

KEY WEST MORNING JOURNAL

VOLUME 4 NO. 181

KEY WEST, FLORIDA, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1912

PRICE FIVE CENTS

POLICEMAN LLOYD CAPTURES TWO BOYS

Were Acting Suspiciously and Officer Later Found Keys on Them

Emery Albury and Bertis Sterling were placed under arrest last night at 12:45 by Officer Richard Lloyd and lodged in the city jail. The officer had been watching the boys for nearly two hours, as they were acting in a suspicious manner. The two boys, who apparently are 17 or 18 years of age were skulking around Weinberg's jewelry store on Duval street around toward the rear of the buildings where the shadows were deepest. After the officer began to watch the place the boys darted out and went to the Hotel Jefferson. Seeing the officer coming behind them they did not stop on the porch, but went inside and to the far end of the lobby where they sat down at a table and began writing. A minute later the officer appeared and placed both under arrest. Upon searching them at the jail officer Lloyd found quite an assortment of keys on the boys. The charge lodged against them last night was that of being "suspicious characters." They will be given a hearing before Judge Curry this afternoon.

IS STILL RUNNING.

On account of the bubonic plague in Havana, the Florida East Coast Over the Sea Railway is discontinued for the present. Ocala Banner. It was hardly to be supposed that the democratic convention would have such an effect upon the editor of the Banner.

Really, The Herald hastens to inform the Banner editorial writer that the Over-sea railroad is in excellent condition and has not been discontinued by any means.

It is true that the report of the plague as existing in Havana, and by reason of the quarantine, there has been a falling off in passenger traffic. That falling off has caused the temporary withdrawal of one passenger train, but the Over-sea railroad is still transacting business regularly into Key West from the mainland.

PRACTICALLY NO PLAGUE IN HAVANA

Original Victim, Victor Mendez Is now Pronounced Out of Danger

Havana, July 19.—Havana is now practically without a case of plague. The original cases—that of Vicente Mendez—is pronounced out of danger, while the suspicious case at the Purissima Concepcion Hospital will probably be pronounced negative when the bacteriological examination is completed this morning.

With the eradication of the plague from the city the sanitation officials have not relaxed their fight against the disease. The work of killing rats, disinfecting and fumigating houses continues unabated. It is proposed to make this work permanent, not only here but at other ports.

POLICEMAN ARNOLD ALBURY.

The people of the Church of God yesterday cast a vote of thanks to Policeman Arnold Albury, for the very excellent way in which he preserved order at the meeting held in that church Friday night.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school 9:30 a. m. F. F. Hoffman, superintendent. Preaching services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Morning subject: "Encouragements to the Throne of Grace." Evening: "Who is on the Lord's Side?" You are cordially invited to worship with us.

C. E. W. DOBBS, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

William street near Fleming. Sunday school 9:30, Mr. C. G. Lewin, superintendent.

Preaching, morning 10:45. Subject The Glory of the Christian Church. Music by the choir, morning and evening.

Sunday school afternoon 3:30 p. m. Mr. S. Roberts, supt. Evening preaching and song service 7:30. Subject, The Multiplied and the Subtracted Man.

Notice to all our old Sunday school scholars: Sunday school is held morning and afternoon as above stated. All our old scholars are urgently requested to attend either morning or afternoon, so we can determine which time is the best for most of our scholars.

S. Key Derlington, Pastor.

TWO MEN MENTIONED FOR PRES. OF CUBA

Sr. Villegas and Sr. Bustamante Mentioned by Liberal Party

Havana, July 19.—Two names loomed upon the political horizon as presidential possibilities for the unification of the liberal party. They are Sr. Daz de Villegas, and Senator Sanchez de Bustamante. Both are said to be acceptable to President Gomez and are even said to have been suggested by him in the event that it was impossible to unite the Liberals on Dr. Alfredo Zayas. While Asbert might accept a compromise, Zayas is declared to be still uncompromising.

Both of the men mentioned as possible candidates are recognized not only as leaders in their party but also as among the foremost figures of the republic. Sr. Diaz de Villegas as secretary of the treasury under President Gomez conducted his office in such a manner that even the enemies of the administration found little to criticize. Senator Bustamante, who is a leading lawyer, has served as a senator since Cuba became a republic. His record has been spotless and his eloquence as a speaker has always been employed to obtain the passage of measures for the country's good or against measures considered by him as detrimental to it.

RIVERS SIGNS FOR BATTLE.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 19.—Joe Levi, manager of Joe Rivers, signed articles this afternoon in which he agreed that Rivers shall fight Ad Wolgast for the lightweight championship at the Vernon arena on Labor Day. The indications are that Wolgast will sign the articles.

ARRESTED FOR FIGHTING.

Philip Ullendorf, a local capitalist and property owner, was arrested last evening at 6:30 o'clock for an alleged fight with B. G. Kines, an employee of W. C. Groves, at his Avenue D saloon.

Kines was also arrested and both men were required to put up a bond of ten dollars for their appearance at the city court this morning. —Miami Herald.

ONLY A FEW JUDGES HAVE BEEN IMPEACHED

Judge Archbald Makes the Tenth During Our Present Government

The impeachment of Judge Archbald is the tenth which has taken place in the history of the United States government. Only one president has been made the subject of impeachment proceedings, and they failed of conviction. The following are the impeachment cases which have been brought before the senate of the United States since the formation of the government.

In 1797, William Blount, United States senator from Tennessee, was charged with high crimes and misdemeanors against the government, but the senate held that it had no jurisdiction, Blount having been expelled before the trial was held.

In 1803, John Pickens, judge of the district court of New Hampshire, was impeached and convicted.

In 1804, Samuel Chase, an associate justice of the supreme court, was tried and acquitted.

In 1837, James H. Peck, judge of the district court of Missouri, was acquitted.

In 1862, West H. Humphreys, judge of the district of Tennessee, was found guilty.

In 1868, Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, was formally impeached and his trial occupied a long time. He was acquitted of the charges brought against him.

In 1876, William W. Belknap, secretary of war, was tried and acquitted of serious charges of malfeasance.

Mark H. Delahay, district judge for Kansas, was impeached by formal resolution of the house, but the case was dropped before the trial.

In 1905, Charles Swayne, judge of the northern district of Florida, was impeached and tried, the trial resulting in his acquittal.

An impeachment is a most unusual proceeding in this country and there is little wonder that the present case against Judge Archbald is exciting so much attention.

Taft's New Secretary.

Washington, July 19.—Carnal Thompson is now private secretary to President Taft, taking up that position today. He is the fourth man who has filled the place since Mr. Taft took the oath of office on March 4, 1909.

"READER" RESENTS STIR CAUSED BY LETTER WHICH HE WROTE

Says His Letter Commended The Journal For Touching on Those Things Which Were For The Public Good—Didn't Know he Would Pinch Any Corns

Mr. Editor:

It has been a custom from the earliest times, since journalism made its advent into society, that the columns of a newspaper were at the service of any of its readers, to express their opinions under a nom de plume. Not only is this a custom here, but the world over it prevails. But it is evident from the stir and commotion between the afternoon and morning papers over the article written by "Reader" that this custom must take its flight to realms unknown. Why the anxiety on the part of the Citizen to know the writer of that short article, it is impossible for me to conceive. It was nothing more than an expression of opinion that the morning paper had done right in its stand against the serious crimes of murder and gambling, and which Reader believes the afternoon paper would as well decry.

I have no prejudice nor malice against any. I am sorry for the poor unfortunate who are accused of these crimes and are in the clutches of the law. But I am forced to hold to this conclusion after years of reasoning on the matter, that many of our crimes are the result of a lack of a proper administration of law and order. Many of the devices which allure and entice men and women to destruction operate contrary to law, openly and defiantly. In years past they have been the institutions where inebriation, gambling and murder have been fostered and finally ripened, not only into thought, but action, and some loving mother, some beautiful daughter or promising son's life is forever blotted by the conduct of father or brother.

Mr. Editor of the Citizen, you have, since you conducted a newspaper, cried out against these evils. I am sure it is because I have done likewise that you want to learn the identity of "Reader" so that you can jump on him tooth and nail? You want to know what I have done, for the uplift of the morals of Key West. Comparatively nothing; but I want to do something. I want to lend what assistance I can, but am I going to have the support of the afternoon paper in that direction? Or am I to be ripped up the back as a warning to the public so that they will not in future cry aloud against sin and unrighteousness, however great the crimes.

I believe you have been misled at this time over that little communication of "Reader's". Was there any necessity to force my name before the public? There was no attack on your paper, nor on any individual. There was no allusion to anything except those things set forth by The Journal, the crimes that are before the courts at the present time, gambling, and those places which run all night and into Sunday morning. These are the things "Reader" commended The Journal for.

I stand before the public on these grounds, and it is up to you, Mr. Editor, when you have learned my

name and the color of my hair (and let me say right here if it's the quantity and beautiful color you are after I have but a small portion of the former and none of the latter) to set yourself before the public, and the PUBLIC will be the judge of your qualification as an EDITOR, CITIZEN, and a nominated representative to the legislative hall of Florida. You MAY get my scalp, but you WONT change my views. You may try to make an enemy of me, but in the long run it won't pay.

My article signed "Reader" touched upon those things that were for the public good. There was no intention of mixing up in the little differences between the Journal and the Citizen, and had this matter been looked upon as all communications of this nature should be, a few comments perhaps might have been made and I say (pardon me for doing so) that these comments should have been commendable ones, as I have yet to be convinced that there were any corns pinched.

"Reader" will be a "writer of high distinction" if you don't stop your efforts at jokes. I have no time for newspaper controversies and am forced to occupy my time at something else, and I won't be hindered in striving to take care of the little mouths dependent on me. Therefore, in conclusion, let me say that The Journal had nothing to do with the writing of that article in question. It was an unsolicited communication and the first time I have ever written for the Journal. I am sure that it had no part in the things that have been said about it. I am not an accessory to the "crime" of "Reader" in the right and place yourself on record for your sterling qualities.

We are all fellow creatures, bound by ties of being children of one common parentage. We must protect the erring, raise the fallen and secure to each one the inalienable right to the pursuit of life and happiness. Let us pull together, editors and all others, for the prosperity and upbuilding of our beloved city. I want to assure you that one of the most valuable assets of a city is its uprightness and purity of morals, and I am reaching out now for the opportunity to lend a helping hand. I am growing old, and it may be argued that I have waited a long time to arrive at this conclusion, but I want to say that it is never too late to do good.

Amid all that might be said or done, one consoling thought is that there has never been one yet who contended for right and justice but was ridiculed and persecuted, and I don't expect to be an exception to the rule. Again thanking you, I am, Yours respectfully,

E. E. INGRAHAM.

("Reader")

511 Margaret Street.

SPLENDID BILL AT THE SAN CARLOS LAST NIGHT

'A Nation's Peril,' One of the Best Films Ever Brought to This City

The San Carlos was packed to the doors last night to see the great feature film, "A Nation's Peril." The plot in this picture story is good, but perhaps the best and most realistic feature of the picture is the blowing up of a small steamer by a submarine mine. Much comment was heard about this particular feature last night.

Totanda and Yarrick as female impersonators are exceptionally clever and perhaps the best in their line who have visited Key West. Walter Weems, the musical comedian is also clever and drew liberal applause last night.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given to all restaurants, meat markets, ice cream stands and all others who are required by law to have their places screened that they will be given until next Monday, July 29, to comply with the law in every particular.

The proprietor of any place not properly screened, or who allows the screen doors or windows to remain open will be arrested without further notice after the above date.

ROLAND CURRY, State Sanitary Inspector.

REPORTED YVONET HAS BEEN CAPTURED

Federal Troops Captured Rebel Leader Somewhere Near Santiago

Havana, Cuba, July 19.—Gen. Pedro Yvonet, the man who was second in command to the late General Estenoz in the rebellion of blacks in Oriente province, was captured yesterday by federal troops near Santiago.

The news was received with much satisfaction here. It is believed that the capture of Yvonet upon whom devolved command of the blacks after Estenoz was killed will mean the surrender of the few bands of roving rebels yet in the woods.

MAY CALL AT PALM BEACH

West Palm Beach, July 19.—With in a short time West Palm Beach will probably have coastwise steamers of the Ward and Mallory Lines calling at this point for freight and passengers.

