

# The Key West Advertiser.

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The Advertiser Publishing Company

## Farming As the Ideal Life

By Senator Robert M. Follette.

IT is plain that agriculture in this country has a future heretofore unknown in the world. Farming is now the most distinctive American occupation. It is the source of our safest, most conservative citizenship and highest average of intelligence.

Put the farm in direct communication with the world by rural delivery, the telephone, the electric railway, the traveling library, the township school, the improved highway, and you have given it the essential advantages of the city without depriving it of the essential advantages of the country.

There will be left the sweet and vitalizing country air, the isolation of broad acres, the beauty of hill and valley, woodland and meadow and rippling water. The charm of the ripening grain coming to its transmitted to us and we preserved it because of its ancient and hallowed as the honest pride in the grazing flocks and the affectionate interest in their growing young, will always be an inherent and uplifting element of life upon the farm. The rich blessing of unconscious health, the joy of wholesome work, that brings wholesome rest and wholesome appetite, are the natural rewards of this outdoor occupation. Nearness to nature, nearness to God, a truer philosophy, a keener human sympathy, higher ideals, greater individuality, will ever be stamped upon the life and character of the country home.

The new agriculture, the new education, new inventions, will give added interest, larger profits, greater certainty of success. They will lighten its burdens, widen its sphere, and ultimately make agriculture the most desirable of all vocations.

## "True Americanism"

By Henry Van Dyke.

FOR what is true Americanism, and where does it reside? Not on the tongue, nor in the clothes, nor among the transient social forms, refined or rude, which mottle the surface of human life. True Americanism is this:

To believe that the inalienable rights of man to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are given by God.

To believe that any form of power that tramples on these rights is unjust.

To believe that taxation without representation is tyranny, that government must rest upon the consent of the governed, and that the people should choose their own rulers.

To believe that freedom must be safeguarded by law and order, and that the end of freedom is fair play for all.

To believe not in a forced equality of conditions and estates, but in a true equalization of burdens, privileges, and opportunities.

To believe that the selfish interests of persons, classes, and sections must be subordinated to the welfare of the commonwealth.

To believe that union is as much a human necessity as liberty is a divine gift.

To believe, not that all people are good, but that the way to make them better is to trust the whole people.

To believe that a free state should offer an asylum to the oppressed, and an example of virtue, sobriety and fair dealing to all nations.

To believe that for the existence and perpetuity of such a state a man should be willing to give his whole service, in property, in labor, and in life.—Harper's Magazine.

## The Gospel of Getting On

By Lillian James Crockett.



HOUGH I speak with the tongues of men and angels, and give not flattery, I am becoming as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal.

And though I have the gift of prophecy, and perceive all chicaneries and wire-pullings; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove deadheads and give not flattery, I am nothing.

And though I bestow all my work to pamper the idle, and though I give my brain to be turned and given not flattery, it profiteth me nothing.

Flattery schemeth long, and is complaisant; flattery envieth not—because she is sure to keep ahead. Flattery vaunteth not itself—but its superiors in office; is not puffed up—but knows whom to puff.

Does not behave with unseemly self-respect, but stoopeth with becoming humility; seeketh not her own dignity; is not easily provoked at being patronized, thinketh no evil—of the rich and powerful.

Beareth all things, fawneeth in all things, cringeth in all things, endureth all things—essential for aggrandizement.

Flattery never falteth; whether there be enthusiasm it shall fall; whether there be advisers they shall cease; whether there be knowledge it shall vanish away—clear out of sight.

Flattery never falteth; whether there be enthusiasm it shall fall; whether there be advisers they shall cease; whether there be knowledge it shall vanish away—clear out of sight.

When I was a child I spake as a child and said I was going to work faithfully and pluck bright honor from the pale-faced moon, and tell the truth and hitch my wagon to the stars and finally drive it through Elysian fields of middle-aged affluence. I understood as a child, I thought as a child that success is the reward of diligence. When I became a woman I put away childish things and learned that if you indulge the luxury of honor you've got to pay for it by living on a back street.

And now abideth vanity, ignorance, and flattery, but the greatest of these is flattery.—Life.

### After the Third Degree.

"Say," began the chief of detectives, "you remember that defiant murder suspect who was brought in last night?"

"Yes," replied the prosecuting attorney, "what about him?"

"Oh, he autoed."

"Autoed?"

"Yes; he broke down."—Cleveland Leader.

### Had Matrimonial Look.

Wearily Willie (reading ad.)—"Man wanted to chop wood, bring up coal, tend furnace, take care of garden, mind chickens and children—"

Frayed Fagin (groaning)—"Geel! dem matrimonial advertisements make me tired."—Judge.

### Quite Impossible.

The Rev. Dr. Houghton, of "The Little Church Around the Corner," performed the marriage ceremony on Tuesday last for a young couple from a town on Long Island. When he had finished the service, the bridegroom with apparent embarrassment asked what the fees was.

"Oh, well," said the rector, "ust pay me whatever you think it is worth to you."

The young man looked at Dr. Houghton, and then cast an admiring glance at the bride.

"Shure," said he, "m no milljunaire."—New York Sun.

Canada's bank deposits have more than doubled in the last seven years.

## 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; a modern system of water works, a fine city hall and market, costing \$80,000, and all the conveniences of a modern city,

including live newspapers. The cigar industry, although somewhat crippled by the envy of a neighboring city, holds its own and is immense, there being, at the time of this writing, over twenty-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 sail 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 1,058,638 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 94 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.

### Rice as a Health Food.

Considerable attention has been directed toward rice as a health food since the fighting qualities of the Japanese are being so widely discussed. It has always been commonly believed that rice lacks the ingredients that help make muscle for the human body. However, the most important article of diet of the Japanese is rice, and we have recently, if not before, had occasion to particularly note the physical strength of these small people of Japan. The Philadelphia Vegetarian Society has lately been paying special attention to this subject and has made investigations through Professor S. A. Knapp, who has a simple explanation of this supposed inconsistency. Rice, as it is eaten in America, is not a muscle-making food simply because in American mills the outer husks and bran of the rice kernel are removed by polishing, and thus is removed that part of the rice which contains the protein and which is the most nutritious part of the rice. In Japan the outside coating of the rice kernel is retained and hence great strength of muscle is developed in the Japanese.

—What to Eat.

### CROTCHED RUGS USED.

A crotched rug which may be washed is one of the fancies of the moment and is used for bedrooms or the bathroom. It may be made to match the other decorations of the rooms and the work of making it will serve to while away an idle summer hour.

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This paper will not be responsible for opinions expressed by its correspondents unless editorially endorsed JAS. T. BALL, Manager.

## DR. C. F. KEMP,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Office over Otto's drug store, 51 Canton street, corner Eaton, KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

## STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—N. B. Broward, Tallahassee.

President of the Senate—Frank Adams.

Secretary of State—H. Clay Crawford, Tallahassee.

Comptroller—A. C. Croom, Tallahassee.

Treasurer—W. V. Knott, Tallahassee.

Attorney General—W. H. Ellis, Tallahassee.

Commissioner of Agriculture—B. E. McLin, Tallahassee.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. M. Holloway.

## Supreme Court.

Chief Justice—R. L. Taylor.

Associated Justices—Milton F. Mabry, B. F. Taylor.

Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Fund.

The Governor, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General and Commissioner of Agriculture.

## Board of Education.

The Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

## Board of State Institutions.

The Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

## Board of Pardons.

The Governor, Attorney General and Justices of the Supreme Court.

## Bureau of Immigration.

The Governor, Secretary of State and Commissioner of Agriculture.

## Bureau of Agriculture.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Executive Officer.

State Chemist—R. E. Rose.

State Engineer—John Bradford.

County Commissioners—James Curry, T. W. Schultz, R. J. Duffy, C. O. Forsberg, Domingo Milford.

Council meets first Thursday in the month at 8 p. m. at the court house.

## COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Senator Twenty-fourth District—W. Hunt Harris, Key West.

Representatives from Monroe County—Charles L. Knowles and E. P. Roberts.

Judge Circuit Court—J. B. Wall; solicitor circuit court, W. S. Phillips; clerk, E. W. Russell.

Judge County Court—B. B. Whalen.

Sheriff—T. W. Knight.

Treasurer—W. B. Curry.

Collector of Revenue—T. A. Sweeting.

## Assessor—J. H. Curtis.

Court of Criminal Record—L. W. Bethel; Judge J. Vining Harris, Prosecuting Attorney; Albert F. Schultz, Clerk. Meets every other month, or as occasion may require.

## CITY DIRECTORY.

Mayor—Geo. L. Babcock.

Police Justice—George G. Brooks.

City Clerk—Mason E. Moreno.

Marshal—Whitmore T. Gardner.

Tax Assessor—Wm. M. Plinder.

Tax Collector—W. H. Warren.

Health Officer—Dr. J. W. V. F. Plummer.

Street Commissioner—H. G. Plummer.

Sexton—Jas. N. Collins.

Meat Inspector—Frank Johnson.

Captain Night Police—Lem Baker.

Sergeant of Police—Sam Collins.

City Jailor—W. O. Kemp.

Janitor—W. O. Kemp.

Sanitary Inspector—J. W. V. F. Plummer, Jr.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor—Wm. A. Gwynn.

## ALDERMEN.

First Ward—Robert Gabriel and Josh Curry.

Second Ward—William B. Curry and Allen E. Curry.

Third Ward—Peter T. Knight and Alfred Althinson.

Aldermen at Large—Alfred Gardner and Edgar Falk.

## ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

First Ward—D. Z. Filer.

Second Ward—W. W. Thompson.

Third Ward—W. V. Bethel.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Chamber of Commerce—W. D. Cash, president; E. M. Martin, secretary.

Public Library Association—Mrs. W. J. Allen, President; Miss Carrie Messina, V. P.; Mrs. Lydia E. Moss, secretary; Mrs. Benjamin Curry, treasurer; Mrs. J. R. Hobson, librarian.

## A Thanksgiving Sermon.

BY NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor of Plymouth Church.

Now that 232 years have passed, Thanksgiving has become our first American holiday. It is essentially the feast of the family. It celebrates the home and sings the fireside joys. The day really celebrates a deliverance from danger. The summer of 1623 was unfriendly and the harvests failed. The Indian hunters retreated into the forest, food and game were scarce, and with terror the Pilgrim fathers looked forward to the winter and possible starvation and death. In their hour of extremity the minister announced that on the last Thursday of November there would be a day of fasting and prayer on which they would commend themselves and their enterprise unto God. But scarcely had they reached the cabin where the service was to be held than the sentinel shouted the announcement that a ship with weather-beaten sails and blackened sides was entering the harbor. The good ship brought food against the winter, seed against the spring, friends and helpers against the enemy. Delicious with joy, the Pilgrims came together a second time for thanksgiving, and so this day was born—this day celebrating the festival of the family. Ours is the only nation in the world that by a happy holiday glorifies the home as the first of America's institutions.

If other years have furnished grounds for gratitude, this year gives them by way of pre-eminence. Let us be thankful.

For four bins stretching across the continent from ocean to ocean filled with wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, timothy, clover, alfalfa, cotton-seeds ripened for the hunger of herd and flock, and above all, food for man.

For one bin stretching three thousand miles long filled with barrels of apples, Jonathan and Spitzenberg and golden pippin; with pear and plum and peach, with grapes and nuts, with all the preserved richness



of raspberry and strawberry, and the ruddy vegetables—potato and beet, carrot, celery and turnip; the pumpkin and the squash.

For abundant rains, that have filled the rivers, fed the water springs and reservoirs, and rejoiced the cattle upon a thousand hills.

For the comforts and conveniences for the home and fireside that have brought universal happiness to cottage and hamlet and mansion.

For the match, that has brought the fire of Prometheus down from heaven and given warmth for cold and comfort for distress.

For stoves and coal, instead of the house blackened with soot, and a meal cooked with freshly cut chips from the tree.

For the cable, that has brought foreign capitals near, anchoring London just outside Sandy Hook, and making Bombay the second turn on the left, just around the corner.

For these steel tracks, that have brought us fruits from the sunny South, furs from the frozen North, with rice and sugar and coal, and made the people of the snow and the winter to enjoy the fruits of the tropics.

For the reaper, instead of the sickle, furnishing bread to the world. For the looms, that enable one man in one year to clothe a thousand men against the rains of summer and the snows of winter.

For the trip hammer, that has multiplied the stroke of man's arm; and the locomotive, that has lengthened the stride of his foot; and the tools, that have hastened the movement of his fingers.

For the spectroscopic, that has made us at home in foreign planets. For the telephone, that has brought man's labor and brought distant acquaintances near.

For the X-ray, that has made the body transparent to surgeons and physicians.

For anaesthetics, that have lessened pain, robbed surgery of its terrors and relieved sufferers of their agony.

For photography, that preserves for us the faces of our departed dead. For the lessening of class hatred and the return of the spirit of good will.

For the announcement that never have there been so few children working in store and shop, or so large a proportion in the school-room.

For the fact that all the paths that lead to office and honor and wealth are now open to all poor boys.

That to the four desirable vocations called the professions have now been added forty more that offer splendid prizes to young men who are fitted for the task.

For the lessening of drunkenness in our country.

For the new enthusiasm in municipal reform.

For the enormous gifts this year poured out for college, library and church and social reform.

For the strengthening of the home and of the family ties, and the increasing movement against easy divorce.

For the increasing honor and dignity that attaches to the Republic.

For the press, sowing the whole land with the good seed of wisdom

## THANKSGIVING HYMN.

Lord of the years! To Thee we bring  
The tribute of our praise,  
For happy memories of the past  
And hopes for coming days.

Fair bend the sunny autumn skies;  
And nature, freed from toil,  
With smiling eyes and generous hands  
Pours out her wine and oil.

She paints her autumn sunset clouds  
With tints of gold and rose;  
And leads the year her brightest flowers  
To crown its peaceful close.

On busy mart and harvest-field  
There rests a Sabbath calm,  
As in Thy temple-courts we lift  
Our glad Thanksgiving psalm.

To Thee, O Lord! our harvest hymn  
With glowing hearts we raise,  
With grateful memories of the past  
And hope for future days!

—Irving Allen, in Pilot.

## THANKSGIVING DINNER.

Oyster Soup  
Celery Pickled Peaches, Minz Grape Jelly  
Roast Turkey  
Chestnut Stuffing, Giblet Gravy  
Cranberry Sauce  
Mashed Potatoes, Hubbard Squash  
Cream Onions, Succotash  
Cabbage Salad, Crockets and Cheese  
Pumpkin Pie, Mince Pie  
Butternut Ice Cream  
Home made Candies



## THANKSGIVING DAY.



—From the Youth's Companion.

and knowledge; for books and magazines, that have exalted the imagination while they have inspired the intellect.

