Strauss, No. 240.
Gould Cig. Co., No. 188.
Grandio Cig. Co., No. 286.
Golfo, Principe De, No. 111.
H.
Hirsch, the Ferdinand Co., No. 2.
Hirsch, the Ferdinand Co., No. 60.
Hirsch, the Ferdinand Co., No. 246.
Havana-American, No. 20.
Havana-Martinez Co., No. 278.
Henriquez, Aurelio, & Co., No. 7.
Heltman, Henry A., No. 101.
Hispano American Trading Co., No. 134.
I.
Isle of the Sea Cig. Co., No. 200.
J.
Jordan Vitalio, No. 239.
K.
Knowles, Clement L., No. 203.
Key West Havana Co., No. 102.
L.
Langsdorf, Jacob, Sons, No. 112.
Lopez, Ruy Ca., No. 97.
Love, B. A., No. 142.
Lachman, Sideman & Co., No. 99.
Lachman, Sideman & Co., No. 157.
Lopez, Leo, No. 233.
Launder, Emilio, No. 273.
Lovato, Carlos, No. 127.
Lowe Lafayette, No. 128.
Lowe, Jackson, No. 256.
M.
Martinez, Carlos, No. 32.
Menendez, Juan, & Co., No. 178.
Munoz, Fernando, No. 206.
Martinez, Vicente, No. 24.
Morales, Mariano, No. 55.
Mendoza, Roman G., & Co., No. 129.
N.
Navarro, Jose M. J., No. 19.
Nichols, George W., & Co., No. 153.
O.
Oladell, Andres, No. 270.
P.
Polhalek, P., & Co., No. 61.
Polhalek, P., & Co., No. 39.
Pascual, Juan, No. 33.
Peut, Herbert C., No. 75.
Pino, Jose Y del, No. 161.
R.
Roberts & Clear No. 228.
Richardson, William M., No. 230.
S.
Smith & Disdiert, No. 263.
Sawyer, John F., & Co., No. 104.
Sawyer, William F., & Co., No. 120.
Saunders, Thomas H., No. 384.
T.
Trujillo & Co., No. 163.
The Key West Cig. Mfg. Co., No. 108.
Torres, Alfred A., No. 49.
Thompson Bros., No. 289.
V.
Vila, Santos V., No. 154.
Valdez, M. M., No. 341.
Vildostigue, No. 25.
Velasco, Jose V., No. 122.
W.
Walter, H. E., & Co., No. 377.

- Amado Cann No. 207.
Toney Cruz No. 239.
Benito Gonzales No. 188.
John T. Knowles No. 155.
La Bella Union Cigar Co. No. 303.
Jackson Lowe No. 256.
Carlos Lovato No. 127.
Lafayette Lowe No. 128.
Abelardo G. Martinez No. 105.
Domingo Milford Hijo No. 298.
Walter Munro No. 255.
Annas de Oro Cigar Co. No. 413.
William M. Richardson No. 230.
H. E. Moss Co. No. 213.
Emilio Louderos No. 273.
Leon & Alvarez No. 287.

SUBSTITUTE FOR STOCK.

In many recipes stock is called for and stock does not always happen to be on hand. In this case an excellent substitute may be quickly prepared by dissolving a dessert spoonful of fluid beef extract in a half pint boiling water and seasoning it with salt, pepper, two or three drops onion juice and a few drops extract celery, or a little celery salt.



1 CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU to write for our big FREE BICYCLE catalogue showing the most complete line of high-grade BICYCLES, TIRES and SUPPLIES at PRICES **DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE** from anyone, or on any kind of terms, until you have received our complete Free Catalogue, logues illustrating and describing every kind of high-grade and low-grade bicycles, old patterns and latest models, and learn of our remarkable LOW PRICES and wonderful new offers made possible by selling from factory direct to rider with no middlemen's profits.

WE SHIP ON APPROVAL without a cent deposit. Pay the freight and allow 10 Days Free Trial and make other liberal terms which no other house in the world will do. You will learn everything and get much valuable information by simply writing us a postal.

We need a **Rider Agent** in every town and can offer an opportunity to make money to suitable young men who apply at once.

\$8.50 PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES ONLY \$4.80

Regular Price \$8.50 per pair. **To Introduce We Will Sell You a Sample Pair for Only \$4.80** (Cash with order \$4.80)

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS.

Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.

Two Hundred Thousand pairs now in actual use. Over Seventy-five Thousand pairs sold last year.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. That "Holding Back" sensation commonly felt when riding on asphalt or soft roads is overcome by the patent "Basket Weave" tread which prevents all air from being squeezed out between the tire and the road thus overcoming all suction. The regular price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C.O.D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump and two Sampson metal puncture closers on full paid orders (these metal puncture closers to be used in case of intentional knife cuts or heavy gashes). Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination.

We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. Ask your Postmaster, Banker, Express or Freight Agent or the Editor of this paper about us. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a small trial order at once, hence this remarkable offer.