An engineer said to be a representative of the company, spent last week at Palm Beach, making an investigation of the conditions and taking soundings off the shore. The plan is to have a huge bulkhead built out into the Atlantic made of reinforced concrete, at which ocean liners may tie up to discharge and take on their loads.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MAY CHANGE UNIFORM

Growing Sentiment For Return to Uniforms Worn 10 Years Ago

Indianapolis, Ind., July 19.—Three days of unusual interest and activity in Pythian circles were inaugurated here today. It is the biennial session of the supreme assembly of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias. The assembly consists of Maj.-Gen. Arthur J. Stobart of Minneapolis, and the brigadier-generals of each of the states and of the Canadian provinces in which the uniform rank is organized. It is expected that the assembly will take action on the proposal to change the uniform of the rank. Recently there has been a growing sentiment among the members for a return to the uniforms of ten years ago, which included the long coats and the plumed hats. The present uniform is the fatigue outfit. Another matter to receive the attention of the assembly is the proposal to erect a monument to the late Maj.-Gen. James R. Carnahan of this city, who originated the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias.

ETHEL OF CHORUSE IS AGAIN VICTIM

Pretty Chorus Girl Found Bound and Gagged And Unconscious

New York, July 19.—Ethel Conrad, the chorus girl who was tried here some months ago and acquitted of the charge of attempting to murder W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire hotel man, is a patient in a local hospital, the police having found her being unconscious in a vacant lot in the upper west side of the city, a handkerchief saturated with chloroform being bound over her face, while her hands and feet were tied with ropes.

Ethel, after being revived, said that after leaving a subway station last night she remembers that a man followed close behind her and the rest is a blank.

CITY HEALTHDEPT. TO WAGE WAR ON RATS

Communication From City Health Officer Emphasizes Importance of War

Key West, Fla., July 16, 1912. To the Citizens of Key West:

At a special meeting of the city council, held yesterday, this office was authorized to start a crusade on rats and mice, and a bonus of five cents will be paid for each rat delivered, dead or alive, to the city jailer at the city jail, and one cent for each mouse. Bubonic plague made its appearance in our neighboring city, Havana, Cuba, recently and while no undue apprehension need be felt about the matter, at this time, yet it is imperative that we as a community begin a city-wide movement to free the community of rats at once.

Plague epidemics follow the usual shipping channels and it is customary for the rat population of a place to become afflicted with this disease for months before human cases develop. Even at this date it is possible that we may have infected rats in our community.

The disease is contracted by inoculation through the bites of fleas from plague infected rats and one case of rat plague is infinitely more dangerous to a community than many human cases.

Plague can only gain a foot hold where there are rats and by destroying these pests we can become immune to this dreaded scourge.

There is no "best" way for killing rats and mice; the various rat poisons sold by druggists and stores in general, are all effective when used according to directions.

Trapping should be resorted to and the cat, the rat's natural enemy, should not be forgotten.

It should be remembered that rats will at once quit your premises if the kitchen refuse is kept in closed receptacles and no food left accessible to them.

The seaports from Boston to Galveston have all started killing rats and Key West, having more frequent communication with Havana than any of them, should certainly not delay this urgent work.

(Sd.) SAM'L D. W. LIGHT, City Health Officer.

DID ANY AMERICANS INTERFERE IN CUBA

Committee On Foreign Relations Mat Investigate This Matter

Washington, July 19.—Senator Nelson's resolution authorizing the committee on foreign relations to investigate if anyone in the United States was or had been fomenting or encouraging insurrection in Cuba or Mexico was ordered reported favorably.

The committee on foreign relations also acted favorably on a resolution authorizing the secretary of war to ascertain the extent of damages by death or injury to American citizens struck by Mexican bullets during the battles in the Madero revolution near the International.

The inquiry is a preliminary to the presentation of claims against Mexico.

U. S. GOT THIRD PLACE.

Stockholm, July 19.—The United States finished in third place in the military riding competition here today in connection with the Olympic games.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SCORES N. Y. POLICE

Accuses Department Thorough Several Members of Murder of Rosenthal

New York, July 19.—Five men were arrested today in connection with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, a wealthy gambler, yesterday morning.

District Attorney Whitman, severely criticized the police department today. "I accuse the police department through certain members of having murdered Rosenthal," he says. "He was slain in cold blood with no chance for his life. It was intended to be a lesson to anyone who might contemplate exposing the alliance between the police in crime."

"Rosenthal had been warned, but had refused to heed the warning. He was on the point of giving me further valuable information when he was shot. Now he's killed and his evidence died with him. Five policemen were within a hundred feet of him when the assassination occurred and yet five men were able to shoot to pieces a head grand jury witness, get into an automobile and escape without the officers even securing the number of the automobile."

Goaded by Whitman's accusations the police are using all possible means to run down the murderers.

ONE CAUSE OF BROKEN RAILS

Iron Trade Review Arises in Defense of the Good Name of the Makers.

Recently a passenger train between Chicago and Indianapolis was wrecked, although, fortunately, no one was injured. Examination immediately after the wreck showed that a rail over which the train had passed was broken into five pieces. The railroad employees did not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to call attention to the apparently inferior quality of the rail and to convey the impression that the steel maker was ultimately responsible for the accident.

However, there were some other very significant circumstances connected with this wreck which the railroad people did not dwell upon. An examination immediately after the accident showed that several of the ties under the broken rail were rotted to a depth of at least one and one-half inches, and were so soft that an ordinary pocket knife could be stuck into the wood the full length of its blade with scarcely any effort. Some of the spikes in the ties were so loose they could be pulled out with the fingers. Several of the ties had been broken off short by the accident. One of these showed a core of sound wood of not over ten square inches in cross section, equal to about a quarter of the total section area of the tie.

It is very evident that the real cause of the wreck was not due to any failure of the rail, but to the fact that the rail had practically no support and was, therefore, subjected to enormous stresses for which it had never been designed.

Broken rails have been rather frequent lately and rail makers have been the target for a great deal of criticism. It is not unlikely that a careful investigation of all the recent wrecks attributed to broken rails would indicate that in several cases it was the ties and roadbed which were at fault. —Iron Trade Review.

Coffee Retailer, Attention!

Prices of Green Coffee are steadily rising, and there is no prospect of lower figures for the present. As consequence, the price of the ground article will also be raised by the different roasters supplying it. Perhaps there are many among you who are already paying this penalty. I have secured several lots, though, at such figures as to leave the price unchanged, as long as the lots last.

THE PRICE IS 25c PER POUND

for the same good, satisfactory and reliable article which has made "EL CENTRAL" famous for over twenty five years. Think of this if you want to save dollars on the coffee which you sell.

J. F. CARBONELL,
610 DUVAL STREET



LIKES HIS MEALS TASTILY PREPARED, and not only that, but he likes to have them prepared in a hurry when he is rushed for time. We are making a specialty of serving Business Men's meals.

JOINS THE FAMILY RESTAURANT

Our family dining room is equipped for the best and nicest family service and we make a specialty of serving families.

Our meals are always tastily prepared and we give you quick service. When you want a good meal quick come to the

DUVAL RESTAURANT.

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OFFICE OVER THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
TELEPHONE NO. 1

In selecting an insurance agency let it be the one whose record and strength guarantee the liberal fulfillment of all its obligations.

Our success is the reward of merit and the result of nearly twenty years honorable dealing with our patrons.

WHY TAKE CHANCES ELSEWHERE?

DO YOU KNOW

That our's is the coolest and largest place in town? That we carry a complete stock of fine liquors and cigars? That this is the place where the beer is "Always" cold? Drop in and see us

ST. PATRICK'S BAR
Cor. Front and Fitzpatrick Sts

LARKINS

PLACE OF BUSINESS IS ON THE CORNER OF SIMONTON & EATON STREETS.

TELEPHONE 219 FOR YOUR ELECTRICAL WANTS.
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We are centrally located and carry a complete line of Drugs and Drug Sundries.

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CORSETS

THE name of these corsets is Expressive — it says snug, graceful, soft and pliable—it says beauty and comfort in the plainest kind of language.

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Georgia & Olivia Sts. Phone 518
Formerly with U. S. Q. M. Dept. in Manzanillo, Cuba after Spanish-American war as acting veterinarian for the 10th U. S. Cavalry.

Historic Blackguards

By Albert Payson Terhune

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Capt. Kidd—"Sheep or Wolf?"

ASK the average person to name some famous pirate. The chances are two to one that he will say, "Captain Kidd." As a matter of fact, Kidd was a very third rate sort of pirate, not to be compared in villainy, exploits and wealth to dozens of captains who are today forgotten. A doggerel song ("My Name Was Captain Kidd, as I Sailed") and the foolish belief that he buried vast treasures somewhere near New York are the two things that have made Kidd immortal.



CAPTAIN KIDD

In the latter part of the seventeenth century the American coasts swarmed with pirates who spoiled sea commerce and blocked travel. King William III. of England sent Lord Bellomont to New York as governor, with orders to stamp out piracy. Bellomont liked the idea of combining duty with profit. So, with Robert Livingston and other rich, shrewd New Yorkers, he formed a company to make money out of crushing the pirates. A powerful warship was to be fitted out and sent against the freebooters. They and their plunder were to be seized, and the profits of the enterprise divided between the company and the king.

Next, Bellomont and Livingston looked about for the right sort of man to captain their warship. Livingston suggested a "right worthy and honest mariner," "William Kidd by name. Kidd was the son of a Scotch clergyman who is said to have suffered martyrdom. The "right worthy and honest mariner" had for more than thirty years followed the sea, fighting against England's French foes, thrashing pirates and in many ways proving himself useful to the colonies. At that time (1698) he had retired and was living quietly in New York.

Geo. A. S. made a shareholder in Bellomont's company, took command of the ship and went on his pirate-chasing task. He bore with him a commission from the king, made out to "our well beloved and trusty William Kidd." After an unimportant capture or two, he vanished. For a time nothing was heard, directly from him. Then came ugly rumors that shaped themselves into facts.

It seemed that the "well beloved and trusty William Kidd" was doing things that tended to make him neither trusted nor beloved. In short, he and his crew, who had been sent to destroy piracy, had themselves become pirates and were holding up and robbing merchant ships. This news aroused tremendous excitement. Public feeling ran dangerously high. Many people even hinted that Bellomont, Livingston and the rest had secretly formed a piratical company and were only waiting to gather the spoils. Bellomont, thoroughly scared, reported the bad tidings to the king, who received them with horror—real or assumed—and who, in 1698, ordered every British port to be on the lookout for Kidd's capture.

Meanwhile the "well-beloved" Kidd, cruising the Spanish Main, heard of the plan to arrest him. Leaving his large ship near Hayti, he hastened northward in a sloop laden with \$70,000 worth of treasure and with a crew of forty. He touched at Oyster Bay, L. I., sent for a New York lawyer and opened negotiations with Bellomont. It is supposed Bellomont sent word that the captain had nothing to fear, for Kidd landed and went on July 1, 1699, to Boston to talk matters over. There Bellomont arrested him and packed him off to England to stand trial. Then the company sent to the pirate sloop and seized the treasure. As Kidd had started out to do such great things the public grew to believe that \$70,000 could not represent all his plunder and that he must have buried part of the treasure. There is no reason for thinking so. Yet the rumor has lived for over 200 years.

Kidd, meantime, was placed on trial in England. He denied that he had ever consorted to be a pirate and said his crew had bullied him into it. He could not be convicted of piracy, even by a court which for some mysterious reason rushed his trial through with suspicious haste and lack of justice. But he was found guilty of having killed a mutinous sailor named William Moon by hitting him over the head with a bucket. For this crime Kidd was condemned to death. He was hanged on May 24, 1701, with nine of his crew, at Execution Dock, London.

To this day it cannot be definitely known whether Captain Kidd was a harmless old man, threatened into unwilling piracy by a mutinous crew, or whether he was the blackguard accomplice of a band of financiers who used him for their own ends and then disowned him. The haste and injustice of his trial led some to think his speedy execution was needed to hush a pirate scandal that would have involved some of the highest names in England and in the colonies.

Historic Blackguards

By Albert Payson Terhune

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Genghis Khan, the Scourge of the East

ASLANT-EYED, high-cheek-boned Tartar boy—born on the banks of the Mongolian River Onon in 1162—formed a modest plan of conquering the world. He had a small enough start for such a venture. For his father was only a petty Tartar chief, ruling a mere handful of families. But the boy had boundless ambition, was a natural ruler of men, was held back by no qualms of conscience—for he seems to have been quite conscienceless—and had a natural cruelty of nature that overrode all obstacles. These customs and the leadership of his own little tribe were the sole backing he had for his mighty enterprise.