For the return of the tides of faith in the church and the decline of infidelity.

For the lessening of pessimism and the increase of joy in life.

For the fact that the whole trend is up grade instead of down grade; that the gains are universal and immeasurable.

Never were the reasons for Thanksgiving so many or so weighty. Our people are justified in looking forward to a golden era, when all young hearts shall be turned toward school and church, when all feet will be straddled for a long upward march along the paths of happiness and peace.

Thankful to-day for barns overflowing with grain, for stores overflowing with goods, for stuffed shocks and shelves, for homes overflowing with happiness, on which God's holiest sunlight falls; thankful for laws that are just, for liberty that is universal, for new and lustrous forms of beauty and of truth, for us be chiefly thankful for God's unspeakable gift of the Christ, who brought immortality to light and who, having redeemed the world from sin and vice, gave us to plant a great, sweet hope within the heart and points all those who on Thanksgiving Day front an empty chair—points them, I say, upward, where there are other mansions and the Father's House, and where, on a new Thanksgiving Day, the family circle shall be reunited amidst scenes of unwonted joy.—New York World.

## Arrangement of the Table.

In arranging the Thanksgiving table, do not, in the name of common sense, go to the absurdity of using ribbon decorations, which really have no reason d'être on any table. The snowy damask cloth or the polished mahogany or oak needs no such fictitious and unmeaning frills as bows and loops of ribbon. If flowers are used, golden chrysanthemums, dark red asters or spikes of scarlet alvia—gifts of the late autumn—are always appropriate. Possibly some one has brought home sprays of bittersweet or branches of scarlet barberry from the latest outing. If so, well and good. Fruit always makes an effective centre for the Thanksgiving table, and one truer to tradition than flowers; not oranges, nor yet California grapes in this climate, but apples, red and yellow, furnished until one can see her reflection in them; yellow-brown pears, and the rich purple, pink or green Niagara grapes. Arrange the fruit on a low glass or silver dish, placing a reflector under it, if possible. An old pewter platter, an Indian basket or jar or a half pumpkin hollowed out and lined with oiled paper, all make pretty and appropriate fruit holders. Arrange the fruit with an eye to the color effect, and this, with the scarlet of the radishes or deeper red of the cranberry, the crisp green and white of the celery and rich brown of the turkey, will give all the color necessary. If dinner is served in the early afternoon, no artificial light will be needed. If lights must be used, candles are the best means of lighting, as they do not vitiate the atmosphere of the room.

The tea gardens of Northern India extend over 500,000 acres, and they produce 150,000,000 pounds of tea per annum, at a profit of about \$100 an acre.

## The Home Festival.

Thanksgiving Day is one of those home festivals whose popularity will never wane while American women love their homes. It is the great family festival of the year. It bears no resemblance to the Harvest Home festivals of England, which were celebrated with rout and riot and in public places. While Thanksgiving Day is recognized and appointed by public proclamation, it is in no sense a public day. It is never celebrated by public processions like the Fourth of July. There is nothing to break the Sabbath-like peace of the day except the occasional parties of juvenile mummies in some cities.

## THANKSGIVING DAY.

November's fields are brown and sere;  
November's winds are bleak and drear;  
The thin ice covers lake and mere  
Thanksgiving Day.

The sluggish brooklet lonely creeps;  
The apple bough its secret keeps;  
Under dead leaves the violet sleeps  
Thanksgiving Day.

Afar beneath the wintry sky  
The miles of leafless forest lie;  
To Southland bent the wild birds fly  
Thanksgiving Day.

'Neath village spire, 'round family board  
A wealth of joyful thanks is poured  
To Him who bin and barn hath stored  
Thanksgiving Day.

The sailor on the far blue sea  
Turns back in yearning memory  
To love and home and mother's knee  
Thanksgiving Day.

O God and Father of us all,  
Who marks and mourns the sparrow's fall,  
Each homelick wanderer homeward call  
Thanksgiving Day.



## THINKING TOO MUCH.

Danger of Overexertion of the Brain  
Pointed Out by a Specialist.

"The brain is man's most faithful friend and would be man's best companion if he understood it better," said a prominent specialist.

"I use the word brain to comprehend what we term the mind and the process of thinking, and not as a physical object or a medium which directs our actions or through which we, or the animate spirit, directs us, just as theorists please to take it—we will not look upon it as a thing with which we may hold communion and proceed upon that hypothesis.

"On the stage the prize idiot in the cast, usually a young nobleman or a dupe, always raises a laugh when with a vacant stare and set features he speaks his lines about the effort of thinking and the wearying effect such mental process produces upon his physical being. He usually speaks a greater truth than either he or the audience takes in, for thinking is an effort, he the thought in itself ever so frothy and ephemeral, and could we lessen the process of thought at will, as an engineer applies the air brakes to his train, much of the trouble and disease in the world would vanish like the meadow vapor before the rays of the rising sun.

"It is this impossible process entirely to still what is called the thinking process which is one of the most interesting studies of the specialist, for it is, plainly speaking, the inability of the individual to eliminate certain thoughts, or a certain thought, from the brain cells, or to still it into inactivity, which fills the insane asylums, produces nervous wrecks in other individuals and causes trouble, confusion and chaos all around in everyday life.

"Persons to whom this fact appeals should endeavor to take their own brain into communion with their own selves; to set it up as another person, with whom they may hold converse, and the objective and subjective mind admits of this through conscious action, and in some happy and fortunate individuals through unconscious action.

"A little practice will make this possible to the student, though his progress will be by degrees and not in one jump. He should first understand that thinking is largely a matter of habit; that the brain is one of the most willing organs in his body at his command, and honest and faithful as it is to him, will respond to his calls upon it. He should therefore give it as much needed rest as possible by the process of sleep, and during waking hours by not calling upon it for thought, except when necessary. The average person will put in a tremendous amount of unnecessary thought effort upon the simplest everyday matter of life.

"Again, he will allow his objective mind to dwell on one or several thoughts with persistent tenacity. In this event he wears out particular cells of his best friend, and where this habit is maintained he often becomes a nuisance to his friends and family by developing into what is termed a 'crank'; and at times he exhausts these same cells in this manner and lands in the asylum.

"Most people use their brains too much, either in utter idle waste or in overconcentrated work, and when their best friend begins to show a mild resentment by showing signs of fatigue they ply it with stimulants which science or the distillery have placed at their disposal. Even under these mean circumstances the brain, disgusted though it is with such shabby treatment, goes on doing the best it can for its owner until temporary insensibility, insanity or death ensues.

"It will be found that co-operation with the brain in the process of stilling thought is not as difficult as would be supposed, for the brain will remain quiescent if you will only permit, and become strengthened thereby, just as it will respond to the limit of exhaustion when called upon. This theory is very easily evolved into successful practice, and I commend it to men of active minds, especially professional men, for it will be found to lessen nervous tension, soothe the temper, promote the appetite and produce good nature in otherwise nervous, touchy and disagreeable people."—Washington Star.

## Her "Second" Name.

A bank officer, who has many amusing stories at his tongue's end, tells of a stolid German woman who went into the bank one morning to deposit a fat roll of bills and open an account. She was asked to sign her name in the book reserved for the signatures of depositors, and began to do so with many twistings of her face and pauses after the painful completion of each letter.

Suddenly she stopped, and after a period of dismayed reflection, looked appealingly at the benevolent young man on the other side of the broad writing shelf. "I haf Katrina done," she said, pointing to her work with the pen; "but my second name, I don't p'ieve I can write him. I don't been marriet to dis man long alretty—only long as yesterday."—Youth's Companion.

The area of Colombia equals that of California and Texas combined. Its population was estimated in 1881 to be 3,600,000. Bogota, its capital, has a population of 125,000.

An ingenious farmer in Mezeres, France, has succeeded in grafting tomato plants on potato plants. The product is a crop of tomatoes above ground and of potatoes below.

## Turtle Soup and Steak.

Canning Factory, A. Granday, Proprietor, Elizabeth Street. Pure and unadulterated real green turtle.

## A FABLE FROM NATURE.

A nightingale wood, in a garden green,  
The loveliest rose that ever was seen,  
And he sang for her, with his wilding art,  
The tremulous plaint of a wistful heart.

"Dearest nightingale," said the little rose,  
"Such a wonderful gift your songs disclose,  
That I long for this world to share with  
me  
The magical charm of your melody."

The nightingale thrilled with a joyous  
pulse  
As he flew to the trellis far and wide—  
And plaintive and tender and sweet he  
sang  
Till the whole green earth with his praises  
rang.

But the rose no echo nor tidings knew,  
And paler and fainter each day she grew;  
Yet, bravely she answered the jeering  
train—  
"Nay, hush! for my love will come back  
again."

When the first wild joy of his song was  
spent,  
The nightingale's back to the garden went:  
"Dear rose, I have brought you my fane!"  
he said,  
But no answer came—for the rose was  
dead.

—Charlotte Becker, in Puck.

## AN OLD-TIME PUNISHMENT.

By F. E. C. ROBBINS.

Book in hand, Master Dunton paused abruptly in his task of pronouncing the words, and for a moment glared along the row of boys and girls who were "toeing the line" on the floor of a country schoolhouse one afternoon some sixty years ago.

Then he spoke in a tone of deep displeasure: "This is a pretty piece of work! Not half the words put out yet, and everybody has missed, except Georgie Dole, and he is the youngest of all! I won't hear such a lesson! Go back to your seats and take your spelling-books! I'm going to give you fifteen minutes to study. It will be the first time to-day for some of you. Then I will call the class again, and the very first one that makes a mistake shall be punished!"

The exact form of the threatened punishment was not specified; but that was not at all necessary. Everybody knew. Punishment at that time and place did not mean copying verses, or loss of recess, or being kept after school, or even marks—except such as might be left temporarily on some smarting palm by the heavy ruler that lay on the master's desk.

Master Dunton was a teacher of no little local fame. It was well understood that he was "a master hand" at figures, could set a copy almost as plain as print, knew all the rules of grammar by heart, although he was not unduly hampered by them in conversation, and could parse anything in Pope's "Essay on Man," or in "Paradise Lost."

As he spoke, his school, which, educationally speaking, was in spelling. But as the spelling in schools of that day was oral, and as he could always have the book before him when hearing the lessons, his weakness in that respect was hardly worth considering. His special claim to distinction, however, came from his "government." There was no school in all the country round too hard for him to "keep it out;" no boy, however bad or big, that dared to dispute his authority.

At the appointed time the first class in spelling was again called, and its members came straggling forward, elbowing one another into place. The long row, as finally arranged, was graduated according to achievement, rather than height. At the head was stationed Georgie Dole, the minister's ten-year-old son, who seldom missed and never misbehaved, while at the foot towered Joseph Niles, a brawny youth who generally missed, and who by his conduct doubtless deserved the frequent chastisements that fell to his lot.

It was evident that the allotted fifteen minutes had been well spent, and the first two journeys of the spelling lesson down the line passed without accident.

All the words that had been put out before had now been taken care of, but there remained the as yet untried portion of the lesson.

"Victuals!" shouted the master, turning to Georgie at the head of the class.

But instead of piping back the prompt reply expected, Georgie hesitated, blushed, and rolled his big blue eyes round wildly, as if he had been taken by surprise.

"Victuals," repeated the master, glancing at the book, and wondering at the delay.

Then Georgie, after apparently searching his memory, ventured cautiously, "V-i-c-t-u-a-l-s, victuals."

"Wrong!" cried the master, in a tone of dismay. Then, forgetting in his astonishment to pass the word to the next, he asked sorrowfully, "Why, Georgie, how came you to make such a mistake?"

"If you please, sir," faltered Georgie, "I didn't see that word in the spelling-book."

"Didn't see it!" roared Master Dunton, his mood changing at once. "Wasn't it right there before your eyes—second word, third column? What do you mean by such a prevarication as that?"

Just then a knock at the door diverted the strained attention of the school, and Mr. Dole, the minister, who was also school committeeman, was ushered into the room. He at once discovered that his son was in trouble; for Georgie, although he was a brave little fellow and did not fear a whipping, had completely broken down at the sound of that word "prevarication."

Answering the minister's look of

inquiry, Master Dunton explained the situation.

"Ah, yes, missed on 'victuals,' you say," said Mr. Dole, glancing over the master's shoulder at the book. "How did he spell it?"

"Tell your father how you spelled it, Georgie," said Mr. Dunton.

"V-i-c-t-u-a-l-s!" sobbed the boy.

"Indeed; and how should it be spelled, Mr. Dunton?"

"Why, v-i-t-a-l-s!" answered the master, in a tone of surprise. "There it is in the speller," he added, offering the book.

"Suppose you look up the word in your dictionary," suggested Mr. Dole, quietly, pointing to a small and seldom-used book that lay upon the desk.

Master Dunton was puzzled. Could it be that the minister, learned man though he was, presumed to cast a doubt upon the spelling-book?

But he began to turn over the pages of the dictionary, and at last he announced, rather pompously, "Here it is; 'v-i-t-a-l-s, victuals—the parts essential to life.' Nothing could be plainer than that."

"Now will you look it up the way Georgie spelled it?" asked Mr. Dole, with a twinkle in his eye.

The master's face fell, and he renewed his search, with a secret fear at his heart.

This time there was no note of triumph in his voice as he spelled out, "V-i-c-t-u-a-l-s—food for human beings."

Then he turned again to the other word, stared at it a moment, shut the book, and pronounced his verdict:

"Georgie is right, and I have made a stupid, inexcusable mistake."

"The best of us are liable to mistake," said the minister, reassuringly. Master Dunton made no reply, but walking deliberately to the desk, he took up the birch ruler.

"Joseph Niles," he said, solemnly, "will you step this way?"

"I won't do anything!" protested Joseph.

"No, I am the one to be punished this time, and I must call on you, as the oldest and largest scholar, to attend to it," and the teacher handed the ruler to the unwilling Joseph.

"I don't want to do it, Mr. Dunton," said Joseph, with a look of grief such as he had never shown when called upon to take the subordinate part in the performance.

"I do not like to punish, either," said the master, "but what of that? It is often my duty. Now I must be punished for my good and the good of the school. What did I say would happen to the first one who should make a mistake? Would you have my promise broken? I cannot carry it out myself, but you must help me." So saying, he held out his palm, and Joseph, not knowing how to refuse, let the ruler fall lightly upon it.