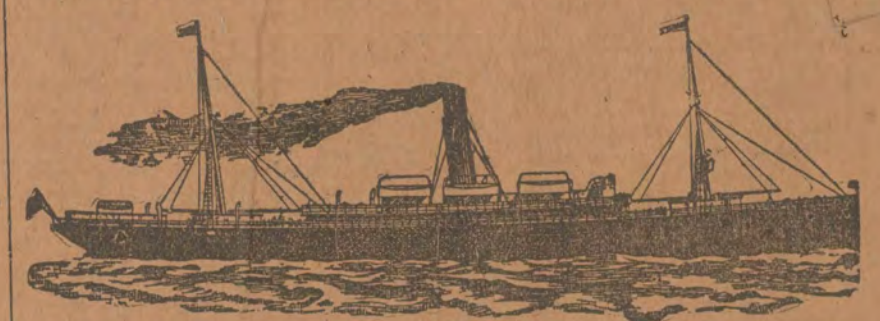
COASTER BRAKES, built-up wheels, saddles, pedals, parts and repairs, and everything in the bicycle line are sold by us at half the usual prices charged by dealers and repair men. Write for our big SUNDAY catalogue.

but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING A BICYCLE** or a pair of tires from anyone until you read the new and wonderful offers we are making. It costs only a postal to learn everything. Write NOW.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. "J L" CHICAGO, ILL.

Mallory Steamship Lines.

New York and Texas Steamship Company, Key West Service.



MALLORY LINE FLEET:		
S. S. San Jacinto (new) 5,500 tons	Leave New York, Saturday p. m.	
S. S. Denver (New) 5,000 tons	Leave Key West Saturday a. m.	
S. S. Concho 4,000 tons	Leave Galveston Wednesday noon.	
S. S. Sabine 3,700 tons	Leave Key West Wednesday.	
S. S. Nuces 3,700 tons	Leave New York Wednesday.	
S. S. Comal 3,200 tons	Leave Key West Wednesday.	
S. S. Lampasas 3,200 tons	Leave Galveston Saturday p. m.	
S. S. Alamo 3,200 tons		
S. S. San Marcos 3,000 tons		
S. S. Colorado 3,000 tons		
S. S. Rio Grande 2,700 tons		

For freight and passage apply to H. Mallory & Co., general agents, 16 Burling Slip, New York, or to J. R. Pinder, Agent, Key West.

Florida East Coast Railway.

Local Time Card No. 66 In Effect April 16, 1906.

STATIONS.			No. 78 Daily	No. 98 Daily
No. 99 Daily	No. 29 Daily			
6 00pm	9 20am	LY Jacksonville	7 25pm	8 55am
6 08pm	9 28am	LY South Jacksonville	7 17pm	8 47am
7 20pm	10 40am	LY St. Augustine	6 15pm	7 45am
7 53pm	11 18am	LY Hastings	6 34pm	7 50am
8 08pm	11 30am	LY East Palatka	6 20pm	7 30am
8 33pm	12 00m	LY Palatka	6 55pm	8 05am
7 43pm	11 10am	LY San Mateo	6 45pm	7 55am
9 25pm	5 15am	LY San Mateo	9 25pm	5 15am
9 00pm	12 32pm	LY Bunnell	9 20pm	5 58am
9 14pm	12 40pm	LY Dunedin	9 23pm	5 30am
9 48pm	1 10pm	LY Ormond	8 56pm	5 03am
10 02pm	1 21pm	LY Daytona	8 45pm	4 52am
10 18pm	1 30pm	LY Port Orange	8 32pm	4 47am
10 35pm	2 00pm	LY New Smyrna	8 15pm	4 15am
11 10am	4 41pm	LY New Smyrna	1 00pm	6 15pm
11 24am	4 55pm	LY Orange City	12 30pm	5 47am
11 40am	5 00pm	LY Orange City Junction	12 00pm	5 30pm
10 46pm	2 10pm	LY New Smyrna	8 05pm	4 05am
11 10pm	2 20pm	LY Oak Hill	2 40pm	3 58pm
11 31pm	3 10pm	LY Titusville	2 00pm	3 50pm
11 10am	5 60pm	LY Sanford	11 55am	6 30pm
6 30pm	11 55am	LY Sanford	5 60pm	11 10am
11 51pm	3 18pm	LY Titusville	2 25pm	3 00am
12 14am	3 30pm	LY Cocoa	2 16pm	2 22am
1 31am	3 54pm	LY Rockledge	2 02pm	2 12am
1 01am	4 23pm	LY Eau Gallie	12 47pm	1 47am
1 13am	4 30pm	LY Melbourne	12 37pm	1 57am
1 18am	4 35pm	LY Sebastian	11 52am	1 58am
1 24am	5 10pm	LY St. Lucie	11 38am	12 00m
1 30am	6 00pm	LY Fort Pierce	10 50am	11 55pm
1 36am	6 15pm	LY Tibbals	10 17am	11 15pm
1 42pm	6 37pm	LY Eden	10 13am	11 15pm
3 05am	6 41pm	LY Jensen	10 08am	11 09pm
3 10am	6 56pm	LY Stuart	10 06am	10 59pm
3 16am	6 57pm	LY Hobe Sound	9 54am	10 52pm
3 41am	7 23pm	LY Palm Beach	9 18am	10 09pm
4 10am	7 49pm	LY Vero Beach	8 45am	9 30pm
4 15am	8 15pm	LY Boynton	8 33am	9 01pm
4 30am	8 41pm	LY Fort Lauderdale	8 12am	8 50pm
5 53am	8 50pm	LY Delray	7 26am	7 59pm
6 48am	9 40pm	LY Dania	6 47am	7 47pm
6 57am	9 47pm	LY Hallandale	6 39am	7 39pm
7 02am	9 53pm	LY Lemon City	6 43am	7 14pm
7 58am	10 20pm	LY Miami	6 38am	6 30pm
10 30pm	10 30pm	LY Miami	6 38am	3 00pm
8 00am		LY Homestead		12 30pm
		LY Homestead		