GENGHIS KHAN

The lad was known as Temudjin ("the Wise"). He was thirteen when his father died. He found himself at the head of a rebellious clan that wanted to depose him for an older, wiser chief. Temudjin thrashed his foes, then thrashed and annexed neighboring tribes. He soon was ruler of a strong federation. A still stronger collection of tribes opposed him. He made friends with the Great Khan of the Keraites Tartars, by whose aid he beat his own enemies. He then married the Great Khan's daughter.

Trouble soon sprang up between Temudjin and his father-in-law. The young man defeated and slew the Great Khan, who had been his benefactor, and then made himself master of the whole region. His next step was to hunt up a Shaman (prophet of wisdom), who, by working on the Tartars' superstitions, made them regard Temudjin as a sort of god. The Shaman also prophesied that Temudjin would conquer the entire world.

The Tartar chief now abandoned his early name of Temudjin and took the title "Genghis Khan" (meaning "Greatest Chief"). He made a code of wise laws for his followers and changed their race name to "Mongol" ("Brave"). Then he set out on his task of world conquest.

First annexing all Tartary, he marched on China, crossed the Chinese Wall and advanced into the heart of the country. It was during this expedition that he first let loose to the full his love of barbarous cruelty and won the dread nickname "The Scourge of the East." He plundered and utterly destroyed ninety-six cities, besides a countless number of towns and villages. The inhabitants were put to death—men and women alike—with unspeakable tortures.

On a second campaign in China Genghis Khan in 1215 captured Peking and burned it to the ground after stealing everything that could be carried away. Thence he invaded Persia. The city of Bokhara was known as "the center of science." It held wondrous inventions and the Orient's rarest treasures of art and literature. Genghis Khan cared no more for such things or for the world's real progress than a mad dog cares for the rose hedge he breaks through. Bokhara, with its wondrous objects of art and learning, was destroyed. The entire country was devastated, and with the fall of its cities their priceless treasures of Oriental science went up in smoke. Millions of people were slain or carried into slavery.

Iran, Astrakhan and Southern Russia next fell prey to the merciless Khan. Practically all of China was enslaved. So were Corea and the countries northwest of India.

The Turks were driven out of their Asian fastnesses and chased across into Europe. (It was then that the Turks first settled in Eastern Europe, where later they were to wreak havoc on Christian nations.)

Wider and wider spread the conquests of Genghis Khan. At the capture of Herat alone he is said to have massacred 1,500,000 people. No mortal power could check his advance. The prophecy seemed about to come true. The more so when he won the mighty kingdom of Tangut by annihilating an army 30,000 strong in a fierce battle waged on the ice of a frozen lake.

Genghis Khan was now master of all the territory from the China Sea to the River Dnieper. He set forth on a fresh tour of slaughter in the summer of 1227. But astronomers told him that the stars at that time spelt disaster for him. So the superstitious Khan turned back in haste, to wait until the planets should promise him better luck. On the way homeward he fell ill and died.

Even in death his cruelties did not cease. The armed escort of his funeral procession slaughtered every one whom they met along the route to the place of burial, and nearly a thousand beautiful girls were slain, as a sacrifice, on the tomb.

Thus perished Genghis Khan—genius, born ruler and—wholesale blackguard.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KEY WEST

Capital \$100,000
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Now is the Time

You need something to build you up
Rexall Specific and Alternative Compound
IS THE MEDICINE

It improves the Blood, and helps your System to resist disease.

Don't put it off buy a bottle now and start in, because as you all know you need your health at the present time more than anything else.

Sold on a Guarantee, Money Refunded if You do Not Get Results

KEY WEST DRUG CO.

The Rexall Store

At Both Stores

Jake's Trading Palace

Cor. Duval & Southard Sts.

Is the only place in the city where you can buy the celebrated

Peter's Diamond Brand Shoes

We have the exclusive agency for these famous shoes and have just received large shipments of the latest and most stylish models.

All sizes, from the smallest infants to the largest sizes.

Once you wear a pair of the Diamond Brand, you will have no other.

Jake's Trading Palace

SHELTER LODGING HOUSE

204 Eaton Street
Beds For 15c and 25c
No beds after 9 o'clock.

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RESTAURANT

Will Open April 3rd at the Corner of Caroline and Margaret Streets.

Regular Meals and Short Orders
We Solicit Your Patronage.

Gallat's Tonsorial Parlor

Centrally Located, and Convenient To All
HOT AND COLD WATER BATH
Latest Tonsorial Appliances, and the most modern sanitary method
THE PLACE YOU'RE LOOKING FOR

Jake's Trading Palace Next Hotel Jeffn.

Pure Food Ice Cream Co.

ORDER YOUR CREAM FOR TODAY
FROM US. CREAMS OF EVERY FLAVOR
AND THEY ARE MADE RIGHT.

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Wm. Curry's Sons' Co

GENERAL MERCHANTS

MARINE RAILWAY, HARDWARE, BUILDING MATERIAL, PROVISIONS, COAL
WATER AND ICE.

Cable Address "Curry Key West"

611 FRONT STREET.

KEY WEST, FLA.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	60	27	68.6
Washington	54	34	61.4
Philadelphia	49	38	56.3
Chicago	45	39	53.6
Cleveland	43	45	48.9
Detroit	41	46	47.1
New York	25	57	30.5
St. Louis	23	58	28.4

BASE BALL PAGE

DETAILED RESULTS IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES YESTERDAY
SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE TO THE JOURNAL

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	60	21	74.1
Chicago	49	31	61.3
Pittsburg	47	32	59.7
Cincinnati	43	41	51.2
Philadelphia	39	38	50.6
St. Louis	32	51	38.6
Brooklyn	31	51	37.8
Boston	23	61	27.4

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York 4; Cleveland 2.
New York, July 19.—The Yanks defeated the Cleveland Naps 4 to 3 in the game played here this afternoon, although the pitchers, Ford and Blanding, divided honors equally.

New York made 4 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors.
Cleveland made 3 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors.
New York battery: Ford and Sweeney.
Cleveland battery: Blanding and Easterly.

Red Sox Defeat White Sox.
Boston, July 19.—In a doubleheader played here today the Doves won both games from the Chicago White Sox. In the first game the White Sox failed to score and were easily defeated, but the second game was nip and tuck all the way through.

First game:
Boston made 8 runs, 9 hits and 0 errors.
Chicago made 0 runs, 6 hits and 7 errors.
Boston battery: Collins and Carrigan.

Second game:
Boston made 2 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors.
Chicago made 1 run, 8 hits and 6 errors.

Boston battery: Cicotte and Carrigan.
Chicago battery: Bedient and Sullivan.
Umpires (both games): Connolly and Hart.

Athletics Wallop Tigers.
Philadelphia, July 19.—The Athletics easily defeated the Detroit Tigers here this afternoon in both games of a doubleheader. Costly errors lost the first game for the Tigers, but the second game was a clean walk-away for the Athletics.

First game:
Philadelphia made 8 runs, 11 hits and 0 errors.
Detroit made 6 runs, 12 hits and 6 errors.
Philadelphia battery: Brown, Penock and Sapp.
Detroit battery: Willett and Stanage.

Second game:
Philadelphia made 14 runs, 14 hits and 1 error.
Detroit made 6 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors.
Philadelphia battery: Haugh and Thomas.

Detroit battery: Werks, Donovan and Stanage, Onslow.
Umpires (both games): O'Loughlin and Egan.

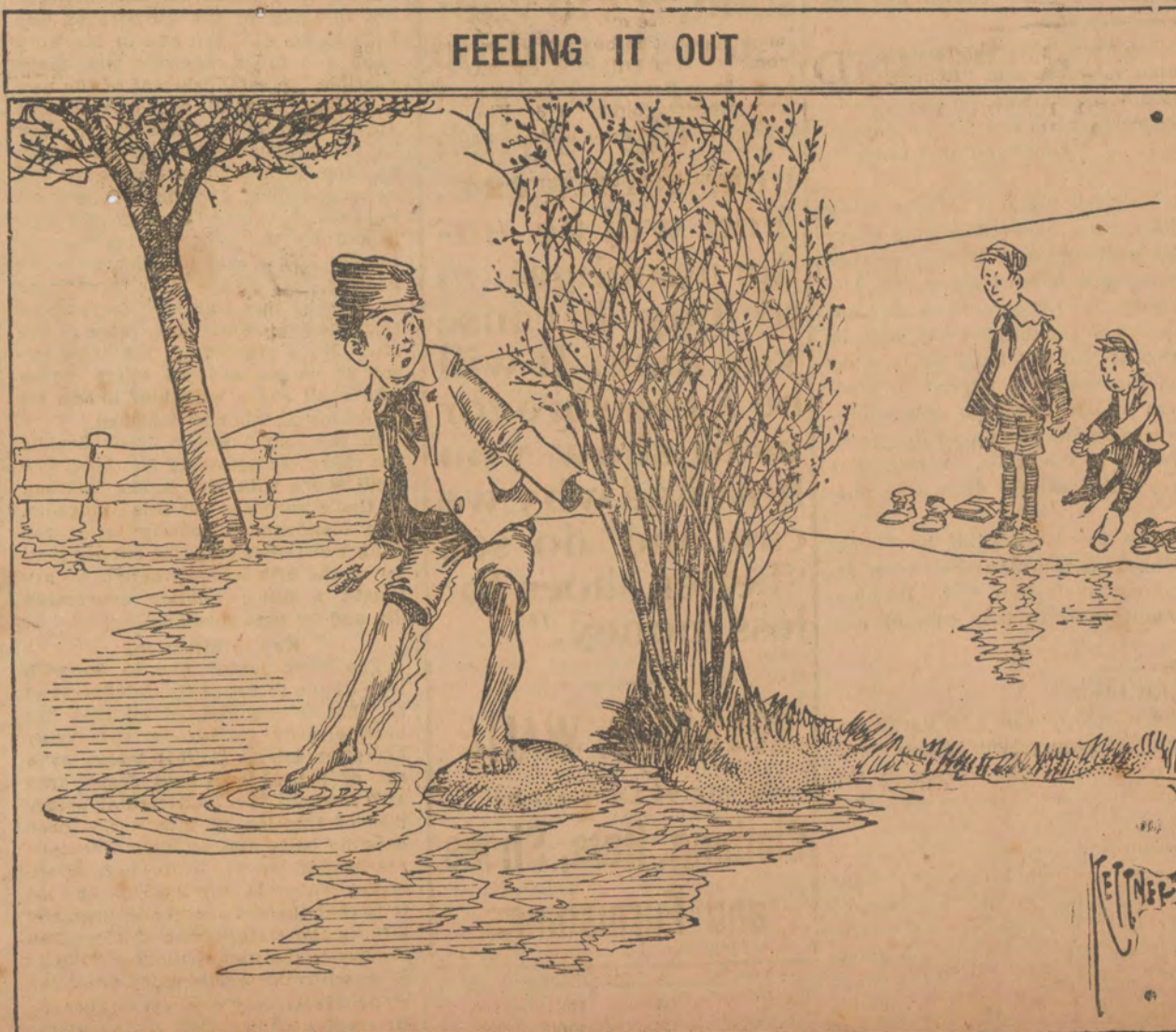
Senators Win Both Games.
Washington, July 19.—The Senators defeated the St. Louis Browns in both games of the doubleheader played here this afternoon.

First game:
Washington made 5 runs, 9 hits and 0 errors.
St. Louis made 1 run, 7 hits and 2 errors.
Washington battery: Groome and Williams.

Second game:
Washington made 10 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors.
St. Louis made 1 run, 6 hits and 6 errors.
Washington battery: Cashion and Almsmith.

St. Louis battery: C. Brown, Steele, Hamilton and Snell.
Umpires (both games): Evans and Westervelt.

Where They Play Today.
Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.



(Copyright)

"Not Quite Warm Enough, Fellows."

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pirates-Giants Break Even.

Pittsburg, July 19.—The Pirates and the New York Giants broke even in the doubleheader played here this afternoon. The Giants won the first game by a score of 5 to 4, and the Pirates the second by the same score. Both games were hard fought and punctuated by many brilliant plays.

First game:
Pittsburg made 4 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors.
New York made 5 runs, 4 hits and 2 errors.

Pittsburg battery: Ottie and Warner, Simon.
New York battery: Marquardt and Meyers.