"That is not the way that I have taught you," said the master, smiling grimly. "Lay on, Joseph!" And the stalwart youth, thus urged, warmed to his work, and finally did full justice to his training.

"Perhaps that will do," said Mr. Dunton, at last, withdrawing his afflicted hand and rubbing it gently with the other. "I thank you, Joseph. And now we will proceed with the lesson." He looked round for the minister, but that worthy man had slipped out of the door, perhaps in deference to the teacher's feelings. But that was hardly necessary. Master Dunton was conscious of no loss of dignity as he resumed his automatic away.—Youth's Companion.

## JEWISH LANDOWNERS.

In Europe They Hold 248 Times as Much as They Did 40 Years Ago.

The anti-Jew faction in Russia declares that even with the present restrictions the Jews have managed to acquire a large portion of land, for which the following figures are quoted in the Jewish magazine, the Menorah:

"Within the Pale the real estate of the Jews advanced from 16,000 dessiatins in 1860 to 148,000 in 1870, 370,000 in 1880, 537,000 in 1890, and to 1,265,000 in 1900.

"In the kingdom of Poland the Jews held 16,000 dessiatins in 1860, 148,000 in 1870, 370,000 in 1880, 537,000 in 1890, and 1,265,000 in 1900.

"In European Russia outside the Pale Jewish landholding is said to have increased 248 times in forty years in the following proportion: In 1860, 2000 dessiatins; in 1870, 18,000 dessiatins; in 1880, 96,000 dessiatins; in 1890, 262,000 dessiatins, and in 1900, 745,000 dessiatins."

According to these statistics the total holding of the Jews throughout the Russian Empire, which only amounted to 70,000 dessiatins in 1860, reached in 1900 the high figure of 2,381,057 dessiatins, out of which the Jews own as their property 1,445,000 dessiatins, while the remaining 935,000 dessiatins are rented by them as tenants.

## Half Truths.

A small brain that works is of more use than a massive intellect that balks.

Rest assured that most of your stray ideas have come over a neighbor's fence.

A naked truth offends the most sacred prejudices of society.

The domestic service problem is the pig in the clover problem—first to get the domestics into the circle, then to keep them there.

The family is a despotism governed by the meanest member. It is not the strongest, but the worst-tempered, who rules.—Louise Herrick Wall. "In Lighter Vein" in the Century.

## Most Famous English Actress.



From her latest photograph.

MISS ELLEN TERRY.  
Her fifty years on the stage has just been celebrated with great enthusiasm in England.

## Does Away With Sweeping.

One of the greatest inventions of the present time is the suction machine for renovating and cleaning hotels, apartment houses, etc. No sweeping is necessary. The power necessary to operate the apparatus is furnished by an engine fitted with a wagon and supplied by means of rubber hose. The dust is forced into the machine by suction, it being possible to clean every part of the room, ceilings, floors, walls, furniture, etc. Up to the present time this machine has been used for large operations only. Now a Chicago inventor has patented a similar machine, which can be used in every household. The power apparatus is stationed in an outhouse or other out-of-the-way place and the renovator, reduced in size so that



it can be manipulated by anybody. Expert skill is not required. In cleaning the rooms the dust is gathered up in the collector, and when the entire house is cleaned the renovator is taken to the cellar and the dust removed. Its superiority over the ordinary method of sweeping will be at once apparent.

## Little Susie's Gain.

After a week at the seashore, little Susie was being weighed.  
"When she came she tipped the scales at forty-nine pounds," said Uncle Jack, "and now she weighs forty-two."  
"Oh!" cried Susie, "I've gained two pounds—backwards!"—Harper's Weekly.

Factions in the church soon reduce it to factions.

## An Hawaiian Curio.

A curious tower is to be seen in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. It was built by the Japanese residents. It is what is termed a "prayer-tower," and was erected in order that pray-



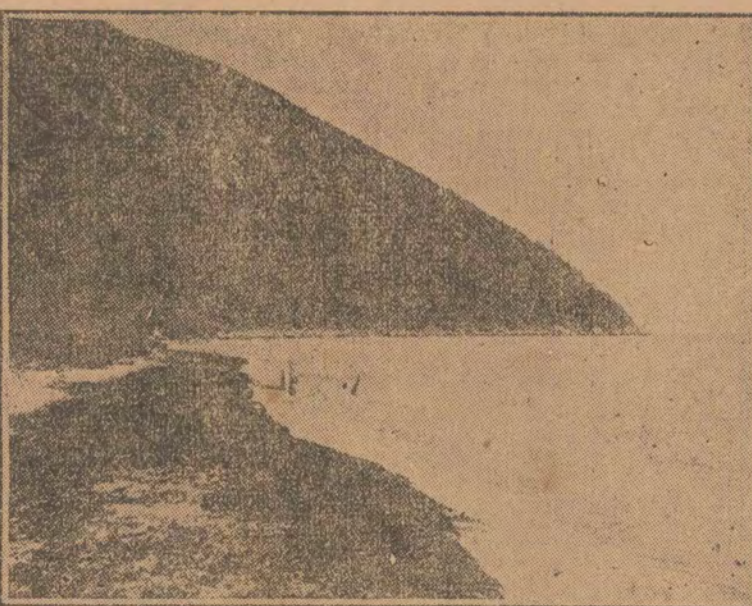
A Curious Japanese "Prayer-Tower."

ers might be offered there to their deities by the anxious Japanese for the success of the armies of the Mikado during the recent war. The tiny temple contains a sacred image, and during the campaign prayers were said daily in the tower and religious services held at its base.

## Characteristics.

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| You are             | The Other Fellow is |
| Strong minded,      | Stubborn,           |
| Self-respecting,    | Vain,               |
| Generous,           | Extravagant,        |
| Honest,             | Hair-splitting,     |
| Tastefully dressed, | Foppish,            |
| Courteous,          | Servile,            |
| Dignified,          | Puffed up,          |
| Manly,              | Brusque,            |
| Sympathetic,        | Inquisitive,        |
| Ambitious,          | Covetous,           |
| Prudent,            | Selfish,            |
| Frank,              | Effeminate,         |
| Refined,            | Fanatical,          |
| Enthusiastic,       | Long-winded,        |
| Eloquent,           | Frivolous,          |
| Witty,              | Fussy,              |
| Particular,         | Pedantic,           |
| Well-read,          | Lucky,              |
| Successful,         | Incompetent.        |
| Unlucky,            | —Life.              |

## HISTORIC SPOT.



THE PLACE WHERE CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS LANDED ON THE ISLE OF PINES

## A YEAR'S FIRE LOSSES.

World's Gold Output This Year Would Not Pay Our Losses by Flames.

We have in the United States 11,500,000 buildings, valued at \$14,500,000,000, or more than all the railroads in the country put together, and of all these just one is absolutely fireproof. That one was built in Chicago by the great insurance companies for a testing laboratory. There are 4000 nominally fireproof buildings.

Yet the one actually fireproof building, according to Collier's, cost only twelve per cent. more than a building that would shrivel up at the first breath of an advancing fire.

In 1905, which was a normal year, we spent \$500,000,000 for new buildings and burned old ones to the value of \$200,000,000. We paid \$500,000,000 for fire fighting and \$195,000,000 in fire insurance premiums, of which we got back \$95,000,000 from the companies in payment for losses. Hence it would cost us more to burn part of our old buildings and protect the rest from burning than it did to put up all our new ones. And that was a normal year.

This year is not normal. This year San Francisco has raised the fire losses of the United States to \$500,000,000, even if we do not let another city burn down between now and next January.

If we should burn up the whole of our bonanza wheat crop we should think the country had suffered a calamity, yet it is doubtful whether that whole crop would pay for the property we actually have burned and are burning this year. Our entire year's gold supply would not pay for a sixth of it. The entire gold production of the world would not come anywhere paying for it.

The \$500,000,000 worth of buildings which we put up in a year to burn down would cost about \$550,000,000 if they were built not to burn down. For the extra \$50,000,000 we could save more than \$500,000,000 that we pay on normal years for fires and fire protection. In other words, we should have the equivalent of another wheat or cotton crop added every year to the national wealth.

## How Much to Eat.

How are you to determine how much food to eat? Let your sensations decide. It must be kept in mind that the entire function of digestion and assimilation is carried without conscious supervision or concurrence. It should be entirely unfelt and unknown, excepting by the feeling which accompanies and follows its normal accomplishment.

Satiety is bad. It implies a sensation of fullness in the region of the stomach, and that means that too much food has been taken. The exact correspondence in a healthy animal between the appetite and amount of food required is extraordinary.

As a rule, the meal, unless eaten very slowly, should cease before the appetite is entirely satisfied, because a little time is required for the outlying organs and tissues to feel the effects of the food that has been ingested. If too little has been taken, it is easy enough to make it up at the next meal, and the appetite will only be the better, the food more grateful.

No one was ever sorry for having voluntarily eaten too little, while millions every day repent having eaten too much. It has been said that the great lesson homeopathy taught the world was this—That, whereas physicians have been in the habit of giving the patient the largest dose he can stand, they have been led to see that their purpose was better subserved by giving him the smallest dose that would produce the desired effect. And so it is with food.—Scottish American.

## Scientific Wrecks.

The German Government has taken possession of a short strip of track near Berlin, and is planning to execute a unique series of railroad "accidents" made to order. Every variety of misplaced switch will be tested, every possible defect in wheels, axles and car equipments will be tried out, and the grand finale is to be an immense head-on collision of locomotives.

These spectacular exhibitions are not planned by the Government as a national amusement. They are for the purpose of scientific experiment, so that the engineers and railway experts may study ways and means to prevent accidents of all kinds in the future.

Railroad accidents have occurred with alarming frequency in the German Empire. It is estimated that the German railways lose \$1,260,000 annually through damages. After the causes and effects of each variety of wreck have been noted it will be the task of the Government officials to devise safeguards.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

## A Costly Monument.

Twenty years ago the Italian Parliament authorized the erection of a monument in Rome to Victor Emmanuel II. The work has been proceeding since that time and has already cost \$4,000,000. At least \$1,000,000 more will be required to complete it. The monument, which is being erected between the Forum and the Capitol, will be the largest in the world, and will include seventy groups of statues by the most renowned sculptors of modern Italy.—Paris Journal.

Whales and serpents are voiceless. So also are the porcupine, the armadillo and the gila.

## Household Matters.

## Boiled Apples.

Place a layer, or two, if necessary, of rather tart apples in a saucepan, cover with cold water, let them come quickly to the boiling point, then cook slowly till tender. Remove to dish, sprinkle thickly with sugar, and pour over them the liquid remaining in the saucepan. It is especially convenient to prepare apples in this way when a very hot fire is not required, or when the oven is otherwise occupied.

## Flaky Puffs With Lemon Sauce.

Add to one cupful of boiling water one tablespoonful of butter, and when the latter is melted mix in one cupful of flour. Beat these ingredients with a fork until perfectly smooth and free from the sides of the saucepan. Take from the fire and drop in three eggs, one at a time, whipping the mixture rapidly each time an egg is put in. Stand until cold and fry in very hot fat a spoonful at a time, allowing about fifteen minutes for each puff. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve hot with a sauce made as follows: Strain the juice of one and a half lemons and add to it one cupful of powdered sugar and half a cupful of boiling water.

## Currant Dumplings.

Chop fine half a pound of suet. Put in a basin with four tablespoonfuls of flour, one pound of bread crumbs, half a pound sugar and half a pound of cleaned currants. Mix these together well and stir in three cups of milk. Dip the centre of a pudding cloth in boiling water, wring out and dredge with flour. Now spread the floured cloth over the top of a basin, pour the dumpling into it, tie up with a piece of strong twine and throw in boiling water. The water must be boiling furiously before the pudding is thrown in, and half a teaspoonful of salt added. Cook steadily and evenly for three hours. When done remove from the cloth and serve on a hot dish.

## Rice Apple Pudding.

One-half cupful rice, three tablespoonfuls sugar, one-half tablespoonful butter, the juice of one-half lemon. One full pint of thinly sliced apples, one-half pint of milk and three eggs. Put the apples in a dish, pour over them the eggs and sugar, and set aside. Place the rice in a saucepan, cover with cold water and boil five minutes. Drain rice, rinse in cold water, return to the saucepan and add the milk and butter. Set saucepan in kettle of boiling water and cook until rice is thick, occasionally shaking the pan but not the water. Let it cool and mix with the apples. Butter a pudding dish and sprinkle with bread crumbs, and put in rice and apples in alternate layers. Bake in a moderate oven about thirty minutes or until the pudding is firm to the touch.

Serve with the syrup left from the apples boiled up with a little more sugar.

## HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Sunshine is a powerful treatment for disease. If you aspire to health and happiness, you must allow sunshine to come into your house.

When making starch for light fabrics, add one teaspoonful of borax, which not only keeps the things cleaner, but puts a nice gloss on them.

Women who do their own washing, should when finished, rub their hands with dry salt. This brings out the soap and makes the hands more agreeable.

Old potatoes are greatly improved by being soaked in cold water over night, or at least several hours after peeling. The water should be changed once or twice.

Whenever vegetables put up in tin cans are opened and only partly used do not allow the remainder to stand in the tins, but turn out into an earthen bowl and put in a cool place.

A good polish for a stove is made of one tablespoonful of powdered alum mixed with the stove polish. The brilliancy that this mixture will give to the stove will last for a long time.

It is a fad to have sofa pillows combine as many shades of one color as possible without introducing a foreign tone. Various shades of red which harmonize well are excellent for a couch.

If you have a pot of ferns be sure to give them plenty of water. A fern that has become thoroughly dry once or twice is practically ruined; at least it will never have the same old strength again.

Ammonia is excellent for cleansing hair brushes. Use about two tablespoonfuls of ammonia and enough water to cover the bristles, but not the back. Shake it thoroughly while it is in the water to loosen the dirt. Dry it well before using.

Some housekeepers put a peeled onion inside a fowl that is to be kept for any length of time. This absorbs germs that would otherwise infect the meat. Sliced onions or a bag of charcoal placed near meat of any kind has the same effect.

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## RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Secretary Root on the 19th dressed the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress at Kansas City, the St. Louis Commercial Club on 21st and on 24th The Cincinnati Commercial Club. All his addresses were based on his recent visit to South America and the rich trade of the Southern republics that up to the present time has been neglected by American business men. Mr. Root's addresses were of much interest and stimulating to the great national movement that looks to the development of the rivers and harbors of the country. All of his remarks were made in cities lying on the banks of navigable streams which should become great arteries in capturing the trade of Latin-America.

Secretary Root made a careful study of the conditions that have enabled Great Britain, Germany, France and Austria to hold these Southern markets for their own for so many years in the face of American competition. He found that the chief reasons lay in the development of water transportation in those nations, making possible the delivery of manufactured goods and products at the lowest possible outlay for carriage and thus reducing the cost on delivery. Germany's canals, France's magnificently developed rivers and its canal system, the canals of Austria and the splendid harbors maintained by England give those countries, situated halfway across the world, transportation advantages that enable them to scoff at American competition, even though the market lies at this country's doors. Officials of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which meets in Washington December 6 and 7, believe that Senator Root's speeches mean a much larger delegation from the Middle West. The Congress is endeavoring to convince the Federal government that an annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 is not too much for the development of waterways.

## MUST STAY IN CUBA.

It being well known that the recent uprising in Cuba was an armed protest against the continuance of the Moderate party in power, a protest instigated by the sentiments of the Liberals that, as they had done much of the fighting in the late war, they ought to have some part of the spoils of office, it is worth while to keep in mind that the Moderates, generally speaking, are the whites, the educated class, while the Liberals are mulattoes and negroes—a class that has but little education. The fact that these negroes did most of the fighting in the war cannot be denied, yet it is equally undeniable that as a class are not fit to govern the island.

It was indeed fortunate that when the Moderates were outnumbered they had Uncle Sam to call upon, otherwise we should have seen the spectacle of the fairest island of the seas delivered over to negro rule, with a prospect of misrule, such as doomed Haiti to ruin. So, now that Uncle Sam has interfered, what is next to be done?

There must be the protectorate with administration by the United States, like that of the English administration of Egypt. This phase of our relationship to the island has already begun, and it was a remarkable resemblance to the beginning of English administration in Egypt. It is purely temporary in character, it is said. This fiction was long upheld in Egypt; but no one now believes that England will ever let that country lapse again into the state to which it was reduced by Arabi.

Even so as to Cuba; we are there now, and no man is wise enough to tell how we shall be able to come away again. It will be best for all interests for us to stay; as we certainly do not want Cuba as a state of this Union, and it cannot, unaided, maintain its civilization. So there it is: Nothing else for us to do—Mobile Register.

Whoever it was that got away with \$61,000 from the St. Louis sub-treasury, he will have little rest in the future. The Department of Justice has issued instructions to S. J. Lehman, special counsel now in the Missouri metropolis, to begin vigorous action. While the text of the order has not been made public, it is reported on good authority that no names are mentioned and that the special counsel will be given the widest latitude in bringing to book all who were in any way implicated in the embezzlement.

## AMERICA A TERRIBLE EXAMPLE

Nowadays We Show the Nations

What Not to Do

"Once we taught the nations what to do. Now we teach them what not to do," says Charles Edward Russell in "Soldiers of the Common Good," in the Christmas Everybody's. "It is even so. In all the remaking of New Zealand a tremendous force has been the determination to escape, at whatever cost, the conditions prevailing in the United States. All the world knows what has happened to us. The story of the American trust has penetrated to every corner of the globe. The very boatmen on the Wanganui River and the Maori schoolboys will tell you that America is dominated by its rich men and corporations and distracted with labor upheavals. To all mankind we seem to have become the awful example. Often in Switzerland and Germany I was startled to find how keenly even to the minutest details, our troubles had been noted, and here in New Zealand not a line of their significance was overlooked in the discussions provisions provoked by the new measures. 'Let us have no trusts as they have in America,' men said. 'Let us have nothing like the American railroad companies, bringing legislatures and warring states.' The strikes in America are awful calamities; we must not have such things here. The newspapers learned and still team with such comments; and if we have done ill with ourselves we have at least done well for our neighbors, since every disastrous effect upon America of the unequal distribution of earnings and of opportunity has been a spur to the regeneration of New Zealand."

## NEW ORDER FOR PANAMA CANAL ISSUED BY PRESIDENT

Shonts Has Authority Over All the Departments.

Washington, Nov. 19.—An order signed on the isthmus of Panama by President Roosevelt, making radical changes in the organization of affairs of government for the canal zone, was made public today from the offices of the commission.

The order gives to Chairman Shonts supreme authority over all departments. It recognizes the entire workings of the commission in accordance with the President's views of controlling the situation under his plan to press the excavation as rapidly as possible. The Executive Committee of three members, each the head of a department, has been abolished, and instead seven departments are created and the head of each will report to and receive instructions from the chairman of the commission. These departments will be under the direction of John B. Stevens, chief engineer; Richard R. Rodgers, general counsel; W. J. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer; J. S. Williams, disbursing officer, and Jackson Smith, manager of labor and quarters.

The President will take up the question of the appointment of a new commission on his return to Washington.

## A YEAR OF BLOOD.

The year 1903 will be long remembered in the home of F. N. Tackett, of Alliance, Ky., as a year of blood; which flowed so copiously from Mr. Tackett's lungs that death seemed very near. He writes: "Severe bleeding from the lungs and a frightful cough had brought me to death's door, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, with the astonishing result that after taking four bottles I was completely restored and as time has proven was permanently cured." Guaranteed for Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, at all drug stores. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

## EXPENSIVE ECONOMY.

"I have seen a lady spoil a pair of fine gloves trying to recover a nickel from a mud puddle. Several people have been run over by street cars or teams in New York trying to rescue a dropped package, a hat, an umbrella or a cane. A Paris bank clerk, who was carrying a bag of gold through the streets, dropped a 10-franc piece, which he rolled down the sidewalk. He set his bag down to look for the lost piece, and while he was trying to extricate it from the gutter, some one stole his bag and ran away with it.—Success Magazine.

## THE REV. IRL HICKS 1907 ALMANAC.

The Rev. Irl Hicks has been compelled by the popular demand to resume the publication of his well known and popular Almanac for 1907. This splendid Almanac is now ready. For sale by newsdealers or sent postpaid for 25 cents by WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING COMPANY, 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., publishers of Word and Works, one of the best dollar magazines in America. One Almanac goes with every subscription.

Roy Perrey of Lake City, Fla., who arrived here several weeks ago suffering from consumption, and was living on Whitehead street, passed away to the great beyond Wednesday in his 29th year, and was buried same afternoon from the Catholic Church. His sister Mrs. Hedgecock arrived Monday evening to take him back home, but the end was too near.

Dr. Yates Porter returned from New York via Miami Sunday.

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

Home Circle Department.

Dedicated to Tired Mothers As They Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Discontent is the peg in your shoe that hurts.

A woman's smile is the little poem we find in the prose of life.

If everyone was as good as they think their neighbors ought to be, what a splendid world this would be.

Isn't it best to say to the boy when you want him to do something, "I wish you would," and not "You must."

Toward the cheerful home the children gather "as clouds and as doves to their windows," while from the home which is the abode of discontent, strife and trouble, they fly forth as vultures to rend their prey. The class of men who disturb and distress the world, are not those born and nurtured amid the hallowed influence of christian homes, but rather those whose earthly life has been a scene of trouble and vexation—who have started wrong in the pilgrimage, and whose course is one of disaster to themselves and trouble to those around them.

A HOME that is not a home is a school of vice. Domestic love leads all noble virtues, but discord or coldness in the home genders selfishness and badness. Despotism in the family is the most common and worst in all the earth. Family government is not parental tyranny. Government is good, loving, cordial, helpful, joyous; its yoke is easy and its burden light; but parental tyranny is harsh, exacting, cruel, discouraging and gendereth meanness. We have fails to improve mechanism, stock farming and fine arts; measures to improve homes are a thousand times more important. Here is where the right kind of men are made.

A SINGLE bitter word may disquiet an entire family for a whole day. One surly glance casts a gloom over the household, while a smile, like gem of sunshine may light up that darkest and dreariest hours. Like unexpected flowers, which spring up along our path, full of freshness, fragrance and beauty, do kind words and gentle acts and sweet dispositions, make glad the homes where peace and blessing dwell. No matter how humbled the abode, if it be thus garnished with grace and sweetened with kindness and smiles, the heart will turn lovingly toward it from all the tumult of the world, and it will be the dearest spot beneath the circuit of the sun; and the influences of home perpetuate themselves.

## STORED SUNSHINE.

Some writer has given us thought. In the seasoned firewood put away for winter use is stored our sunshine for the dark days that are coming. When sombre clouds hide the sunlight of heaven from us and the cold winds sweep a landscape that is "rear and naked, it is to our firesides that we turn for warmth and light. During the glorious summer time we should not forget the dark days that are coming, nor neglect to provide for the "stored sunshine" in dried, seasoned firewood.

When our lives are bright and prosperous, let us sometimes think of the dark days that must come, and in the storehouse of memory treasure some of the sunshine that now surrounds us to cheer the days that are without its warmth.

Thoughts of the happy past with its love and pleasure, will drive the gloom from hours that otherwise will be dark, for, "The memory of things precious keepeth warm the heart that once did hold them When

"The melancholy days are come,  
The saddest of the year"

and all is gray and dismal out-of-doors let the home sunshine be brightest, and the contrast between the inner and the outer world as pleasing as possible. Let the "stored sunshine" of our firewood that leaps cheerfully up the chimney be augmented out of the superabundance that has been given us in the summer time of life. Tho' the days may be dark, either from leaden clouds or the shadow of sorrow, we may dispel the gloom by stored sunshine, if we are as wise as Nature.

Cut this out, and take it to any drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For biliousness and constipation they are unequalled. They improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. For sale at all drug stores.

## NEWS OF A WEEK IN BUSY KEY WEST

## A BEAUTIFUL WEDDING.

At 8 o'clock, p. m., Nov. 21, 1906, the large and imposing looking First Methodist Church, of Key West, popularly known as "The Stone Church," was the scene of a very interesting and beautiful wedding, it being the occasion of the marriage of the eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Eugene A. Harrison. The bride, Miss Minnie Agnes, is a native of Leanto, Fla., and the groom, Mr. George Robinson, of New York City, but now Bookkeeper and Assistant Manager of the Armas de Oro Cigar Factory of this city. The bride was dressed in white chiffon over tulle, with batonburg bolero, the handwork of the bride. The maid of honor, Miss Lorana Harrison, sister to the bride, was robed in cream silk, Miss Helt McCormick, of Daytona, Fla., First Bridesmaid, and Miss Mabel Wilson, of Deland, Fla., Second Bridesmaid, in French lawn, trimmed with red velvet lace. The Best Man was Mr. John B. King, of Leanto, Fla., cousin to the bride, and the Ushers were Prof. M. P. Gieger, Principal of the Key West High School, also cousin of the bride, and J. Evert Russ, of the U. S. navy. The ladies carried elegant bouquets of ferns, roses and chrysanthemums. Under the skillful direction of Mrs. J. L. Watson, assisted by Misses Kathleen Williams and Fannie Nottage, and Mrs. Braxton Warren the space about the church was so artistically and tastefully decorated that it was a delight to behold it. Ferns, palms and roses having been supplied in abundance for the purpose by friends. The music was furnished by the organist of the Ninth Artillery Band, Mr. Lantzauoffler presiding at the pipe organ, and Misses Kathleen Williams and Fannie Nottage playing solos and duets upon violin. The musicians began playing a half hour before the ceremony and delighted the audience by their superb renditions. At 10 o'clock the hour named, the bride and groom entered the church and proceeded to the altar. The organ strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, and in the following order: Messrs. Russ, Gieger, Misses Wilson, McCormick, Harrison, the bride, leaving upon the arm of her father, who, at the proper time, gave her away. From the opposite direction came the groom and best man. The marriage ceremony according to the simple ritual of the Methodist Church was then impressively performed by Rev. S. W. Lawler, Presiding Elder of the East Coast District of the Florida Conference. Near the close of the ceremony, the minister, placing his hands upon the heads of the kneeling figures before him, solemnly and earnestly invoked the Divine blessing upon their union. The bride and groom retired under the strains of the march from Lohengrin.

The veil was arranged upon the bride in an artistic manner by the accomplished milliner, Mrs. Annie Griffin, of this city. The pastors of the various city churches, together with their families, were the special guests of honor at the church. Also Rev. R. L. Houker, H. E. Korn, and Mrs. J. DeLass.

The reception at the parsonage was presided over by Mrs. Margery E. Harrison, mother of the bride, assisted by her cousin, Mrs. J. O. Carr, of Fort Ogden, Fla. Over six hundred people witnessed the wedding. There was a large number of beautiful and valuable presents, both from members of the city, together with congratulatory telegrams from Messrs. Richard W. Massey, Pres. of Massey's Business College of Jacksonville, and John L. Ewing, of the firm of Rothschilds & Brother of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will be at home to their friends at No. 608 Eaton Street, after Jan. 1, 1907.

MADE HAPPY FOR LIFE.

Great happiness came into the home of S. C. Blair, school superintendent at St. Albans West Va., when his little daughter was saved from the dread complaint he names. He says: "My little daughter had St. Vitus' Dance, which yielded to no treatment but grew steadily worse until as a last resort we tried 'Electric Bitters,' and I rejoice to say three bottles effected a complete cure." Quick, sure cure for nervous complaints, general debility, female weaknesses, impoverished blood and malaria. Guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cen

Miss Zelma Pitcher returned Thursday per Mallory steamer Denver from New York where she had been for several months on a visit to her aunt.

John Schlumer and daughter Lula returned Thursday morning via New York by Mallory steamer from a six months trip through Europe, having visited his old home in Switzerland. He is very much improved in health.

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 a reasonable price.

Solomon Alford Lord of the Benner Line arrived Wednesday from New York with general cargo, consigned to Wm. Curry's Sons.

John Wardlow, president of the Ruy Lopez Co., left for Havana Wednesday per steamer Mascotte on a short business trip.

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

Member Chas. L. Myers of the P. & O. Steamer Co., arrived from Jacksonville, Wednesday, via Tampa and continued to Havana, returning to his home via Miami last night per steamer Miami.

C. B. Drought, head bookkeeper at the P. & O. S. commissary, who lost his mother about thirty days ago, will shortly leave for his home at King's County, Ireland, to settle up the estate, after which we understand he will return to Florida and take up his abode on his farm at Kissimmee.

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 street.