Second game:
Pittsburg made 5 runs, 10 hits and 1 error.
New York made 4 runs, 8 hits and 0 errors.
Pittsburg battery: Hendrix and Gibson.

New York battery: Ames, Crandall and Meyers.
Umpires (both games): O'Keefe and Brennan.

Cincinnati 3; Boston 2.
Cincinnati, July 19.—The Reds defeated the Boston Braves 3 to 2 in a hard fought game played here this afternoon.

Cincinnati made 3 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors.
Boston made 2 runs, 8 hits and 5 errors.
Cincinnati battery: Humphries and McLean.

Boston battery: Tyler and Kling.
Umpires: Klem and Bush.
Chicago 0; Philadelphia 4.

Chicago, July 19.—The Phillies shut out the Cubs in the game played here today. Rixey, pitching for the Phillies, held the Cubs to three hits.

Chicago made 0 runs, 3 hits and 1 error.
Chicago battery: Lavender, Ritchie and Archer.
Philadelphia battery: Rixey and Killifer.

Umpires: Rigler and Finneran.
Where They Play Today.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
New York at Pittsburg.

ONE CENT
TODAY

E. A. WADDELL

ONE CENT
TODAY

124 DUVAL STREET

A LOT ON THE EASY PAYMENT PLAN

We have several lots in tract 12 that are ideal residence lots. They are each one worth more than seven hundred dollars. You may own one in just

16 DAYS FROM TODAY

by paying one cent today, doubling the one cent tomorrow, doubling tomorrow's amount the next day, and so on for sixteen days. If you want to own one of these beautifully located lots, come in today and make the

FIRST PAYMENT OF 1 CENT.

In addition to giving you a deed to the lot you pick out, we will on the 16th day pay you \$35.35 with which to start your residence, if you are going to build within the next five years.

ONE CENT
TODAY

E. A. WADDELL

ONE CENT
TODAY

The Key West Morning Journal

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF KEY WEST

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT MONDAY, AT 433 FRONT STREET BY

The Key West Journal Publishing Company, Inc.

FREDERICK H. MATHEWS Editor
J. A. WILLIS Business Manager
H. O. EVISTON Circulation Manager

Entered as second class matter, September 6, 1909, at the Post Office in Key West, under act of March 3, 1879.

Delivered to any part of the city for 10 cents a week. Sent postpaid to any part of the Postal Union for \$5 a year; \$2.50 for 6 months; \$1.25 for 3 months.

News by Special Cable Service

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1912.

NOW, PUT UP OR SHUT UP.

As shown on the first page of this issue, the much cussed and discussed "Reader" is City Councilman E. E. Ingraham.

The editor of the afternoon paper has been cavorting around for several days and making believe he wanted to know who "Reader" was. He has been trying to qualify for a position as jokester on some medical almanac also. What he HAS done successfully is to make an unmitigated ass of himself and provoke the scorn and contempt of intelligent readers.

The article published in The Journal signed "Reader" was very much like scores of other letters which have been received by this paper at different times. It was not out of the ordinary and it was strange that the afternoon paper should have made such a howl about it. The fact of the matter is that the afternoon paper was overcome by its cankerous jealousy. When that letter from a responsible citizen was published in The Journal, the Citizen realized that it had not lived up to what is expected of a newspaper that poses as the "people's paper." It realized that The Journal's vigorous opposition to law violations was appreciated by the public, and that the Citizen was perched on top of the fence, in mortal fear of dropping on either one side or the other. Nothing but jealousy could have provoked such a rapid and utterly disgusting outburst on the part of the evening paper.

As to their "threat" of what will happen to "Reader" if he "butts in," that statement gets its hot air qualities from the man who wrote it. Nobody has gone into hiding yet, and it is not likely they will. Besides, "Reader" will have plenty of defenders amply able to take care of any attacks which may be made.

NAILING ANOTHER LIE.

The afternoon paper prints an article which appeared in the Morning News of May 27, 1911. That was the last issue of the "News," and it died with a lie on its lips. The article in question was written by the person who now edits the Citizen; therefore, it is not so surprising that the paper died "lying."

We are going to refer briefly to the contest mentioned. The man in charge of the contest "skipped" the town carrying with him a considerable sum of money received from contestants, all of which we had to make good. The editor of the Citizen worked ceaselessly to poison the minds of the contestants who were entered and DID mislead two or three of them. His methods at that time, and we do not believe he has changed since, were those of the assassin; the methods of a man who crouches in a dark place and plunges a knife into your back. To him is due the credit for causing The Journal to lose several hundred dollars, and dollars looked mighty big to us then, and do now for that matter.

Inasmuch as the automobile had not yet arrived, The Journal did what scores of other newspapers have done, extended the time of the contest two weeks. Our Christian friend of the Citizen got among the contestants and caused two or three of them to believe that there would be no prizes awarded at any time. The two leading contestants decided that they would withdraw, and their money, every penny of it, was refunded to them.

The scurrilous, lying article in the News stated that no prizes would be given. This was absolutely false. Other young ladies in the contest abided by our decision in the matter, and four received a diamond ring each. We would not under ANY circumstances drag the names of the young ladies into a newspaper controversy, but anyone interested may call at this office and secure the names of these young ladies and learn the facts of the case for themselves.

And now, a final word concerning the "late lamented" Morning News. The News did not die a natural death. Its foundation was jealousy, spite and vindictiveness and it was like a house built upon the sands. It made a pretense of competing with The Journal in the morning field, and it was promptly choked out of existence. It was a splendid example of the fate which always awaits the newspaper built on such foundations.

IT'S SOME HEALTHY IN KEY WEST.

During the year 1911, life insurance companies paid life insurance claims in Florida to the amount of \$2,100,000. Of this amount, \$323,000 went to Jacksonville, \$216,000 to Pensacola and \$122,000 to Tampa. We have before us a long list of cities in Florida which received a portion of the total amount. Key West is not on that list, but is on another list in which the amount of claims paid for the year was less than \$10,000.

The life insurance companies have a soft snap in Key West. Most people here die of old age—if they die at all, and the city is so healthy that we have but one undertaker. Consider, now, that that means something in a city with a population of 25,000. We believe we are well within the facts when we say that Key West has the lowest death rate of any city in the South.

Monroe Theatre

The Picture House

TONIGHT

FOUR—EXCELLENT FILMS—FOUR
THE BAPTIST'S CHILD
A Powerful Drama full of Thrilling Situations.

INCIDENTS OF THE DURBAR Edison
ARCHIBALD CHUBB AND THE WIDOW Edison
Side Splitting Comedy

A ROMANCE OF A DRY TOWN
Kalem Drama

TOMORROW SATURDAY
The Great Feature

TRACE THE BANDIT

PRICE 10 AND 15 CENTS



IF you have a Shoe need now or anticipate one soon, it's to your interests to drop in here now and see the stylish new foot wear. You will be under no obligation to buy because you look. It will be a pleasure for us to show you how and why we can and do sell "better shoes for less money."

GEORGE S. WAITE

92 and 94 DUVAL ST.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings

There's Nothing That Appeals

to a tired man or woman

so much as a tastily prepared meal, and there's

nothing helps make a tastily prepared meal so much

as the BEST groceries.

For that kind, Telephone

"Your Grocer"

WM. E. ROBERTS,

220 Duval St.

"If Roberts hasn't got it, it isn't in the city."

Tax Assessor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I am making up the city tax assessment roll for the year 1912. Parties desiring blanks for making returns will be furnished same by making application at the City Clerk's office.

R. E. L. McClintock,
City Tax Assessor.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In Court of County Judge, State of Florida, Monroe county.

In re estate of Matilda Williams.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1912, I shall apply to the Honorable Hugh Gunn, Judge of said court, as judge of probate, for final discharge as administrator of the estate of Matilda Williams deceased; and that at the same time I will present my final accounts as administrator of said estate, and ask for their approval.

Dated June 4th, 1912.

PETER T. KNIGHT,

Administrator.

WHY NOT SMOKE A GOOD CIGAR?

That is the only kind we manufacture. When you are buying Cigars next time look for our name on the box. That is the only guarantee you need. Gwynn, Martin and Strauss Cigar Manufacturer.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

LESSON FOR JUNE 30

REVIEW OF SECOND QUARTER.

GOLDEN TEXT—"I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill."—Matt. 5:17.

The lessons for this quarter belong for the most part to the year 28, known as the year of popularity. Beginning with the great Easter lesson there is set forth the fact, certainty, and meaning of the resurrection of our Lord, by which was demonstrated his fulfilling of the purpose of God both in his own life and in his work upon the cross whereby was made possible the establishment of the new kingdom. Several of these lessons are taken from his manifesto to show us the application of the law which he came to fill full with a newer and richer meaning. Speaking of the ideal Sabbath as contrasted with that presented by the religious teachers of the day, Jesus uses the illustration of healing and also the plucking of grain to show us that man is of more value than the ceremonial observance of the law. Jesus proceeds in the third lesson to choose and set apart those who shall share with him in the establishing of this new kingdom.

In the fourth lesson Jesus depicts the character necessary for those who shall share with him in the fulfilling of God's purposes in this kingdom. The blessings of poverty and the danger of riches form the subject matter of the fifth lesson wherein we are taught a full revelation concerning life and its true substance.

Key to Situation.

The sixth lesson has to do with love as the secret of the fulfillment of all that is required, of all that has been already stated, or that may hereafter arise. In this lesson by a set of skilful questions Jesus asks and answers the fundamental principles of this law of love. So deep does he build and so high does he reach that we are compelled to exclaim, "Who is sufficient." And so it is that the seventh lesson logically follows the sixth, for in this we find the key to the whole situation. Beginning with the verse that forms the golden text for today, Jesus goes on to show us that what is impossible with man is possible with God. That while the law is immutable and its penalties therefore still in force, that he, Jesus, is the one and only one who keeps the law outwardly and at the same time its spirit and intent as well; hence we have in him and his righteousness all that is essential.

The eighth lesson still further carries out this teaching by showing us the fact that in the constant consciousness of God there lies power that will enable men, independent of oaths, in simple truth to fulfill all the requirements of truth.

The ninth lesson is one of the practical applications of these principles which Jesus has been setting forth. The ancient high priest with the bells and pomegranates upon his garment carried as much fruit as noise into the holy place. So Jesus, this new high priest teaches us that though we are justified in the sight of God by our faith we demonstrate that faith in the sight of men by our actions toward those about us.

If we are truly and properly spiritually related to him our aims and prayers and fasting will not be for the purpose of attracting the attention of men but each disciple will be as his master who sought only to glorify the Father. This is the man who builds upon solid ground and whose house stands amid the breaking storm rather than the one whose house not so founded goes to pieces amid the storm. This is the tenth lesson.

Dominant Notes.

Following these lessons upon the kingdom Jesus is shown in the eleventh lesson as depicting John the Baptist's place and significance as the forerunner of himself and because of that position as being the exalted among those born of women yet he who in humbleness is little shall be greater even than John. John represented the end of the old and Jesus the beginning of the new.

The last lesson affords us a significant view, a radiant revelation, of the compassion and at the same time the mercilessly keen discernment of Jesus. His dealing with her who gave her best as contrasted with Simon who from his abundance gave only discourtesy and friendless criticism, teaches us what should be the real heart motive of our lives. He who came to break the shell of self complacency glorified the act of the sinful woman who in contrition broke her alabaster box at his feet; he who loved much could forgive much.

There are two or three notes that are dominant throughout the lessons of this quarter. He, Jesus, who is the light, not only sets up high standards but at the same time shows men the path of attainment. Again in all of his work there is a perfect co-operation of the son with the Father in the carrying out of the beneficent work of this new kingdom.

Though the old is set aside, it is not set down, but contrariwise it is raised higher, and in its fulfillment has ever raised men higher and nearer God.

Historic Blackguards

By
Albert Payson Terhune

Guy Fawkes: And the "Gunpowder Plot"

A BIG, bearded man, known as "John," aroused some idle curiosity by bidding in at auction the lease of a vault or coal cellar underneath the House of Lords in London. Johnson explained that he was the servant of Master Thomas Piercy, who lived next door to Parliament House, and that he wanted the vault as a storage place for fuel.

James I. was king of England. He had succeeded Queen Elizabeth in 1603. He was a scoundrel in a weak, stilted way. He persecuted the Catholics, broke his solemn state promises, lied out of difficulties and in other ways made for himself a host of enemies. Parliament, for the most part, backed the king's wishes. Hence Parliament shared his unpopularity.