## PIPING OIL ACROSS PANAMA.

Following the Oil Trust's legal troubles, comes the news that its only important competitor, The Union Oil Company, has completed a pipe line across the Isthmus of Panama, says Wilbur Bassett in Technical World Magazine for December. This company controls the output of the California oil fields; and by cutting off the long ocean trip around Cape Horn, the independent company gains power and prestige which will enable it to compete with the supposed master of the oil market.

Many troubles were encountered by the builders of this great pipe line for carrying crude oil. There were over a hundred rivers and streams to cross, while in many places the land was so spongy that the pipe line had to be buried itself in the bog before the construction gang had got out of sight. Seventeen bricks an hour was the record of the negro bricklayers who did the work, which amply illustrates the labor difficulties involved in the task. The pipe used is 8 inch interior diameter, tested to 1200 pounds pressure, and weighs approximately 600 pounds to the joint. This iron pipe had to be painted before shipping, to prevent the action of heat and moisture. After distribution, every section was again gone over, and such spots as had been bared by tongs or by accidents of travel were again painted.

The successful completion of this pipe line establishes the Californian competition with the Standard upon a sound and permanent basis.

## IN TIME OF PEACE.

In the first months of the Russo-Japan war we had a striking example of the necessity of preparation and the early advantage of those who, so to speak, have "shingled their roofs in dry weather." The virtue of preparation has made history and given to us our greatest men. The individual as well as the nation should be prepared for any emergency. Are you prepared to successfully combat the first cold you quickly when treated as soon as it has been contracted and before it has become settled in the system. Chamberlain's Coughs Remedy is famous for its cures of colds and it should be kept at hand ready for instant use. For sale by all druggists.

## THE CHRISTMAS DELINEATOR

The December Delineator is a typical Christmas number. It is sufficiently premature to assist Christmas-makers with its hints for Christmas gifts and holiday entertainments, besides containing an abundance of seasonal literature calculated to lift in from now until New Year's Day. Maud Ballington Booth contributes a most touching description of the work of the Voluntary, "Christmas Sunshine in the Shadows." Christmas stories for adults are "The Evergreen Tree" and "The Shoplifter at Satterwaite's," and those for children, "The Blue Kimono" and "Betty Evolves a Christmas Idea." "The Duke's Allotment," a short story, "The Duke's Allotment," seem especially suitable for reading on winter evenings. But the crown of the Christmas literature is Edna Markham's splendid poem, "The Great Grief Comes." It is illustrated in colors by J. C. Leyendecker. David Belasco contributes a most interesting description of "Making the Play Beam Real." The usual amount of space is devoted to up-to-date fashions in garments and millinery, and practical papers and departments for housekeepers.

## Periodic Pains.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are a most remarkable remedy for the relief of periodic pains, backache, nervous or sick headache, or any of the distressing aches and pains that cause women so much suffering.

As pain is weakening, and leaves the system in an exhausted condition, it is wrong to suffer a moment longer than necessary, and you should take the Anti-Pain Pills on first indication of an attack.

If taken as directed you may have entire confidence in their effectiveness, as well as in the fact that they will leave no disagreeable after-effects.

They contain no morphine, opium, chloral, cocaine or other dangerous drugs.

"For a long time I have suffered greatly with spells of backache, that seem almost more than I can endure. These attacks come on every month, and last two or three days. I have never been able to get anything that would give me much relief until I began the use of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they always relieve me in a short time. My sister, who suffers the same way, has used them with the same results." MRS. F. PARK, 721 S. Michigan St., South Bend, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit you. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

**FERRY'S SEEDS**

Represent the survival of the fittest. We have become the largest seed house in the world because our seeds are better than others. Do you wish to grow the most beautiful flowers and the finest vegetables? Plant the best—Ferry's.

1906 Seed Annual free to all applicants.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

## THE COLONEL AND THE MOSQUITOS.

A friend from the North had gone to visit the colonel, who lived in the swampy Mississippi bottoms of Louisiana. There was no mosquito netting over the bed, and in the morning when the servant came with water and towels the tortured visitor asked: "Sam, why is it that you have no mosquito netting over the beds? Doesn't the colonel have any in his room?"

"No sah," replied Sam. "I don't see how he can stand it." "Well, sah," said Sam, "I reckon it's jest dis away: in de do part av de night sah, de colonel's mos' gen'ally so 'toxi-cated dat he don't pay no 'tention to de skeeters, and de mos' part av de night sah, de skeeters is mos' gen'ally so 'toxi-cated dey don't pay no 'tention to de colonel."—"Under the Spreading Chestnut Tree," in the Christmas Every body's.

## SELLS MORE OF CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY THAN OF ALL OTHERS PUT TOGETHER.

Mr. Thomas George, a merchant at Mt. Elgin, Ontario, says: "I have had the local agency for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy ever since it was introduced into Canada, and I sell as much of it as I do of all other lines I have on my shelves put together. Of the many dozen sold under Chamberlain's name, I have personally recommended this medicine as I have used it myself and given it to my children and always with the best results." Sold by all druggists.

## LAVADURA

In 5 and 10c. Packages

Don't waste your elbow lubricant when you can accomplish twice as much to half the time by using Lavadura. Price 5 and 10 cents.

Are you a tidy housekeeper? If not, you ought to be, for Lavadura makes it easy to keep everything fresh and clean around the house.

A most popular household word. Can you guess? Ask your grocer and druggist about it. Lavadura is the word, and only 5 and 10 cents the price.

You are "T.T." if you don't use Lavadura. A trial will convince the most skeptical of the merits of Lavadura. Only 5 and 10 cents, everywhere.

Young housekeepers who value soft, white hands, use Lavadura instead of soap. Lavadura will not roughen the hands or make them red. Price 5 and 10 cents.

It is no longer fashionable to lift your skirts when you go into the kitchen. Have your floors cleaned with Lavadura and you won't have to lift your skirt.

Once upon a time "My Lady" dared not go into her kitchen in her best "chub and tucker" but now she trails her silken skirts at will, for the cook cleans the kitchen with Lavadura.

Lavadura is for sale by WM. CURRY'S SONS.

## Notice of Administrator's Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the County Judge of Monroe County, Florida, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the County Court House at Key West, Florida, on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1906, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to wit: Lots 1 and 2 and S W 1/4 of S W 1/4, Section 17, Township 66 South of Range 29 East, containing 116 17-100 acres, the property of the Estate of Wm. Ruten, late of Monroe County, deceased. Said sale being made to pay the debts of said Estate. Sept. 21, 1906. D. Z. FILER, Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Ruten.

## NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR.

Notice is hereby given that creditors, legatees, distributees, and all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of James T. Ball, late of the County of Monroe and State of Florida, deceased, must present them to the undersigned Administrator "Cum testamento annexo" within two years from date hereof, otherwise the same will be barred. Sept. 29, 1906. Egbert P. Ball, Administrator "Cum testamento annexo" of the last will and testament of James T. Ball.

## 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, Peninsula & Occidental S.S. Co., McKay Steamship Line.

## ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Six months after date I shall present my final accounts and apply to the County Judge of Monroe County, Florida, for my discharge as administratrix of the estate of Magdalen Valdez, late of Monroe County, deceased. MERCEDES V. CURRY, Administratrix.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 9, 1906.

**Avoid alum and alum phosphate baking powders. The label law requires that all the ingredients be named on the labels. Look out for the alum compounds.**

**NOTE.—Safety lies in buying only Royal Baking Powder, which is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and the best that can be made.**

## NEWS OF A WEEK IN BUSY KEY WEST

### CHURCH SERVICES.

Tomorrow will be 24th Sunday after Trinity. Next Sunday will be Advent Sunday.

Services tomorrow at St. Peter's Church—Low Mass at 7 a. m. Matins 10:30. High Mass 11 a. m. For children, 3 p. m. For men only 4:15 p. m. Solemn Vespers at 7 o'clock.

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. The public are cordially invited.

Carl Stockin left for Havana last night on a visit to his sister Mrs. W. B. Fair.

The portable wireless telegraph sets for use in expeditionary maneuvers have been received at the naval station.

Thos. Otto returned from a visit to Little Springs via Tampa last night per ss Olivette, very much improved in health.

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

Mrs. J. B. McIntyre, accompanied by her children, returned last night from Tampa per ss Olivette.

Bub Curtis of Curtis & Bort, real estate dealers, left for Fort Myers via Tampa Thursday evening to close several real estate deals.

Money to loan on good security apply at this office.

Fred S. Moss, h. n. agent of the East Coast Railway Co., arrived from Miami Sunday to look after the right of way over several keys.

Geo. Reynolds returned Wednesday evening from a short business trip to Tampa.

### GROUP.

A reliable medicine and one that should always be kept in the home for immediate use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will prevent the attack if given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the coughing appears. For sale by all druggists.

W. H. Towles, wife and children, arrived from Bartow via Tampa Monday evening and are registered at Hotel Jefferson. returned Tuesday.

We understand that John G. Sawyer, who has been at a sanitarium in Philadelphia for several months, will shortly return greatly improved.

**ROOM AND BOARD** can be had at 418 Duval street, old Catholic Church building.

Mrs. Matilda Williams, accompanied by her daughter Nellie, returned from Tampa last night per ss Olivette.

**Chamberlain's Cough Remedy**  
Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.  
Miss C. O'Brien returned from Tampa last night per ss Olivette.

E. P. Valentine, special treasurer agent, accompanied by his wife, arrived from Tampa last night per ss Olivette.

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

M. L. Hellings left for Havana Wednesday evening per str. Mascotte.

Marcel D. Darnall, bandmaster 9th U. S. Artillery Band, has tendered his resignation, so as to be enabled to devote his entire time to the management of The Daily Citizen.

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.,  
Cor. Eaton and Elizabeth and Fleming Margaret sts.

J. M. Braxton and wife returned last night via Tampa from a visit to Mr. Braxton's home in Virginia.

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

Wednesday evening while Dr. Fogarty was driving along Southard street in his automobile, he collided with a government hackboard carriage which had run away from Post Taylor's reservation without a driver. The animal's leg was broken and it had to be shot. The doctor received several bruises.

The Naval Station authorities are having a new concrete pumping station erected near the equipment building and when completed they will have a thorough fresh water system for all purposes with several large cisterns besides their distilling plant. The water mains ordered nearly a year ago have not as yet arrived.

Joss. H. Curry, ex city clerk, who has been on trial in the criminal court the past week for forgery, was brought in guilty by the jury Tuesday and sentenced Thursday morning by Judge Bethel to three years at hard labor in the state penitentiary. His attorneys have filed notice of an appeal.

Commander Beecher received a letter this week from Rev. Mr. Stout, the new rector for St. Paul's Episcopal Church, stating that he was visiting his brother in Jacksonville, but would leave Tampa next Thursday arriving here Friday.

We understand that M. L. Hellings and family will shortly leave for Philadelphia to take up their abode for several years till completing the education of their children.

E. E. Larkin Electrical Co. has received an automobile truck to be used in its business.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

**QUARANTINE AGAINST HAVANA LIFTED**  
Effective November 1st the quarantine regulations against Havana are withdrawn and there are now no restrictions on travel to and from Havana.  
A. C. Elgin,  
Agent P. & O. S. S. Co.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the Estate of Sarah J. Curry, deceased.

All persons having claims or demands against the estate will present the same to me for payment.

W. HUNT HARRIS,  
Adm. Est. Sarah J. Curry.  
Key West, Fla., Nov. 3, 1906.



**Just Received**

A Full Line of  
"AMERICAN LADY" and  
"SUNLIGHT"  
**OXFORDS**  
P. G. BLANCK,  
cor. Division and Watson

**The Metropolitan RESTAURANT,**

**SPANISH AND AMERICAN COOKING!**

**WHITEHEAD ST.**  
Opposite Post Office.

**PETER UGALDE & Co., Prop's.**

**The Metropolitan Restaurant.**

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

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

A choice assortment of  
**The Best Material**  
to select from

**G. V. JOHNSON,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer In

Groceries, Vegetables and  
Fresh Provisions,  
Chicago Beef, Pork, Mutton,  
Sausage, Corned Beef and  
Creamery Butter and  
Butterine.

A fresh Supply by Every Steamer  
**AT CITY MARKET.**

**Post Card**

**PERSONAL** Post Cards or of your own Kodak work **NOW** at HUNT'S Fotografic Studio, **Six for Fifty cents.**

Come soon. Come early. Come often.

### SCHEDULE NO. 31

FALL SEASON 1906.

HAVANA, NASSAU, PORT TAMPA, MIAMI, KEY WEST

**Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Co.**

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

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

### PORT TAMPA—HAVANA LINE, via KEY WEST

Effective from PORT TAMPA, FLA., with Sailing November 13, 1906

| Port Tampa     | Sundays | Tuesdays | Thursdays | Fridays    | Saturdays |
|----------------|---------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Ar. Key West   |         |          |           | 11:40 p.m. |           |
| Ar. Key West   |         |          |           | 6:30 p.m.  |           |
| Ar. Key West   |         |          |           | 8:30 p.m.  |           |
| Ar. Havana     |         |          |           | 6:30 a.m.  |           |
| Ar. Havana     |         |          |           |            |           |
| Ar. Key West   |         |          |           | 12:00 noon |           |
| Ar. Key West   |         |          |           | 8:30 p.m.  |           |
| Ar. Port Tampa |         |          |           | 10:30 p.m. |           |

### MIAMI—HAVANA LINE via KEY WEST

Effective from MIAMI, FLA., with sailing November 1, 1906.

| Ar. Miami    | Wednesdays | Saturdays | 11:40 p.m. |
|--------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Ar. Key West | Thursdays  | Sundays   | 1:00 p.m.  |
| Ar. Key West | Thursdays  | Sundays   | 8:00 p.m.  |
| Ar. Havana   | Fridays    | Mondays   | 6:30 a.m.  |
| Ar. Havana   | Fridays    | Mondays   | 12:00 noon |
| Ar. Key West | Fridays    | Mondays   | 8:30 p.m.  |
| Ar. Key West | Fridays    | Mondays   | 9:30 p.m.  |
| Ar. Miami    | Saturdays  | Tuesdays  | 1:00 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.  
A. C. ELGIN, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. J. C. MORRIS,  
Agent, Key West. C. H. BEADLEY, Agent, Miami.  
This abrogates all previous notices.—Nov. 1, 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 B. 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.**

or. Simonton and Fleming Sts.



**BEAUTY SEEING BEAUTY**  
BY BEAUTIFUL LIGHT

is no prize puzzle. Simply show a fair woman a fine piece of statuary or a painting lit by our electric light service and.....there you are. To get the light and learn its cost, ask us, please.

**THE KEY WEST ELECTRIC CO.**

phone 751.

**BLANK BOOKS**  
**STATIONERY**  
**AND**  
**NEWSPAPERS**

SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN FOR ANY DOMESTIC OR FOREIGN NEWSPAPER OR MAGAZINE AT PUBLISHERS PRICE

MRS. AMELIA CRAIN, Proprietor.  
MISS A. J. CRAIN, Manager.

**KEY WEST NEWS CO.**  
412 GREENE ST.

In Circuit Court, State of Florida,  
Sixth Judicial Circuit, Monroe County.

**IN CHANCERY.**  
Charles T. Bethel vs. Minnie L. Bethel

Divorce  
It appearing by the sworn bill filed in the above-stated cause that Minnie Bethel the defendant therein named, is a non-resident of the State of Florida, that her place of residence is unknown, and that she is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered that said non-resident defendant be and she is hereby required to appear to the Bill of Complaint filed in said cause on or before Monday, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1907, 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 Nov'r 24, 1906.

E. W. RUSSELL,  
Clerk Circuit Court.  
L. A. Harris,  
Solicitor for Complainant.

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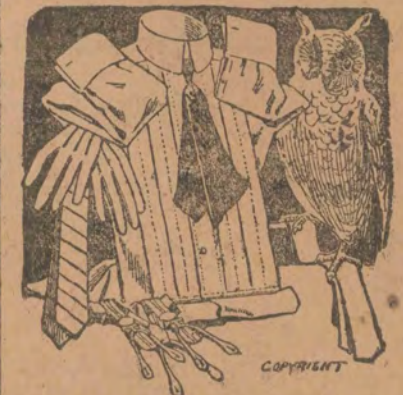
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# FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Mothers Should Watch the Development of Their Daughters—  
Interesting Experiences of Misses Borman and Mills.



Every mother possesses information which is of vital interest to her young daughter.

Too often this is never imparted or is withheld until serious harm has resulted to the growing girl through her ignorance of nature's mysterious and wonderful laws and penalties.

Girls' over-sensitiveness and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, as they so often withhold their confidence from their mothers and conceal the symptoms which ought to be told to their physician at this critical period.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and from mothers, expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them, have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., at Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mills has written the two following letters to Mrs. Pinkham, which will be read with interest:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—(First Letter.) "I am but fifteen years of age, am depressed, have dizzy spells, chills, headache and back-

ache, and as I have heard that you can give helpful advice to girls in my condition, I am writing you."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—(Second Letter.) "It is with the feeling of utmost gratitude that I write to you to tell you what your valuable medicine has done for me. When I wrote you in regard to my condition I had consulted several doctors, but they failed to understand my case and I did not receive any benefit from their treatment. I followed your advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now healthy and well, and all the distressing symptoms which I had at that time have disappeared."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Miss Matilda Borman writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my periods were irregular and painful, and I always had such dreadful headaches.

"But since taking the Compound my headaches have entirely left me, my periods are regular, and I am getting strong and well. I am telling all my girl friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Matilda Borman, Farmington, Iowa.

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of cures of female ills of any medicine that the world has ever known. Why don't you try it?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Sick Women Well.

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"Sloan's Treatise On The Horse" Sent Free  
Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

WHAT DID HE SAY?  
"Young Jollem always says the right thing, doesn't he? He never seems at loss for the proper reply."

"Well, I saw him nonplussed once." "How was that?"

"Miss Keene asked him if he thought she looked as old as she was."—Cleveland Leader.



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That Cough makes your life a burden. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment dropped on sugar will cure it, and cure as well colds, cramps and all throat troubles. For Internal as much as for External use. 25c, three times as much 50c. All dealers. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

## Our Millionaires Are Our Greatest Failures.

William Allen White, in the American Magazine.

The greatest failures in our modern life are our millionaires. As a rule they have accumulated money without giving society a just and equitable return for that money; they have acquired what seems to them a vast amount of power, without intelligence to use it, and they are going through life looking for joy and happiness, but finding only pleasure that burns out their souls and does not satisfy their hearts. To get their money they have developed their cunning and stunted their candor; they have deceived and bullied and sometimes killed the man in their own hearts, and have let a demon lustful for gain reign in their souls. Often the man who was killed by his own greed was a pious ghost, full of wise saws and good intentions, and the crackling laughter of the fool, but the good man is only a ghost; he has no real part in the rich man's life. Supposing the pious ghost that haunts the richest man in the world desired to set aside half of his millions to promote the cause of the Christian religion. His money would accomplish but little. The worst blow the organized Christian religion might have would be that money. For the man's life is so well known, his character is so thoroughly despised, that all the preaching of the paid preachers would be futile against the influence of that one life. "How can I hear what you say," says Emerson, "when what you are keeps thundering in my ears?" The example of one poor man laying down his life in a fire or in a flood for humanity is worth more to the cause of righteousness than all the millions for which the rich man has strangled his manhood or bartered away his soul.

Money does not pass current in the real world of service. It is false coin there. Churchmen need not worry about tainted money. If it is tainted, God will not accept it. For what God needs in this world is not money—but service—service that comes from the God-imparted instinct to help one's fellows. The failures of this life may heap the golden evidences of their failures mountain-high, and donate them to the cause of righteousness, and they will avail less than the testimony and the honest service of one poor man who has succeeded by living manfully. Men cannot cheat and steal and kill and oppress their fellows, and then buy their way into the happiness that comes from real usefulness to mankind; the peace that passeth understanding is not to be purchased with stolen money, even though the robber shall present it as a sacrifice, and even though he shall lay it upon the altar in seven figures. The millionaires of to-day may not buy indulgences any more than the rich man of Martin Luther's time. Christ said to the Magdalen, "Go sin no more," and to the rich young man, "Sell that thou hast, give to the poor," and then "come and follow Me." Christ had no more thought of spreading His cause by the money of one sinner than by the money of another. And the chiefest proof of Christ's divinity is not in the miracles, nor in the signs and wonders, but in the fact that He knew that the gearing of the world is not turned toward the millennium by money or by the power that comes through worldly success, but by service of man to man, without money, and without the power that money can buy. Money has its place in our social organization. It can feed the bodies of men; but a dollar nor a million dollars never fed a soul. For souls grow, only as life has grown on this planet, by service to one's fellow creatures.

But answer will be made that this is a practical world, and not a world of dreams and theories. Men will say, take away the love of money, even though it be the root of all evil, and you take away the fire that generates the steam in the engines of our civilization. And to those sitting in the seats of the scornful we may answer that this is indeed a practical world, but that the scrap heap of antiquity is littered with the ruins of practical worlds. Also if the love of money produces the steam of our civilization, then sooner or later the fires must go out, and if we would hold the steam we must change the fuel. And we must ask those who question us, and we must ask ourselves, if indeed, and in truth, the love of money does hold the fire that runs the engines of our civilization. Let us take a look at the thing we call civilization, and see how it is going.

We know America fairly well; it is probably as highly civilized as any other part of the globe. In New York City there are said to be five thousand millionaires. Probably there are ten thousand or even let us say twenty thousand men who are nearly millionaires, and fifty thousand more who are living in the blessed hope of becoming millionaires reasonably soon. Their hopes of course are based largely on being able to tear down the real millionaires and to share in the fallen fortunes. Let us say that there are one hundred thousand people who certainly are inspired by the love of money. These hundred thousand people have killed the social instincts in their own hearts. They serve their fellows only for the money there is in it. They live parasitic existences. But what of the three million other men and women in New York? Is the civilization of New York dependent upon the hundred thousand parasites, or is it dependent upon the three million people? Three million people are working day by day for money with which to buy the necessities and comforts and luxuries of life. The three million people devote eight hours every day to money getting; but what of the other sixteen hours during the day? In the eight waking hours that are left what a vast amount of work is done for the love of it; and as we descend to those lower levels of society—to the poor—what a vast amount of social work is done without the thought of pay. The nursing of the sick, the care of motherless children, the feeding of those below the line of subsistence, the helping and shielding and soothing that is done by the poor to the poor every day, if paid for in dollars would make the hundred thousand millionaires poor at sunset.

The spirit of social service is in the masses of all our people. One finds it throughout the land, among workmen who join unions, among farmers who put in their sick neighbor's crops, and country-bred people who come to one another's help in a thousand neighborly ways in time of trouble. The work that is done for money to buy comforts for the worker himself is but a small per cent. of the work done in this world; it is the work done by fathers for their families, by mothers for their children, by neighbors for one another—all instinctively following the divine inspiration of social help—that has made our civilization grow and spread all over America. The great inventors are not rich; the great moral and spiritual leaders of men are not rich, and the greatest of our political leaders die poor. This is indeed a practical world; that much we must grant to those who sit in high places and scoff; but it is made a practical world by those who, without money, do practical work for the practical benefit of their fellows, and who, perhaps, without professing religion, are living the spirit of Christianity in their simple relations with their real neighbors more surely than those who have killed their souls for money, and let the ghosts of themselves haunt their lives, casting ineffective spectres hectoring the corpse!

What Men Think of Women and Women of Men.

Most men have some silent opinions about women and most women about men. There are certain types of face, certain kinds of manner, certain methods of expression even, for which many men and women are utterly condemned in the minds of some of their brothers and sisters. A disposition to dislike certain types of face is at times so strong as to suggest a previous existence. We do not openly say that all women with such and such eyebrows are hard hearted or that a man must be a charlatan if the color of his eyes and hair contradict each other, but we act continually upon notions hardly less unreasonable. Educated men with small vocabularies, for instance, are divided as a rule by clever women into fools by birth and self-made fools, according to whether their want of equipment be ascribed to nature or to affectation. To the first they are indifferent; to the latter they have almost always a more or less active dislike. Such men are often able, a fact their own sex invariably recognize. The man whose words are few and ill chosen may be a man of prompt and reasoned action, who having been brought up among the silent wise or the garrulous silly deprecates the waste of pains occasioned by the game of talk. All mental athletics bore him just as physical athletics bore others.

In the same way the fact that a man pretends to know no more words than a savage may be a matter of awkward though genuine humility—a fear of pretending to a culture he does not possess—or an act of superficial conformity to a passing fashion among a small set. It may have no more to do with his real mind than an ugly figure or an ill cut coat. Circumstances will sometimes convince even a clever woman of these facts so far as a given man is concerned, but she will never alter her silent opinion as to the generality. Clever women are very hard on the men they imagine to be fools. Able men, on the other hand, are not at all hard on women they know to be stupid. Where youth and beauty are concerned the fact is easily understood, but youth and beauty by no means explain the whole of this phenomenon. Many men are inclined to think that the kind of mental power in women which we colloquially call brains exists in inverse ratio to their common sense and serves only to carry them with fatiguing rapidity through verbal fallacies to a false conclusion.—London Spectator.

Out of Danger. Doctor Whipple, long Bishop of Minnesota, was about to hold religious services near an Indian village in one of the Western States, and before going to the place of meeting asked the chief, who was his host, whether it was safe for him to leave his effects unguarded in the lodge.

"Plenty safe," grunted the red man. "No white man in a hundred miles from here."—Woman's Home Companion.

Too Much Pathy. "Does your rheumatism bother you much?" "I should say it did. Every idiot I meet asks questions about it."—Cleveland Leader.

SYNONYMS. "What an everlasting bore life is!" said the plutocrat tunnel contractor at the club. "Not with me," yawned the millionaire miller. "It's one eternal grind."—Chicago Tribune.

USUALLY THE WAY. "Spent your vacation in the mountains, eh? Did you stay there long?" "Yes, but I came home short."—Houston Post.

DECIDEDLY LIVELY. "Well, old man," said Nupop's bachelor friend, "he's the dead image of you." "Don't you believe it," replied Nupop, who had been up half the night with the youngster. "He's the living image if he's anything."—Philadelphia Press.

It is said that nothing is more amusing to an Indian than to see a white man work, and it might be added, observes the Courier-Journal, that the Indian carefully guards against the possibility of the white man laughing last.

A square deal between the railways and the people and honesty all down the line, declares the Kansas City Times, is what the people demand and what they intend to have.

When a bank fails in China they cut off the heads of the officials. They haven't had any bank failures there in recent years, notes the New York Herald.

\$100 Reward. \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Aborigines of Japan and Their Tattooing. The aborigines of Japan, the hairy Ainu, now number but a few thousand and live on the island of Yezo. Their women tattoo their lips. "The process of tattooing," writes Oliver Bainbridge, "is very primitive and simple and it takes several years to properly decorate a woman's lips, forehead and fingers. Some ash bark is procured and put into a pan to soak for a day or two; then the bark of the birch is burned under the pan until the bottom is well blackened. Next the operator takes a knife, cuts a few dashes into the part to be tattooed, rubs it well with the soot and bathes it carefully with the ash bark liquid. The forehead, hands and arms are only tattooed after marriage."

Mr. Bainbridge, who is well known as an "explorer of old places," spent some time among the hairy Ainu and secured valuable information and many interesting photographs of the queer race.—Chicago Chronicle.

Kansas Growing Up. It is a natural thing to ask a man, when introduced to him, what State he came from. The fact is, however, that Kansas is getting to have a big native-born population. When the first census was taken in 1860 there were nearly a thousand more people living in Kansas who were born in Missouri than there were who had been born in Kansas soil. Only one-tenth of the people in the State then, including all the babies had been born on Kansas soil. According to the last census, however, there were nearly half the people living in Kansas who were born in the State. By the time the next census is taken two-thirds of the people in the State will be native born.—Kansas City Journal.

IT'S THE FOOD. The True Way to Correct Nervous Troubles.

Nervous troubles are more often caused by improper food and indigestion than most people imagine. Even doctors sometimes overlook this fact. A man says:

"Until two years ago waffles and butter with meat and gravy were the main features of my breakfast. Finally dyspepsia came on and I found myself in a bad condition, worse in the morning than at any other time. I would have a full, sick feeling in my stomach, with pains in my heart, sides and head."

"At times I would have no appetite for days, then I would feel ravenous, never satisfied when I did eat and so nervous I felt like shrieking at the top of my voice. I lost flesh badly and hardly knew which way to turn until one day I bought a box of Grape-Nuts food to see if I could eat that. I tried it without telling the doctor, and liked it fine; made me feel as if I had something to eat that was satisfying and still I didn't have that heaviness that I had felt after eating any other food."