A band of daring, if unscrupulous, men resolved to rid England of King James, the royal family and Parliament as well by the very simple means of destroying the whole lot at one blow. Their plan was to fill the cellars of the House of Lords with gunpowder. Then, on the day when the king and his family should come to open Parliament, to set a match to the powder and blow up every one in the building.

Robert Catesby, Thomas Piercy and eighteen others were in the conspiracy. They chose as the actual assassin a brave, heartless soldier of fortune whose real name is said to have been Guido Fox, but who is known to history as "Guy Fawkes." No one knows whether Fawkes was to receive money for his deed or whether he consented to do it through hatred for King James.

In the early autumn of 1604 the conspirators began to cut a hole through the nine-foot wall between Piercy's house and the Parliament cellars. Then, hearing the cellars were for rent, Fawkes hired them. After that the work went on easily and safely enough. Thirty-six barrels of gunpowder were rolled into the cellars and were covered with masses of wood. A train of powder was laid. Everything was ready.

Parliament was to meet on November 5, 1604. The king and most of the royal family were to be there. At a signal Fawkes was to light the powder train and was then to escape by ship to Flanders. The other conspirators were to kill or capture any members of the royal family who did not chance to be at Parliament's opening.

No one betrayed this plot, which might have changed the history of the world. Yet it was discovered. The discovery came about in an odd way.

One of the conspirators—which one was never known—was a friend of Lord Montague, a noted English statesman. He sent Montague an anonymous letter, begging him to keep away from the opening of Parliament. Montague, not sure whether or not the warning was a joke, showed it to the secretary of state. The secretary laughed at it as a hoax, but was induced to show it to the king. James (who was so cowardly that the sight of a sword would make him ill) fell into a frenzy of fear. On the night of Nov. 4 he ordered Parliament house searched. As the searchers neared the cellars they met Guy Fawkes coming out. He was seized before he could dart back and the place was ransacked.

The sight of so large a pile of wood roused suspicion. The wood was cleared away and the gunpowder barrels were discovered. Fawkes, raving with helpless fury, strove in vain to set fire to the gunpowder and to die with his enemies. He was overpowered and dragged before the king. There he made surly, contemptuous answers to all questions and refused to betray his accomplices. But torture at last made him speak. The conspirators were seized and most of them were executed—Fawkes last of all. An old chronicle gives the following account of his farewell to the world:

"This very tall and desperate fellow . . . made no long speech, but (after a sort), seeming sorry for his offense, asked a kind of forgiveness of the king and the state for his bloody intent."

All Europe shuddered over England's narrow escape. The fifth of November was ordained by King James "to be observed forever as a day of thanksgiving." For centuries thereafter Nov. 5 was celebrated throughout England much as we celebrate July 4. Amid bonfires and noise Guy Fawkes was burned in effigy. Even now the cellars of the houses of Parliament are regularly "searched" in memory of a government's old-time peril.

So, for more than three hundred years after his death, Guy Fawkes has had the honor of an annual "Day"—a privilege denied to most heroes and accorded perhaps to no other blackguard.

Historic Blackguards

By
Albert Payson Terhune

Marat—"Star Villain" of the French Revolution

A SLOVENLY unkempt little dwarf—scarce five feet tall—with bearded eyes peering forth from a blotched and pallid face. Such was Jean Paul Marat, ruler of France's destinies at a day when France was a slaughter house.

The French Revolution was at its height. After throwing off the cruel bondage of royalty under which they had groaned for centuries, the French people beheaded their old tyrants, the aristocrats. Then, the thirst for blood being still unslaked, they fell to beheading each other. The "Reign of Terror" set in. First the revolutionists who believed in higher ideals and gentler methods were slain. Then the more rabid revolutionists divided into several parties or factions. And, whichever faction chanced at the moment to be uppermost executed members of the others. One leader after another arose to outdo his predecessors in deeds of violence, only to lose his own life and power to some still more murderous demagogue.

And the heart and soul of the Reign of Terror was Marat. He was a Swiss by birth and had at various times been a scientist, a literary man, a physician and—so says Carlyle—a horse doctor. When the revolution began he started a paper called "The Friend of the People." It was probably the most scurrilous, bloodthirsty sheet ever published.

The revolution at that time had not wholly thrown sanity aside. Marat's arrest was ordered. He escaped and fled to the lowest slums. There, hiding in the sewers and cellars, he spent his time making friends with the vile outcasts of the Paris underworld and in preaching to them his doctrine of wholesale murder. From time to time, as the revolution waxed more fierce, he would emerge from hiding with new plans for deeds of violence. Each time the saner leaders denounced him. But, soon or late, they followed his advice. And thus the revolution grew daily into the Reign of Terror.

At last it became safe for Marat to come wholly out of seclusion and to proclaim aloud, by voice and by his newspaper, his ideas for the death of his fellowmen. The revolutionary leaders feared and hated him. They held him in contempt for his squalid filth and his shrieking clamor for blood. But they could no longer send him into hiding. For the worst element of the mob now ruled Paris. And the mob adored Marat. He grew in power and his most terrible orders were obeyed.

He framed a law by which 400,000 persons were arrested on suspicion of being false to the revolution. Hundreds more were guillotined at his command. He even gravely expressed a wish to behead an entire French army of 270,000 officers and men.

With Robespierre and Danton (both of whom later fell victims to the guillotine) he formed a triumvirate to govern the French people. For a time he was the ruling spirit in this combination. In vain did his opponents call him "sewer rat," and even less complimentary names. In vain did they plot for his downfall. By sheer force of evil he crushed all opposition. And the crazy mob slavishly followed his one virtue. By grafting, as did other revolutionary chiefs, he might have made millions of dollars. He died with just twenty-one cents.

Nature at last did what man could not, to shorten the career of this "star villain" of France's Scarlet Tragedy. Marat's health gave out. He suffered intolerable pain. The only relief he could get was to lie for hours in a tub of hot water. The great unwashed was actually forced to bathe!

It was while he was wrapped in a sheet in the steaming bathtub on the evening of July 13, 1793, that a young girl from the provinces called to see him. She said she had with her a list of traitors' names and began to read them to him. Marat listened greedily. At the end he croaked:

"They shall die! Every one of them!"

As he spoke, the girl—Charlotte Corday—stabbed him to the heart. She had hoped to free France from a tyrant. But she did more harm than good. In the first place, Marat had already been dying from disease, and at most could have had but a few weeks to live. In the second, she made the people regard a monster as a martyr. And, for months, the most atrocious cruelties were carried on, under the pretext that Marat would have wished them.

Instead of ending the Reign of Terror, Charlotte Corday had but increased its horrors. Here was a wasted crime.

There is said to be a woman somewhere who can actually sharpen a lead pencil so well that it doesn't look as if she had done it with her teeth.

Specials at Frank Holtsberg Department Store

A fine line of Colored Lawns, 15c goods all colors now 8c a yard
Just received a full line of Val Laces, Edging and Insertions 10 yd, now 3 for 10c
Brown linen for skirts 12 1-2c values now 7c yd.
Brown linen 25c value at 12 1-2c a yd.
Nice assortment of gingham, linens, finished checks and stripes, 20c values now 10c a yd.

Frank Holtsberg's

ORDER THE ORIGINAL BOTTLING

I. W. HARPER

WHISKEY

At Club or Cafe
You want that
rice and rare old
mellow "vintage"
taste. You want a
whiskey that is
sound and whole-
some, that "hits
the spot and nestles
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you can rely on every time is
Kentucky's Grand Old Product

Old I. W. Harper Whiskey.
FOR SALE BY RAFAEL SOLANO

J. C. WHALTON FURNITURE CO.

Corner of Simonton and Angela Streets

We are headquarter's for
everything in up-to-date house
furnishings goods, and you
will be pleasantly surpris-
ed to know for just how little
we can fit up your home as
you'd like to have it fitted up.

We Sell for Cash or on Time

Philip G. Blanck

1018 Division Street

Today We Sell

Men's Pongee Shirts
\$2.08 and 2.50 Values
for 98 Cents

We sell all other goods at prop-
ortionately Low Prices

An Unsung Hero.

They have told you for years of the
"brave engineers."
Who pilot the trains to the station;
And they've caroled to you of the "over-
all blue."
The badge of a worthy vocation.
Now I'm full of praise for the engineers' ways.
And to glorify them none is quicker.
Yet let me be heard as I venture a word
For the man at the telegraph ticker.

Clickety-click! Clickety-click!
Hear how the instruments chatter and
clatter
Daytime and night, swifter than light,
Orders for trains from the man at the
ticker.

The engineer's brain is concerned with
one train.
Dispatchers must think about many.
And to handle the lot with the Morse
dash-and-dot
Needs a head that is equal to any.
So the engineer smiles as he reels off
the miles
With his train orders fresh as he takes
'em.
But the hero to me is the man at the key,
The nifty dispatcher who makes 'em.

Clickety-click! Clickety-click!
There goes the Limited-flash and a
dicker—
One little hitch—train in the ditch!
Nice ticklish task to be man at the ticker.

When the flood's running high and the
train card's awry,
And the schedule's busted to finders,
He must "get the line clear" for the
trains far and near.
No matter what obstacle hinders!
Till the tangle is straight he is "Boss,"
he is Fate,
There's no one to question or bicker,
Whether four tracks or one, all the traf-
fic is run
By the man at the telegraph ticker.

Clickety-click! Clickety-click!
Send on the wrecker at once if not
quicker,
Train's jumped the rails!" somebody
wails,
Action's the word for the man at the
ticker!

It's a big game of chess with no
"chances" or "guesses."
And the board is a busy division,
For a move that is wrong might be death
to a throng
In a smash or a head-on collision.
Your life's in his hand when you travel
on land.
And as heroes are measured, his stature
Will loom up right near to the "brave
engineer."

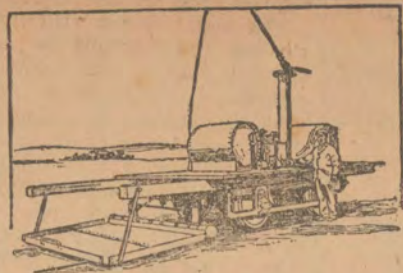
I drink to the merry dispatcher!
Clickety-click! Clickety-click!
Wife may be sick and the baby be sicker,
Still he must stick right at his "tick."
Here's to the man at the telegraph ticker!
—Berton Braley in the Twice-a-month
Popular Magazine.

CLEAR AWAY THE WEEDS

New Features in Latest Installed Ma-
chine That Make It Valuable
Part of Equipment.

Weed-burning devices for clearing
railroad tracks and embankments
from vegetation have been in use for
many years, but this weed burner em-
bodies new features that make it
worthy of mention.

A five-gallon crude-oil container is
mounted with a compressed-air equip-
ment of 50 cubic feet capacity on an
old single truck, and trailing behind
the latter is an apron from under
which the flame shoots out and



Weed Burner for Electric Railroad
Tracks.

scorches the weeds, which die in
about twenty-four hours under sunny
conditions of weather. The dead
weeds are later removed and burned.
A water tank is carried to enable the
operators to extinguish possible fires
in old dry ties. Good, sound ties will
not catch fire readily. The weed
burner, with a crew of two or three
men, can cover two miles an hour on
the level with ease. It is being used
with success on an electric railroad in
Ohio.—Popular Mechanics.

Shocked the Superintendent.
He entered the superintendent's of-
fice in a kind of bashful, well-I-got-no-
business-here sort of manner and
quietly asked the busy man if the su-
perintendent was in.

"I am he," replied that official with-
out raising his eyes from the desk—
"what do you want?"
"One of your trains killed my dog
a few days ago and I thought I would
stop in and—"

"Well, he had no business on our
tracks; you should have kept him
tied."

"Yes, I know," meekly responded
the caller, "but I didn't, and he got on
the track and was killed, and I
thought you ought to—"

"But we won't! We don't pay for
killing dogs on this road."

"Who said anything about pay?" re-
plied the ex-dog owner. "I'd been
trying for a month to get some one
to drown that measly cur, and as the
railroad has killed him for me, I
thought you ought to be paid for the
job. Here's two dollars."—Railroad
Employee.

Required an Instrument.
Porter (at wayside station, whose
help in the matter of a speck of dust
has been solicited)—All right, miss,
I've got it. Quick. Lend me your 'at-
pin.—Punch.