"I hadn't drank any coffee then in five weeks. I kept on with the Grape-Nuts and in a month and a half I had gained 15 pounds, could eat almost anything I wanted, didn't feel badly after eating, and my nervousness was all gone. It's a pleasure to be well again."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. There's a reason.



Malaria used to kill 15,000 persons a year in Italy. In 1902 State quinine was introduced, and last year the mortality fell to 735.

The underground water investigations were conducted by the United States Geological Survey in the Eastern States this summer. Work is under way in Maine, Connecticut, Virginia and Florida. Investigations on the underground waters in Pennsylvania and New York have been started.

The second section of the cable connecting Germany with German Southwest Africa is now being laid. This section is about 4000 miles long, and starts from Vigo, in Spain, and ends at Wallisch Bay, Demaraland. The first section from Emden to Vigo, a distance of 2099 miles, was laid ten years ago.

Attention has been called to the fact that in evaporating gold or silver solution in a porcelain basin, a considerable amount of gold or silver may be absorbed by the porcelain itself. In the manufacture of chloride of gold it is customary to grind up all of the porcelain evaporating basins, from which some of the deficiency is recovered.

Recent experiments by medical experts in Rome have disclosed the fact that the increase in consumption and contagious diseases of a similar character is due to flies, just as the spread of malaria is due to certain kinds of mosquitoes. It is planned to kill flies by means of inoculated diseases, and it has also been suggested that money prizes be given for destroying a certain quantity.

A new foghorn signal has been installed in the Lighthouse at The Needles. It consists of reed trumpets blown by compressed air. It can be heard ten miles. This is a distinct advance on the existing fogbell, the warning note from which does not penetrate more than three miles. When a fog descends, the new apparatus can be started instantaneously from air vessels held in readiness and charged at one hundred pounds' pressure. The duration of the blast is five seconds in every fifteen.

An ingenious apparatus for drawing the profile of a river bottom is used by Italian engineers. It consists of a wheel affixed to the bottom of a graduated rod, which is fastened vertically at the side of a boat in such a manner that as the boat advances up or down or across stream, the wheel at the end of the rod runs along the bottom of the river, rising and falling with variations of level. By noting the depth at chosen intervals of time, the elements are obtained for tracing an accurate representation of all the sinuosities of the bottom of the river, and the variations of depth. In the saving of time this simple apparatus possesses an enormous advantage over the ordinary method of soundings.

Proof of His Skill. Frank Miles Day, the well-known architect and essayist, of Philadelphia, stopped carefully from a Persian rug of dull green and old rose to another rug of rich blue, for the polished floor beneath was dark and smooth and slippery, like ice. "Rather a good polish there, I think," said Mr. Day's host, a resident of Rittenhouse Square. "Remarkably good indeed," said Mr. Day.

The host just then slipped and nearly fell, and the architect, with a laugh, went on: "A friend of mine has beautiful floors, and the other day he sent for a floor polisher."

"I want these floors polished," he said to the man, as he led him about the house. "They are, you perceive, fine ones. They ought to come out as lustrous as rosewood. Do you think you're capable of doing them justice? Give me some proof of your thorough competence."

"That's easily done, sir," the polisher replied. "You just go and ask Colonel Snow, next door but one, about my work. He'll tell you. Why, governor, on the polished floor of Colonel Snow's dining room alone five persons got broken limbs last winter, while two ladies slipped down the grand staircase during the Easter week ball, and one dislocated her hip, while the other fractured three ribs. You ask Colonel Snow, sir. I polished that floor and that there staircase of his'n."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Wearied Eyes. In these days of study and sedentary work requiring much use of the eyes, they often become so tired that they refuse to do good work. This is particularly true when the work is done in a poor light, or when it is very fine work. Few eyes will bear such treatment for any great length of time without being spoiled. The question is often asked us, what can be done in such cases? There is one remedy for tired eyes that has great value. It consists in massage with the hand wet in cold or cool water. Fill a basin with it, and standing over it wet the hand with as much water as it will hold and apply it to the eyes, at the same time with the thumb and forefinger giving the eyes a gentle manipulation. Continue the process for four or five minutes several times a day. The results are often almost marvelous.

## EUROPEAN POLICE DOGS.

Efficient and Incorruptible Thief Takers of Continental Cities.....

(From the Century Magazine.)

That a policeman on night duty in a great city would be more respected by criminals if accompanied by a powerful and sagacious dog is a reasonable supposition, yet it remained for Hute Belgium to carry out this innovation—in Antwerp, Ghent, Mons, Bruges and Ostend—an innovation which has now spread to other parts of Europe. Monsieur E. van Wesemael, Police Commissioner of Ghent, was the first to suggest trained dogs as auxiliary police.

In March, 1899, three Belgian sheep dogs were bought for him by the veterinary officer of the city, and their training was at once taken in hand by the police commissioner. Shortly before Christmas ten dog policemen were at work, and after a reasonable period had elapsed a report was sent to the burgomaster. After ten months of trial the most conservative members of the city council of Ghent became enthusiasts over the new police recruits and voted more money for dogs to be used in the Faubourg de Bruges and along the smaller docks. Soon there were thirty big, powerful dog policemen on duty and working with surprising efficiency. They would take a new man over his night beat with a zeal, a thoroughness and a relentless, systematic ardor that would kill a lazy constable. They knew their work, and could and did correct many a man who was a stranger to the beat.

The system is now a proved success, and the veterinary surgeon of the city periodically goes out to the fairs to buy dogs. Many breeds have been tried, but the best of all is the big Belgian or French shepherd dog, the powerful and sagacious Briard and Groenendaels, with hair long or short, wiry or silky. These are unmatched the world over for their endurance, boldness, fidelity and intuitive instinct.

Some Belgian cities—Mons, Saint Gilles and Schaerbeek—buy their dogs at ten and even eighteen months of age; but M. van Wesemael prefers to buy his recruits when they are six months old and can be subjected to an exhaustive training with surer results. The period of training varies from three to six months.

For the first fifteen days new recruits are kept in the kennels and are merely taught obedience. Military drill, exercises, and marching are not introduced until the twenty-first day. In due time certain night guards come and take out the recruits with the veteran dogs when the night bell sounds. The dog police go on duty at 10 o'clock at night and finish work at 6 in the morning. They never go out in the daytime, and on no account are allowed to become acquainted with the ordinary public.

When on duty each carries a leather collar bearing a tin medal, with its name, birth, date and the word "Police." There is also a cloak for stormy weather, which covers the body from neck to tail. It is leather mounted and waterproof. The dogs also wear muzzles on duty, for their whole training makes them regard the civilian as an enemy, and a muzzle is necessary for the protection of peaceable citizens. This muzzle is of a special kind. It is a tin cup, perforated for respiration, which prevents the dog from eating any food he may find in the road at night. An elastic arrangement, however, permits the unmuzzling of the animal in an instant, when the muzzle swings from the collar, ready to be replaced when the emergency has passed. Thus unmuzzled the well fed, trained and powerful animal is a formidable adversary even for an armed burglar, besides being an accessory of great use to the night patrol, whether a criminal's intent is fight or flight.

The entire education of the newly arrived dogs is undertaken by the brigadiers-controllers, or officers in authority over the night patrol. When coaching the dogs the brigadier-controller is always in civil dress, and often he simulates the appearance of a tramp or suspicious character. He goes through the pantomime of assaulting the night guards, runs away, slouches along with suspicious bundles, leaps into ditches filled with deep water, scales high walls and generally runs the whole gamut of a rascal caught in the act.

Every week the dog police are lined up in the paddock for medical inspection. They come to know this event, and if space permitted, one might relate amusing, pathetic and all but incredible anecdotes of the intelligence of these carefully selected and well trained brutes.

When a new recruit is beginning to show aptitude under training, the night guard to whom it is assigned comes to the kennel and leads it forth when the patrols with the older dogs are assembled for duty. The men are provided with bones or scraps of meat for the newcomer, and in this way stress is laid on the lesson it is sought to teach—namely, that only men in police uniform may be trusted. All others are to be eyed with suspicion, if not with positive ferocity. Later on the night patrol leads out the beginner, to familiarize it with every nook and corner of the beat. For one month this work goes

on three or four hours a night in all weathers, the hours of duty being gradually increased to the standard eight.

If the animal is slow to understand the object lessons he is frequently teased and irritated by a brigadier-controller. In extreme cases a slow witted recruit is maltreated and even kicked and beaten a little by the official actor. Simultaneously every policeman in the station caresses the dog and gives it dainties. It is no wonder, then, that the dog at the end of his training is at once eager to obey the commands of the police, and more than eager to attack a suspicious looking person in civil clothes.

In many cases the central police bureau maintains in its grounds artistically arranged walls, water jumps and other obstacles, as well as a regular staff of officers skilled in training these dogs. They accustom new canine recruits to hearing revolver shots, to make flying leaps exceeding six feet, and to attacking fugitives in the bend of the knee. They are trained in this last respect by a pull at the leash when they jump for the neck. Thus, when the policeman "criminal" in charge of the training feels the dog's muzzle touch the back of his knee, he drops, to show that the object is attained. This operation often repeated, shows the intelligent dog what the object of the pursuit is and how it may be best accomplished. After a time the animal operates without being held in leash, and yet instantly responds to its master's whistle, no matter how headlong may be the pursuit in which it is engaged.

When an officer arrives on his beat he releases his dog with the laconic command, "Cherche." Instantly the dog passes swiftly into and around farms and outhouses beyond the city boundary. It knows all possible places of concealment, for if during the earlier stages of the training its memory in this respect has been lax, morsels of meat have been placed in remote corners as an infallible guide to these places.

The dog does more scouting in ten minutes than its well paid human comrade could do in an hour. If it barks or growls or in any way gives notice of having found something suspicious the patrol at once joins the dog. Each night guard, by day, carries a revolver with twenty rounds of ball cartridge, a whistle, handcuffs and dark lantern.

Strict orders are given to the men to prevent their dogs from picking up bones or tempting morsels on the beat. Some superb animals were lost before the chief commissioner and his veterinary surgeon settled on the dist, which now renders the dogs almost indifferent to delicacies casually found in the night.

The men are warned never to take away the body of a dog colleague suddenly poisoned while on duty. The malfactor argues that the patrol will take up the body of his loyal and faithful friend and bear it back to the bureau, so leaving the field unguarded. The mere fact of the poisoning of a dog shows the proximity of a criminal on the beat, so the patrol must call for aid from the next round if he wants it and push on in search of the criminal.

Afterward he must carry the dog's body to the police abattoir, so that the veterinary surgeon may hold a post-mortem and determine the cause of death. The poisons most commonly used are strychnine and prussic acid. While on duty the dog rarely quits the heels of its human colleague, save to carry out the sharp military words of command, "Cherche!" "Attaque!" and so on; but it will rush to aid an officer on a neighboring beat on hearing the shrill signal for assistance.

Each canine "officer" costs the pioneer city of Ghent a little more than five cents a day. M. van Wesemael pointed out to me that thirty dog police cost the city only 3255 francs a year and did more than four times the work that would have been accomplished by twelve men, who would have cost at least 12,000 francs.

One of the first foreign police officers to inquire into and adopt the dogs was M. Lepine, Police Prefect of Paris. At first eight of these fine beasts were bought for M. Lepine. These, Paris pioneers—Pelyx Paris, Turco, Cesar, D'Artagnan, Melde, Diana and Athos—became the pets of all Paris, visitors and residents alike. They proved so successful that their number was fast increased, until now every one of Lepine's agents pionsseurs is accompanied on his rounds along the Seine quays by a chien sauveur.

The alert German Minister of the Interior sent a police commissary into Belgium to investigate for himself the merits of the dog police. The report of this official as to efficiency and economy was so striking that within three years 150 German corporations had also installed dogs as auxiliary police, and were soon satisfied, as also were many cities of Austria, Hungary and Italy, of the canine policeman's superb sense of duty, as well as its loyalty, vigilance, fidelity, and its indifference to bribes and salary alike.

## If You Read This

It will be to learn that the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, nature or origin. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their results, as bronchitis, throat and lung disease (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cure. It contains Black Cherry bark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Quina's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finkley, of Howard Med. College; Prof. King, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through drug stores for like purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous, harmful or habit-forming drugs and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful agent in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchitis, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native medicinal roots and is safe and reliable. A booklet of extracts from eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Darkest nights are generally followed by most glorious mornings.

## A PUBLIC DUTY.

Montpelier, O., Man Feels Compelled to Tell His Experience.

Joseph Wilgus, Montpelier, O., says: "I feel it my duty to tell others about Doan's Kidney Pills. Exposure and driving brought kidney trouble on me, and I suffered much from irregular passages of the kidney secretions. Sometimes there was retention and at other times passages were too frequent, especially at night. There was pain and discoloration. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief from the first, and soon infused new life. I give them my endorsement."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

If in time Dr. Winslow's prophecy comes true and there are more lunatics than sane people in the world, the condition will be about what the old Quaker found it. "Everybody will be a little queer but thee and me."

# Are You Happy?

## WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us your troubles, and stating your age. We will send you FREE ADVICE, in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page book on "Home Treatment for Women." Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Content is the ability to distinguish between a sufficiency and superfluity of happiness.

## Marion Harland.

The celebrated authoress, so highly esteemed by the women of America, says on pages 103 and 445 of her popular work, "Eve's Daughters; or, Common Sense for Maid, Wife and Mother." "For the aching back—should it be slow in recovering its normal strength—an Allcock's Plaster is an excellent comforter, combining the sensation of the sustained pressure of a strong warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in the wearing. It should be kept over the seat of uneasiness for several days—in obstinate cases, for perhaps a fortnight." "For pain in the back wear an Allcock's Plaster constantly, renewing as it wears off. This is an invaluable support when the weight on the small of the back becomes heavy and the aching incessant."

Pride has pulled many a man out of a deep hole without other assistance.



## WINCHESTER CARTRIDGES

For Rifles, Revolvers and Pistols.

Winchester cartridges in all calibers from .22 to .50, shoot where you aim when the trigger is pulled. They are always accurate, reliable and uniform.

Shoot Them and You'll Shoot Well.

Always Buy Winchester Make.

# You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, \$1.00, retail.

## Names of Textiles.

The names of fabrics are in many cases derived from the place where they were first manufactured; in order, the name is bestowed in honor of the place where it first became known to commerce, or from the materials composing its texture. Thus the name of muslin is derived from Mosul, in Asia.

Cambric comes from Cambal; gauze from Gaza; balze from Bajaz; dimity from Damietta and jeans from Jean.