Neither Very Good.
"I thought you said his word was
as good as his bond?"

"So I did."

"But he broke his word."

"And he would jump his bond."

STATISTICS OF THE RAIL

Freight Hauled in United States is
1,500,000,000 Tons Annually—900,
000,000 Passengers Carried.

The 2,100,000 freight cars of the
railroads of the United States, valued
at \$2,500,000,000, and capable of hold-
ing 147,000,000,000 pounds at a time,
are sufficient to form a single train
around the earth at the latitude of
Chicago.

In them are hauled annually over
1,500,000,000 tons of freight, each ton
of which is carried 151 miles. This
is equal to hauling one ton almost
220,000,000 miles.

The 46,000 passenger cars of the
railroads of the United States, valued
at \$300,000,000, are capable of seating
at one time 2,300,000 people, and if
pressed for room, would accommodate
probably 3,500,000 persons.

They transport annually almost 900,
000,000 passengers, each of whom rides
approximately 33 miles. Practically,
therefore, one passenger is hauled 30,
000,000,000 miles.

There are 57,000 locomotives, doing
service for the railroads of this coun-
try, 47,000 of which are used to trans-
port people and wares. The total num-
ber is estimated to be worth no less
than \$1,000,000,000.

The freight and passenger locomotives
along cover 8,500,000 miles in a
single year.

The engines consume annually fuel
and water enough to cost the public
carriers of the country \$218,000,000,
the effect of the distribution of which
is felt in every nook and corner of the
land.

Yet the owners of these vast facili-
ties, rendering so tremendous a serv-
ice to the people of the country, re-
ceived for the year ending June 30,
1909, only \$236,000,000 in dividends on
a total capitalization of \$14,000,000,000.
—Bankers' Magazine.

RUNNING A MODERN RAILROAD

Favorite Story Used by General So-
licitor to Ward Off News-
paper Interviews.

Martin Clardy of St. Louis, general
solicitor for the Missouri Pacific and
Iron Mountain railways, is one lawyer
who sometimes objects to being inter-
viewed. And, when reporters are too
insistent, Mr. Clardy has a stock story
which he tells to shut off the inter-
view. Says Mr. Clardy:

"An irate shipper once entered the
general offices of a railway company.
"Where's the general superintendent?"
he demanded.

"Out on the road," was the reply of
the clerk.

"Where's his assistant?" This very
angrily.

"Gone to the ball game," snapped
the clerk.

"Then where's the vice-president
and general traffic manager?" exploded
the shipper.

"Gone north for the summer," was
the still indifferent reply.

"Well, then," the angry caller fairly
howled, "who in thunder is running
this railroad, anyway?"

"Oh, if that's what you want to
know," replied the clerk, as he
reached for another typewritten re-
port, "it's the newspapers."—Kansas
City Journal.

New Road in China.

The Canton-Macao railway, China,
has already been surveyed, and it is
probable that construction work will
be commenced in the near future.
Starting at Fati, across the Siliang
river from Canton, the line will run
almost due south through the districts
of Shuntak and Heungshan to the
boundary of the Portuguese colony of
Macao. This line will be about 70
miles long and will penetrate one of
the richest districts of South China.

The country through which it passes
is low and is intersected by innum-
erable creeks, and given over to rice,
fruit and vegetable culture. A 30-mile
branch line will be built to connect
the main line at Chentsun with Sun-
ning railway at Kongmoon via Kau-
kong. There are no very large cities
on the railway, but there are many
villages and several towns of from ten
to fifty thousand inhabitants, among
which are Chentsun, Shuntak, Heung-
shan, Chingshan, Kanchuk and Kau-
kong.

The southern terminus of the line
will be within five miles of the new
commercial port of Heungschow.
While rice is the principal product of
this region, the population is so dense
that large quantities of rice have to
be imported to help out the local
crops. Sugar cane is grown on a large
scale for local consumption and ex-
port. Among the manufactured arti-
cles exported from the districts touch-
ed by the railway are palm-leaf fans,
mats and matting bags, groundnut,
cassia, bean oil, coarse china ware, pa-
per and firecrackers. The principal
exports are kerosene, cotton goods,
matches, timber, metals, coal and
clothing.—Railway Age Gazette.

Powdered Peat as Fuel.

A Swedish railway has been experi-
menting with powdered peat as loco-
motive fuel. Peat is usually burned
in little bricklike sods, dried in the
sun, making a fair fire, but a great
deal of ash. Hitherto it has been at-
tempted to improve it by pressing it.
A Lieutenant Ekelund contrived to
reduce it to powder, and a railway
engineer has invented an appar-
atus for feeding this powder into a
locomotive firebox. This feeds faster
as the steam pressure falls and slow-
er as it rises. Swedish papers say
that it works well, but when the low-
est price for peat is \$2.65 per ton it
is not economical. Sweden has great
peat bogs, but it does not have any
coal.—Railway Age Gazette.

Is Our Service Satisfactory to You?
If Not we want to Make it So.

We want to know how our
patrons feels towards us. We
are earnestly striving to please
you. Our drivers are instructed
to give full weight in all instances.
If the one that serves you fails to
do so, phone 211 at once.

Consumers Ice & Cold Storage Company.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY

Gainesville, Fla.

Next Session Opens Sept. 17, 1912.

The University of Florida offers ex-
cellent opportunity for the liberal
and professional education of Flor-
ida young men at the actual cost of
living. High moral tone. Scholarly
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campus, nearly 300 per cent
increase in attendance during the
past three years. Leader in Athletics
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College of arts and sciences, nor-
mal school with kindergarten depart-
ment, school of music, school of art,
school of expression, home econ-
omics department with extension divi-
sion. Beautiful location, beautiful
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of Building from Cottage to Sky
scraper, Drawings and Blue-
prints made of anything you
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T. M. BRYAN

Office 710 Caroline St.

PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received at the office
of the City Clerk until 7 o'clock p.
m. Thursday June 6th, 1912 for fur-
nishing the city with Bituminous coal
for the period of one year.

The city reserves the right to re-
ject any and all bids.

By order of City Council.

H. K. COLD,
City Clerk.



Julius Walterson & Co.

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MACHINE SHOP

In the city, and they

do work of All kind

on short notice. Re-

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everything.

Machine Work of All Kind

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Clothing Like

it Ought to be

Done

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If you have been to our

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without being told that we

have the classiest lines in

the above mentioned arti-
cles, to be found in the
city.

You Wife Wan's

something that is DIF-

FERENT: she likes origi-

nality in design and

pattern, just as you do; so

if she hasn't visited our

store, we would suggest

that you REQUEST her

to do so.

EL LOUVRE

V. MENENDEZ, Prop.

Take Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets for

constipation. They will help you.

Historic Blackguards

By
Albert Payson Terhune

Copyright, 1912, by
The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World)

Francois Villon—France's
"Gutter Genius"

THIS is the story of a man who won immortal fame, and yet whose real name is not known; a man whose renown has endured for nearly five centuries, yet much of whose life is shrouded in mystery. It is the story of an angel-devil, an inspired blackguard, a slum-hero, a pickpocket-poet, a thief and murderer whose poetical genius was scarce short of sublime.



FRANCOIS VILLON

In the low taverns of Paris, about the middle of the fifteenth century, the riff-raff of the local underworld raised for themselves an idol, in the shape of a brilliant youth of high education, who preferred to choose his chums from the sordid criminal class rather than from among his equals. He fought, stole, caroused and killed with ruffians, then wrote wondrous poems that were so musical that even his besotted comrades loved them. The slang of the Thieves' Kitchens was his. So was a flow of the most beautiful language known to man.

This youth was variously known by a string of aliases. Among these names were Corbier, Plon, De Montcorbier, Des Leges, Corbeuil and Francois Villon. Which, if any, of the names was really his own is uncertain. It was almost surely not "Villon." Yet by that alone he is known to history. Some say he borrowed the name "Villon" from his rich guardian, Guillaume de Villon. Others claim that it was merely a nickname, and that it was whimsically chosen by him because it was a French term for "crook," or "blackguard."

Villon had wealthy, influential friends. First and last, he needed all their influence and appropriated not a little of their wealth. His earliest known clash with the law was in 1455, when he was twenty-four years old. He was at that time a college graduate and a master of arts. Returning from a drunken revel one night he met a priest. A quarrel ensued and Villon stabbed the priest to death. Then he fled to some kindly shelter in the slums where the law's grip could not reach him, and hid among his criminal admirers until family influence could win a pardon for him.

A year or two later he was in trouble again. This time it was a tavern brawl. Villon did not figure very favorably in the affair. In fact, after a severe beating he ran away from Paris; more to avoid ridicule than to escape punishment. In the early spring of 1456 he became a student at the College of Navarre, near Angers, France. A few weeks later the treasure chest in the college chapel was robbed. A band of student thieves was arrested. One of them confessed that Villon was the ringleader of the gang who had broken into the chapel, and that the poet was even then planning new robberies.

Villon was put to the torture and then sentenced to be hanged. As he lay in prison, waiting for execution, he wrote one of his greatest poems; a grim, wonderful bit of verse, entitled, "Ballade of the Hanged." Again his friends' influence, coupled with his own wit, came to the poet's aid. His death sentence was commuted to banishment.

Villon then drifted from one European capital to another; sometimes living in doubtful fashion by his wits, sometimes hobnobbing with such princes and nobles as could appreciate his rare genius. Of his life during these wanderings little is known. But, four years later, he was cast into prison once more. This time, it is said, for the crime of sacrilege. He spent the summer of 1461 in a cell, but was set free in a general jail delivery in October of that year.

His old spirit of wild, reckless adventure seemed gone. Soon afterward he wrote his famous "Grand Testament," a work that breathes of weariness, regret and utter despondency. Broken by prison and by dissipation, he is said to have died of consumption at the age of thirty. (One or two historians believe he lived to be an old man; but, from his thirtieth year on no record of him can be found.)

Villon's poetic genius stands out like a gem in a mire. The strange twist of brain that made him a criminal also enabled him to write such verse as no man of his time had attempted. His poetry has served as example for many a later bard and has found hosts of—usually unsuccessful—imitators.

Of the man himself, nothing good can be said. His writings live in spite of his personal career.

The Reason.

"Hamington Patter says he enjoys playing to matinee audiences much more than night audiences."

"I guess it's safer."

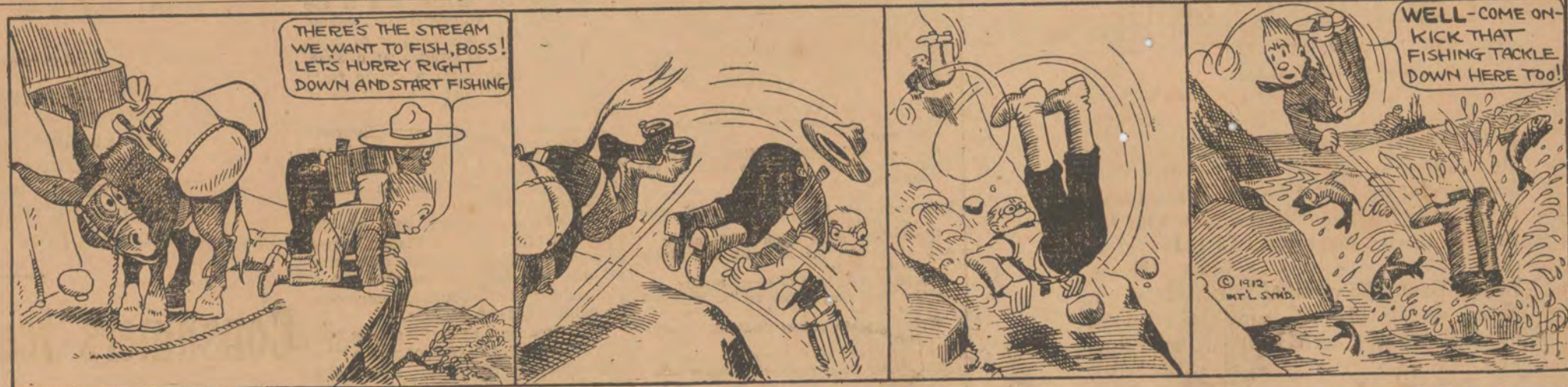
"How is that?"

"Matinee audiences are composed largely of women, and women can't throw straight."

SCOOP THE CUB REPORTER

Scoop Suggests That They Hurry Down

By 'HOP'



If *Wunderhose* were not the best Guaranteed Hose made, they would not be sold by

A. LOUIS & SON

Wunderhose WEEK

At this Store

Wunderhose

FULLY GUARANTEED TRADE MARK
For Men, Women and Children

WIN

We are not willing to sell any guaranteed hose except the best. We have investigated them all. *Wunderhose* meet every demand, satisfy every test.

We offer them to the public.

Hundreds of families who read this advertisement are not fully satisfied with the wearing quality of their hosiery. Either it is ordinary "guaranteed" hosiery, coarsely made and finished, or the more expensive brands sold without any guarantee that it will wear a week, a month or a day.

To such people we extend a pressing invitation to call at our store this week and examine *Wunderhose*—the latest refinement in guaranteed hosiery.

Wunderhose are for men, women, misses and boys. They are different from the ordinary hosiery in several ways that count for extra wear and value. The makers issue a signed and registered guarantee with every box that *Wunderhose* will give satisfactory wear for four months. This guarantee is endorsed by ourselves and means just what it says—new hosiery if *Wunderhose* fails to give eminently satisfactory wear.

The difference between *Wunderhose* and other brands is in the extreme care and conscience that the makers have put into it. Such quality has never heretofore been put into any hosiery at 25 cents. The finish is equal in every way to the finest hosiery sold. The threads are exceptionally well spun and carry an unusual amount of textile strength. The weave is exceptionally close meshed and the "feel" is soft and resilient like fine silk.

A special feature is the dyeing. The celebrated *Wunderdye* used in coloring this hosiery gives permanent lustre without injuring or hardening the fabric and will not change or crock or lose its lustre in wash.

Wunderhose comes in a beautiful variety of stylish colors and in all sizes. We are glad to sell it and glad to recommend it as unquestionably the best value of any hosiery at or near the price.

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FOUR
PAIRS
IN A
BOX
FULLY
GUARANTEED

Come in the store any day this week and examine this best of all guaranteed hosiery. Take home a box on trial and test them out. You have four months to determine to your satisfaction that they are all we claim for them and you are protected by the printed guarantee ticket in the box. Get *Wunderhose* for the boys. That will be a good test.

Chattanooga Knitting Mills
Manufacturers of Seamless Hosiery
Chattanooga, Tennessee

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER

CASUALTIES ON LINES AWFUL TOLL OF RAIL

THIRTY PER CENT. OF FATALITIES ARE OF EMPLOYEES.

Despite Best Equipment the Cruel Record Diminishes Little—Figures That Seem Appalling to the Average Reader.

About thirty per cent. of railroad fatalities are suffered by employees. Furthermore, most of the fatalities to employees, as well as to passengers, are not due, as is asserted, to defects of the physical equipment of railroads; nor is a large proportion of them due to collisions and derailments. The total number of employees killed in 1911 was 3,602. Of these 200 were killed while coupling and uncoupling cars, in spite of the fact that 99.3 per cent. of the locomotives and cars in service have been at heavy expense equipped with automatic couplers. One thousand, four hundred and twenty-nine were killed by being struck or run over by engines or cars, which, of course, were being operated by their fellow-employees. It is impossible to see how anybody can attribute these fatalities to defective equipment; the best car or locomotive can kill an employee who gets in its way quite as easily as the poorest. One hundred and ninety-seven were killed while getting on or off cars or engines. Three hundred and ninety-one were killed by falling from trains, locomotives, or cars. Part of these deaths were due to defective equipment, although probably most of them were not. Seventy-eight employees were killed by coming in contact while riding on cars with bridges, tunnels, signal apparatus, or some other fixed structure above or at the side of the track. Most of these deaths were due to the fact that, owing to the increased size of equipment and to other causes, overhead and lateral clearances between cars and structures have become too small. This is a defect in railway plants for which the railway management are responsible and which they alone can remedy. The deaths of 429 were due to "industrial accidents," resulting from handling of tools, machinery, supplies, etc., getting on or off locomotives or cars while at rest, and from other causes not connected with the movement of trains, and therefore no more chargeable to hazards of transportation than an accident happening on a farm or in a mill.

It is admitted that some of the railways of the United States have been and are excessively capitalized; but owing to the conservative policy that has prevailed on most roads for many years, of making extensive improvements from earnings and to other causes it may be said with more truth that the railways of the United States, as a whole, are undercapitalized than that they are overcapitalized. It is well known that within recent years large increases have taken place in the value of their real estate. It is also well known that many have made extensive reductions of grades and rectifications of curvature, have built expensive stations and terminals, ballasted and tie-plated their tracks, laid heavier rails and better ties, constructed stronger and more durable bridges, installed interlocking and signaling systems, replaced wooden structures by structures made of cement, masonry, and steel, etc. Besides all this, during the ten years from 1899 to 1909 the number of freight cars per 1,000 miles increased 27.5 per cent., the number of passenger cars 12 per cent., and the number of locomotives 24 per cent. Furthermore, the equipment added and that with which old equipment was replaced, was of much greater capacity and much more expensive than that superseded. Meantime the mileage of additional main tracks and sidings per 100 miles increased 35 per cent. The density of passenger traffic per mile increased 64 per cent., and the density of freight traffic 45 per cent. The assessors evince the belief that there was a large increase in the value of railway property by advancing taxes per mile from \$245 to \$401, or 64 per cent. Yet between 1899 and 1909 the railway stocks and bonds outstanding in the hands of the public increased only from \$47,438 to \$69,359 per mile, or but 25 per cent.—Railway Age Gazette.

Uncle Sam Owns Railroad.
The United States is about to become a railroad operator. Within the next few days trains will be running over a federal road twenty-one miles in length and extending from Boise to Arrow Rock, Idaho.
The road was built to carry laborers and supplies for work during the next four or five years on what is to be the highest dam in the world, the Arrow Rock dam, which will tower 351 feet into the air. The flood and excess waters of the Boise river, which the dam will hold back, will be used in irrigating 250,000 acres of land on the government irrigation project near Boise.

In Training.
Father—Well, my son, you have now got your commission and are prepared to join your regiment and fight for the glory of our country. Do you think you have the necessary qualifications?

Young Officer—Well, I should think so. I am the champion long-distance runner of our club.—Tit-Bits.

NEARLY 3,000 KILLED AND 40,000 INQUIRED IN QUARTER.

Alarming Increase in Number of Accidents—1,834 Collisions, 1,532 Derailments and 550 Miscellaneous Accidents in Three Months.

The interstate railroad companies duly reported to the interstate commerce commission their last year's accidents, as the act of congress requires them to do. In "Accident Bulletin No. 33" we get a breakdown of the reports, with the commission's annotations and other interesting matter. Of course, being a federal board, the commission has nothing to do with accidents occurring on interstate railroads, and the law excuses the interstate ones from reporting any accident to a man in their employ if he's fit for work within three days after his injury.

In the last quarter of 1910, the number of persons killed on the rights-of-way of the interstate railroads was 2,766, and the number hurt was 40,321. Train accidents were responsible for 248 of the deaths and 3,729 of the injuries. There were 1,834 collisions in the three months, and 1,532 derailments, and 550 "miscellaneous" accidents—boiler explosions and such. Ninety-six passengers, postal clerks, express messengers, newsboys, etc., were killed in the accidents—30 or them in the train accidents—and 3,346 were hurt. Of the unlucky railroad servants, 201 were killed in train accidents, 935 in bridge accidents, etc., 60 while coupling cars, and 107 in "industrial" accidents; the number hurt in the train accidents was 2,054, and in all the accidents, 34,276. The number of tramps, other trespassers and casual careless citizens killed in the three months was 1,628, and the number hurt was 2,699.

Of the quarter's collisions, 212 were of the "butting" kind, 405 of the "rear end" kind, 102 were caused by train-breaking in two, and 1,115 are classed as "miscellaneous"—whatever that means. The report as to the quarter's derailments is that 15 of them were caused by "malicious" obstructions on the track, 58 by "unforeseen" obstructions, 103 by negligence of trainmen, signalmen, etc., 297 by defects of roadway, etc., and 709 by defects of equipment. Somebody was responsible, of course, for every one of these defects. The report leaves 345 of the derailments unexplained; they were "miscellaneous."

The interstate electric railways reported 70 accidents in the three months, 69 of them train accidents. In these, 42 passengers and 72 other persons lost their lives, 673 passengers and 358 other persons were hurt. One of the accidents was a head-on collision of interurban cars, each running at about 35 miles an hour. A motorman forgot his orders in that instance, and the conductor inferred that the orders must (or might) have been changed. "The conductor started toward the front of the car to inquire," we are told; "he was stopped, however, by a passenger who asked him a question, and before he had finished talking with the passenger the collision occurred."

A Restive Engine.
There was a strike in force, among the engineers of a certain railroad, and in order to keep things moving the management were employing men who had had experience running any kind of engines.

One man secured had been engineer at a sawmill where his work consisted mainly in pulling the lever and starting the log against the saw, then pulling the reverse lever when the plank was cut off and running the platform back again.

The yardman gave him an engine and told him to run it into the roundhouse. He climbed into the cab, pulled a lever, in obedience to which the engine slid slowly into the roundhouse; arrived there he saw something must be done, and acting on previous experience pulled the reverse lever. The engine promptly backed out again.

"Here!" shouted the yardman, "what are you doing? Why don't you put that engine in the roundhouse?" "I did put her in," yelled the sawmill engineer. "Why in thunder didn't you shut the door?"

The Highest Railway Station.
The site of the highest railway station in the world, was pierced recently at Jungfrau Hoch, Switzerland, 11,400 feet above the sea. The new tunnel of the famous Jungfrau railway emerges right among the glaciers. The construction of this railway has penetrated Mounts Eiger and Monch. An observation house will be built on the ridge by the terminal station commanding a wonderful view of the entire Bernese Oberland, with the city of Interlaken nestling in the valley below.

New Line From Rome to Naples.
A new line is being built between Rome, Italy, and Naples which will shorten the present distance of 155 miles by about 24 miles. This road will run underground from the outskirts of Naples to the center of that city, and a number of underground passenger stations will be built.—Railway Age Gazette.

DISPLACES TELEGRAPH FOR SENDING OF TRAIN ORDERS.

Passing of Knight of Key and Sounder Cuts Much of Romance Out of Railroad—Many Roads Use Telephone.

The air of romance that hangs over the operation of a railroad is in danger of being dissipated by the elimination of much of the mystery that in the past has aroused the curiosity of the laymen. The personal element is less in evidence. In its place has come the systematization of a big business machine.

From a sentimental point of view the gradual disappearance of the telegraph operator, lounging carelessly over the table on which his sounder clicked and clattered, until he awoke with a start at the call of his own station, is to be regretted. To an extent far greater than the ordinary traveler realizes, the telegraph has given way to the commonplace telephone of everyday use.

It was not many years ago that a railroad first experimented with the telephone as a substitute for the telegraph key on an unimportant division. At that time there seemed to be many good reasons to believe that the speaking instrument could never replace the key for train dispatching. A recent report of the interstate commerce commission shows that by the first of this year the transmission of train orders on nearly 59,000 miles of road. This is more than one-third of the mileage which is still protected by the telegraph. Nearly all of the important roads are using the telephone over part of their lines, and new mileage is being added at a rapid rate.

The Atchafalaya, for example, is now using the telephone for nearly 6,000 miles and the telegraph for less than 4,000. The Atlantic Coast Line, Baltimore & Ohio, and Boston & Maine are using it for a few hundred miles each, probably with a view to finding how it compares with the older system for efficiency. Among the railroads which are using telephones on stretches over 1,000 miles in length are the Chicago & Northwestern, Burlington, St. Paul, Rock Island, Great Northern, Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, Lake Shore, Big Four, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, Seaboard Air Line, and Canadian Pacific. Many other railroads are equipped with the telephone service over several hundred miles of line, and are increasing their facilities as fast as the extension seems warranted.

Following the receipt of the interstate commerce commission bulletin with these figures The Railway Age-Gazette communicated with the various roads, with a view to ascertaining the character of the service rendered. Practically all of the roads replying said that much time is saved by the use of the telephone, not only by reducing the time necessary for transmitting orders and messages, but also by having "phones accessible night and day at all meeting places, including blind sidings. A record which was kept on the Wheeling & Lake Erie, where the service was recently introduced, showed that in 20 days during which results were checked up the time saved to freight crews was equal to 49 hours for one train and engine crew.