The name damask is an abbreviation of Damascens; satin is a corruption of Zaytown, in China. Velvet is the Italian velluto, woolly, and is traceable further back to the Latin vellus, a hide or pelt.

Serge comes from Xerges, the Spanish for a certain sort of blanket.

Bandana is derived from an Indian word signifying to bind or tie.

Alpaca is the name of a species of llama from whose wool the genuine fabric is woven.

Calico is named for Calicut, a town in India, where it was first printed.

Blanket bears the name of Thomas Blanket, a famous English clothier, who aided the introduction of woollens into England in the fourteenth century.

## Cheese Colored to Order.

Different parts of the country have very strongly marked tastes as to the color of cheese.

You could not sell at any price in Birmingham a cheese that is in great demand in Coventry, and if you sent some of the kind demanded in Norfolk to Manchester it would at once be returned.

East Anglia demands a cheese of brick-red color, while Lancashire must have "Manchester white," and the other northern counties go in for a golden-tinted cheese. Nearly all cheese is prepared to the carefully worded order of the probable buyer.—Home Chat.

In the game of life fate always leaves an opening that will lead to success if a man takes advantage of it. Some folks, even if they do finally

The foundation of robust health is what is allowed to enter the mouth. The more simple the diet, the more perfect the health.

## DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CEREAL FOOD

is plain, pure and wholesome, easily digested, prevents constipation.

10 cents a package. For sale by all Grocers

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE COMMON IN NOVEMBER



MALSBY & CO. 41 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY

Complete line Carried in stock for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Best Machinery, Lowest Prices and Best Terms. Write us for catalogue, prices, etc., before buying.

## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 &amp; \$3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas \$4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country. Send for Catalogue.



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES. Men's Shoes, \$3 to \$1.50. Boys' Shoes, \$2 to \$1.25. Women's Shoes, \$2.00 to \$1.50. Children's Shoes, \$2.25 to \$1.50.

Try W. L. Douglas' Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Best Color Excludes water; they will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Full Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

Standard Quality

# Snowdrift

# HOGLESS LARD

THE PRIDE OF THE SOUTH

Made Under U.S. Government Inspection

The Southern Cotton Oil Company

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

(A146-06)

If love were not blind there would be fewer marriages.

## The Dark Side

of a woman's life is seldom seen by anyone but herself. What agonies, what misery, what fits of melancholy and the blues, the poor, miserable sufferers from female disease have to endure, one month after another! What wonder so many thousands of women cannot truthfully say that they are happy! Are you? Happiness cannot be called complete without health, and health is best obtained by

# WINE OF CARDUI

Woman's Relief

which has made many thousands happy in restored health and strength. "The doctors said I had nervous prostration, but gave me no relief," writes Lizzie Matthews, of Mt. Vernon, Ga. "I was sick for nine years. I could hardly eat and could not sleep. My back and hips ached, I was very irregular and would have to stay in bed two or three days. I have used 3 bottles of Cardui, and now I can say that my health is better than for the past nine years." Cardui relieves pain, regulates fitful functions, strengthens your weakest organs, makes you well and HAPPY. Try it.

At Every Drug Store in \$1.00 Bottles

## YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

## Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness. Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

## ATLANTIC COAST LINE

NOTICE—These arrivals and departures, as well as connections with other companies, are as information, but arrivals and connections are not guaranteed.

| No. 82   | No. 80   | No. 84   | No. 22 | EXP. TI | DEL. 29 | No. 21   | No. 89   | No. 85   |
|----------|----------|----------|--------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 9:00 pm  | 10:30 am | 6:20 am  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 6:45 am  | 6:55 pm  | 11:00 pm |
| 9:05 pm  | 11:20 am | 7:15 am  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 7:40 am  | 7:50 pm  | 11:10 pm |
| 10:25 pm | 11:40 am | 7:40 am  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 8:10 am  | 8:20 pm  | 11:20 pm |
| 11:47 am | 1:07 pm  | 8:38 am  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 8:40 am  | 8:50 pm  | 11:30 pm |
| 12:47 am | 1:38 pm  | 9:28 am  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 9:10 am  | 9:20 pm  | 11:40 pm |
| 1:45 am  | 2:30 pm  | 10:22 am | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 9:40 am  | 9:50 pm  | 11:50 pm |
| 2:22 am  | 3:12 pm  | 11:25 am | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 10:10 am | 10:20 pm | 12:00 pm |
| 2:35 am  | 3:28 pm  | 12:38 pm | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 10:40 am | 10:50 pm | 12:10 pm |
| 4:45 am  | 5:14 pm  | 3:00 pm  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 11:10 am | 11:20 pm | 12:20 pm |
| 7:00 am  | 8:00 pm  | 5:20 pm  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 11:40 am | 11:50 pm | 12:30 pm |
| 8:55 am  | 9:05 pm  | 10:50 pm | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 12:10 pm | 12:20 pm | 12:40 pm |
| 11:25 am | 11:15 pm | 12:55 pm | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 12:40 pm | 12:50 pm | 12:50 pm |
| 12:55 pm | 1:15 am  | 1:45 pm  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 1:10 pm  | 1:20 pm  | 1:30 pm  |
| 5:15 pm  | 3:55 am  | 3:45 pm  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 1:40 pm  | 1:50 pm  | 2:00 pm  |
| 5:10 pm  | 8:00 pm  | 3:10 am  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 2:10 pm  | 2:20 pm  | 2:30 pm  |
| 8:50 am  | 1:40 pm  | 3:10 am  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 2:40 pm  | 2:50 pm  | 3:00 pm  |
| 10:13 am | 1:43 am  | 3:10 am  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 3:10 pm  | 3:20 pm  | 3:30 pm  |
| 12:27 pm | 4:21 am  | 3:10 am  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 3:40 pm  | 3:50 pm  | 4:00 pm  |
| 3:00 pm  | 7:50 am  | 3:10 am  | Ar.    | Ar.     | Ar.     | 4:10 pm  | 4:20 pm  | 4:30 pm  |

## DIXIE FLYER ROUTE.

| No. 84   | STATIONS.        | No. 83  |
|----------|------------------|---------|
| 9:00 pm  | Ar. Jacksonville | 7:20 am |
| 10:55 pm | Ar. Waycross     | 7:25 am |
| 1:25 am  | Ar. Tifton       | 7:30 am |
| 4:40 am  | Ar. Macon        | 7:35 am |
| 7:20 am  | Ar. Atlanta      | 7:40 am |
| 1:15 pm  | Ar. Chattanooga  | 7:45 am |
| 6:55 pm  | Ar. Knoxville    | 7:50 am |
| 1:25 pm  | Ar. Nashville    | 7:55 am |
| 9:20 am  | Ar. Chicago      | 8:00 am |
| 7:20 am  | Ar. St. Louis    | 8:05 am |

## WEST COAST.

| No. 42   | STATIONS.        | No. 43   |
|----------|------------------|----------|
| 6:30 am  | Ar. Tampa        | 11:00 pm |
| 7:30 am  | Ar. Lakeland     | 9:45 pm  |
| 8:55 am  | Ar. Leesburg     | 9:30 pm  |
| 11:05 am | Ar. Ocala        | 9:00 pm  |
| 12:55 pm | Ar. High Springs | 8:30 pm  |
| 3:00 pm  | Ar. Live Oak     | 8:00 pm  |
| 1:30 pm  | Ar. Gainesville  | 7:45 am  |
| 4:05 pm  | Ar. Winter       | 7:30 am  |
| 6:45 pm  | Ar. New Orleans  | 7:25 am  |
| 11:15 am | Ar. Mobile       | 7:20 am  |
| 4:12 pm  | Ar. New Orleans  | 7:15 am  |
| 8:15 pm  | Ar. New Orleans  | 7:10 am  |

## TAMPA TO FT. MYERS.

| No. 84-21 | No. 28-89 | STATIONS.       | No. 80-27     | No. 82-85 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 8:05 am   | 4:10 pm   | Ar. Tampa       | Ar. Ft. Myers | 11:00 pm  |
| 7:15 am   | 5:06 pm   | Ar. Plant City  | Ar. Ft. Myers | 10:11 pm  |
| 7:55 am   | 5:40 pm   | Ar. Lakeland    | Ar. Ft. Myers | 9:45 pm   |
| 8:33 am   | 6:09 pm   | Ar. Bartow      | Ar. Ft. Myers | 9:15 pm   |
| 9:20 am   | 6:42 pm   | Ar. Arcadia     | Ar. Ft. Myers | 8:45 pm   |
| 11:25 am  | 9:20 pm   | Ar. Punta Gorda | Ar. Ft. Myers | 8:15 pm   |
| 12:40 pm  | 10:35 pm  | Ar. Ft. Myers   | Ar. Ft. Myers | 7:45 pm   |

## FROM ST. PETERSBURG.

| No. 162 | No. 40  | STATIONS.          | No. 39        | No. 161 |
|---------|---------|--------------------|---------------|---------|
| 5:45 pm | 5:50 am | Ar. St. Petersburg | Ar. Ft. Myers | 9:35 pm |
| 6:33 pm | 6:40 am | Ar. Clearwater     | Ar. Ft. Myers | 8:01 am |
| 6:40 pm | 6:48 am | Ar. Dunedin        | Ar. Ft. Myers | 8:31 am |
| 7:05 pm | 7:10 am | Ar. Tarpon Springs | Ar. Ft. Myers | 7:25 am |
| 7:30 pm | 7:40 am | Ar. Titusville     | Ar. Ft. Myers | 6:20 pm |
| 7:40 pm | 7:50 am | Ar. Jacksonville   | Ar. Ft. Myers | 9:10 am |

Trains No. 82 and No. 85 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Tampa and New York, and Dining Cars between Savannah and New York.  
Trains No. 80 and No. 89 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Tampa and New York, and Dining Cars between Jacksonville and St. Louis via Montgomery.  
Trains No. 83 and No. 84, "Dixie Flyer" carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, Jacksonville to Chicago and St. Louis, and Coach to Nashville.  
For information or rates call on Atlantic Coast Line Agents, or  
J. G. KIRKLAND, Division Passenger Agent, Tampa, Fla.  
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, Wilmington, N. C.

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, Manila and Hemp Rope, Marline, Spun Yarn, Etc.

## Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Coal and Raw Tar.

All Kinds of Nails, Spikes, Screws, Boat-Knees, Ship Fastenings, Etc., Spars, Brick, Lime, Rosendale and Portland Cement, Fire Clay and Builders' Supplies in General.  
Tin 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.

## SAILLOFTS,

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 Tackling and General Advertising done at reasonable rates.

Office: 109 Fitzpatrick Street, Key West, Florida.  
Reference: Dunn's & Bradstreet's Agencies.

## Our Job Printing Department

Is complete and up-to-date. We are prepared, therefore, to fill your order with promptness, assuring satisfaction by doing good work at such prices as

## WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

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   | "           | 105.00 | 35 |
| "           | 10.00  | 10  | "           | 110.00 | 38 |
| "           | 20.00  | 20  | "           | 120.00 | 40 |
| "           | 30.00  | 30  | "           | 130.00 | 42 |
| "           | 40.00  | 40  | "           | 140.00 | 45 |
| "           | 50.00  | 50  | "           | 150.00 | 48 |
| "           | 60.00  | 60  | "           | 160.00 | 50 |
| "           | 75.00  | 75  | "           | 175.00 | 55 |
| "           | 100.00 | 100 | "           | 200.00 | 60 |

## SHIP YOUR GOODS

BY THE  
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 fast 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.

## George L. Bartlum,

## Commission Merchant

—DEALER IN—

## Feed, Flour, Etc.

## Consignments Solicited.

Returns made on day of sale.

Simonton Street, KEY WEST, FLA.

Some One Had Blundered.

An editor said of the late Mrs. Craig, or John Oliver Hobbes, as the brilliant American novelist was known:

"I had the honor of dining with Mrs. Craig during the London season at her beautiful house in Lancaster Gate. She lived there in great luxury with her father, who is a millionaire chemist. Across the street dwells the Earl of Meath, the Marquis of Alisa lives a few doors above, while next door is the mansion of the Earl of Dunmore, a Scottish peer, whose servants all wear the Highland costume, with the kilt, plaid and bare knees.

"Mrs. Craig was a superb mimic. Mimicry, as she had mastered it, is one of the fine arts. I remember well, that night at dinner, how she mimicked a silly, empty-headed little lady whose husband, a lover of gaiety, was inclined to neglect his wife.

Mrs. Craig told us that this lady, while spending the winter in the country, said one day at the country post office:

"Dear me, what a silly mistake you post office people have made."

"How, madam?" asked the clerk.

"Why," she explained, with a titter, "here I have just gotten a letter from my husband, who is working hard in London, and the envelope is postmarked Monte Carlo."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## A COMPOST HEAP.

Ever one practicing either indoor or outdoor gardening should make a compost heap. This may be located in an out-of-the-way part of the garden or in any other place. It ought to be covered with a shed or boards, to prevent loss through leaching.

All refuse from the kitchen or stable may be thrown on the pile, together with sods, lawn clippings, leaves and, in fact, anything that will decompose readily. Wood ashes from the grate are especially desirable, as they add potash and help to keep the mixture "sweet." Turn the heap frequently, to prevent too rapid fermentation. For a top dressing for unthrifty plants, and as a mulch or fertilizer for lawns, or for potting house plants, such a compost is excellent.

## 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.  
Bacalose, 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. 39.  
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. 156.

E.  
Esberg Gurs, Co., No. 121.  
Eddrina, M. Rena, No. 252.  
Erich Mfg. Co., No. 153.

F.  
Falks, S., Sons, No. 413.  
Fleitas, 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.  
Guito, Francisco B., No. 260.

Gallo, Vicente & Co., No. 213.  
Gwynn, Martin & Strauss, No. 240.  
Gould Cig. Co., No. 188.

Grando Cig. Co., No. 286.  
Gofo, 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-American, No. 192.

Havana-Martinez Co., No. 278.  
Henriquez, Aurelio, & Co., No. 7.  
Heitman, Henry A., No. 101.

Hispano American Trading Co., No. 134.  
I.  
Isle of the Sea Cig. Co., No. 200.

J.  
Jordan Vitalito, 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.

Lowe, B. A., No. 142.  
Lachman, Sideman & Co., No. 99.  
Lachman, Sideman & Co., No. 157.

Lopez, Leo, No. 233.  
Launders, Emilio, No. 273.  
Lovato, Carlos, No. 127.

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