Some interesting experiences with the new service were reported by the Lehigh Valley, showing not only the effectiveness of the telephone in minimizing delay of trains disabled, but of other trains which would have been held up. An extra westbound train ran out of water, making it necessary to cut the engine loose from the train and bank the fires. Another train was following, and this, too, was held up. Both conductors got out the portable phones carried on all of the trains and notified the dispatcher, who was thereupon able to run a westbound passenger train, which would have been blocked, around the stalled trains without delay.

With each portable telephone there is carried an 18-foot sectional "fish-pole." These are being installed on all cabooses and baggage cars. Each telephone is fixed in a box under switch lock and is accompanied by printed instructions for use. This outfit is also supplied to bridge and rail-laying gangs, track supervisors, work trains, tool trains, train masters, and superintendents. The construction of the lines costs about \$100 per mile for a metallic circuit of copper, strung on poles already in position. The portable telephones cost from \$15 to \$25 each.

Government to Help.
A contract between the Philippine government and the Manila railway was signed on January 23, which binds the government to furnish funds for the extension of the railway in the south of Luzon. The total advances for this work will eventually amount to \$2,250,000. The section covered by this contract lies between Lucena and Legaspi, 100 miles, and the projected line will include a branch to connect the through line with a new port to be established on the east coast of Luzon.—Railway Age Gazette.

SELECTS A UNIQUE MEMORIAL

Railroad Man's Grave Marked by Most Appropriate Gravestone—Granite Tie From Maine Road.

In Woodbrook cemetery, Woburn Mass., may be seen marking the grave of an old railroad employee, a unique and yet appropriate gravestone. It was selected by the man beneath it and was arranged for during his last years of life.

The man was Waterman Brown, born at New Bridge, now North Woburn, February 21, 1818. He died November 5, 1900. On the stone is the inscription: "He sleeps his last sleep; he has fought his last battle; no sound shall awake him to glory again." The memorial is a block of split granite, one of the railroad ties used in building the Boston and Lowell railroad (now known as the southern division of the Boston and Maine), prior to 1835. It was quarried at Tyngsboro and floated down the Middlesex canal to some point in Woburn.

This railroad, the first in the state to be chartered, and the first to connect Boston with the north country, was built in a unique manner, stone being used for ties, instead of wood. These ties were laid on parallel walls of stone three feet high under each rail, a needless expense, as time soon proved.

The old granite ties were the same length as the later wooden ones, but much larger in depth and width. The rails were more literally a T-rail than those of the present time, and were of the "fish-belly" type; two inches and a quarter wide on the top, with a supporting flange beneath that "belled" between each supporting "chair" in which it was seated.

These later were of cast iron, and fastened by spikes driven into wooden plugs inserted in holes drilled in the stone sleepers or ties. A flat surface was dressed on the stone beneath the rails, and any inequality in setting was overcome by placing between the iron and stone a square piece of oak wood. A track layer's outfit included these, perforated for the spikes and of varying thickness.

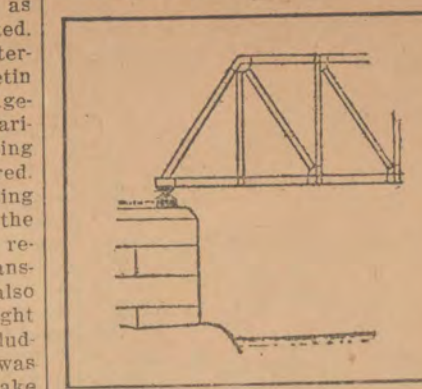
One of these "chairs," with a section of an original rail, is seen fastened on the stone as of old, save that bronze bolts instead of iron spikes now secure it.

At the foot of the grave is a shorter stone or broken tie with another "chair," and short bit of rail, placed on the top end. On the headstone a portion was smoothly dressed to receive the inscription.

HOW BIG BRIDGE BREATHES

To Take Up Motion Caused by Changes in Temperature "Breathing Apparatus" is Provided.

A curious fact about all large steel bridges is that they are provided with "breathing apparatus," in the shape of rollers fitted under the feet where they rest on the land. This permits of a little to and fro motion, which



In Oil Sockets.

occurs as a result of changes in temperature in winter and summer. A movement of more than a foot is allowed for, for instance in the great Forth bridge. Sometimes the rollers are immersed in a trough of oil to prevent them from rusting, so that they will answer most sensitively to the slightest change of temperature.—Popular Mechanics.

Prohibits Red Clothing.
The Chicago Great Western Railway is going to avoid wrecks even if that lively but dangerous color, red, has to be abandoned in the attire of its employees. The company issued orders which read:

"Don't wear any red clothing, sweaters, shirts or neckties, as you might thereby cause the wreck of a train."

Section hands are hard hit, for no up-to-date section hand is without a red undershirt. As red is the danger signal on all railways, it is known that an engineer catching a flash of a red shirt might bring his train to a sudden stop that a wreck might take place. So red will give way to green on the Great Western. Green is the signal for "All right" or "All clear ahead." While green is more subdued than red, it is the color that means much to the men who originally built the railroads and now own some of them.

Build Picturesque Railroad.
The building of a road in Cook county, Minnesota, beginning at the Canadian highway at the border line and running parallel to Lake Superior for a distance of 60 miles, has been started. It is expected to be, when completed, one of the most picturesque highways in the northwest.

Veteran Engineer Dies in Cab.
After 26 years' service as an engineer, George Hogle, fifty-three years old, died of apoplexy in the cab of his locomotive at East Buffalo, N. Y. When the train came to a sudden stop a switchman noticed that the engineer's seat was vacant. He found Hogle lying dead on the floor.

Crosland Steamship Line

PLYING BETWEEN

KEY WEST AND MIAMI

MAKING CONNECTIONS WITH

The Mallory Steamship Company to and from New York, Mobile, Galveston and Tampa.
Southern Steamship Company Philadelphia, Charleston, Jacksonville Key West and Tampa.
P. & O. Steamship Company—Havana, Key West and Nassau.
Towles Steamship Line—Ft. Myers and the West Coast.
A daylight trip down the Hawk Channel getting a full view of the Extension.

For Particulars Apply **A. E. Lightbourn** At Mailer Dock

AGENT

SPECIALS COMPARED

OUR PRICES WITH COMPETITION

\$2.50 Straw Rugs, 6x9 \$1.40
\$5.00 Straw Rugs, 9x12 \$2.60
75c Straw Rugs, 3x6 36c
35c Straw Rugs, 27x54 23c

The best line of ribbons in town in Florals, Stripes, and Colored Ribbon in Satin and Pure Silk Taffeta, at

J. & P. MARKOVITZ

704 DUVAL STREET

Florida East Coast Railway

Corrected to July 14 1912

No. 30: Leaves Key West daily 10:45 p.m. Arrives Miami 5:00 a.m., West Palm Beach 8:00 a.m.; Ft. Pierce 10:00 a.m., New Smyrna 2:35 p.m.; Daytona 3:25 p.m.; St. Augustine 6:05 p.m.; Jacksonville 7:30 p.m. Through Sleeper Key West to New York via Atlantic Coast Line.

For Local Time Card, See The Ticket Office

JOHN LOWE Jr. SONS

Corner Greene & Elizabeth Streets.

Commission Merchant, Marine Railway. Shingles and Lumber
SHIP CHANDLERY and PROVISIONS

SUMMER SCHEDULE NO 48 SEASON 1912.

HAVANA, NASSAU, PORT TAMPA, MIAMI AND KEY WEST.

Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Company

United States Fast Mail Route for Key West, Havana, the West Indies and Nassau, Bahamas

Via Key West and Port Tampa, Fla.

Proposed sailings in effect on dates shown. Subject to change and individual postponement without notice.

PORT TAMPA-KEY WEST-HAVANA LINE.

Port Tampa Key West Havana	South- ward	Lv. Port Tampa Ar. Key West Lv. Key West Ar. Havana	Sun. Mon. Tue. Sat.	Thu. Fri. Sat. Sun.	11:30 P.M. 5:30 P.M. 9:00 P.M. 6:30 A.M.
Effective Apr. 4, 1912	North- ward	Lv. Havana Ar. Key West Lv. Key West Ar. Port Tampa	Tue. Tue. Tue. Wed.	Sat. Sat. Sat. Sun.	12:00 M. 8:00 P.M. 9:00 P.M. 5:00 A.M.
KEY WEST HAVANA Effective Apr. 8, 1912		Lv. Key West Ar. Havana Lv. Havana Ar. Key West	Daily Except Sunday Daily Except Sunday Daily Except Sunday Daily Except Sunday	9:30 A.M. 5:30 P.M. 9:30 A.M. 4:30 P.M.	

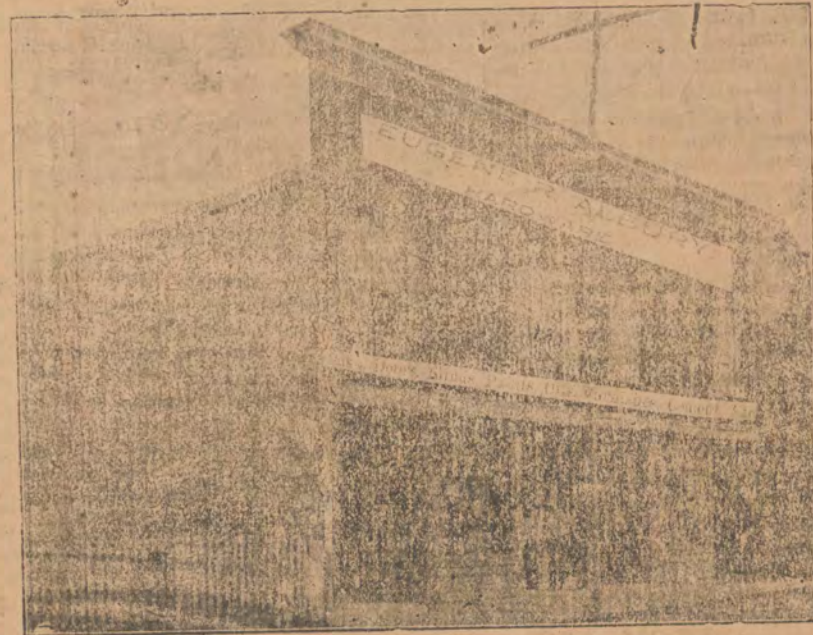
(When southbound connecting train is more than 30 minutes late, ship will not leave Key West until 9:00 p.m. arriving Havana next day at 6:30 a.m.)
Above hours are based on 90th Meridian Standard time.

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

Chas. L. Myers, Manager P. J. Saunders, G. F. & P. A.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

A. C. ELGIN, Local Agent



For Sashes, Doors, Blinds and in fact anything in building material, as well as all kinds of hardware call on
EUGENE R. ALBURY

10-512 Fleming St. Phone 306

Read The Morning Journal, 125 per cent increase in two months.

THE NAVAL STORE

J. LEIBOVIT

128 DUVAL STREET

Our Ten Days Sale
is now in full blast
Come buy what
you need at

Reduced Prices

TIME IS MONEY

AND EVERY DAY

That you lose on account of sickness
means money to you. You can
not afford to be sick—but you can
afford to buy drugs at this Drug
Store, and our Drugs prevent sickness

C. B. FOGARTY & CO.

Phone 82 -- Corner Eaton and Elizabeth Streets

The Key West Furniture Co.

Asks the following Questions:

1. Do you need a Bamboo porch screen?
2. Do you need an extra Mosquito bar?
3. Do you need an extra porch chair or two?
4. Did you know that we are headquarters for everything in the furniture line?

It matters not what it is,
we have it, and at prices
that defy competition.

Key West Furniture Company.

700 Duval St.

FURNITURE DEALER

We beg to announce to the public,
Reductions in

Refrigerators Ice Cream Freezers
Filters Porch Shades
Lawn Swings Ice Cream Freezers
Porch Swings Water Coolers
Hammocks Couch Hammocks

The Season is waning and if possible
we do not wish to carry these lines
through the Winter.

THAT'S OUR BUSINESS AND WE
ARE THE RIGHT PEOPLE TO BUY
FROM, ASK OUR CUSTOMERS.

THOMAS E. REEDY

CORNER GRINNELL & DIVISION STREETS

City Brevities

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sanderson
returned yesterday afternoon on the
Olivette after a visit up the state.

Get you a Panama hat at half
price at Garfunkels.

Wanted—Two furnished rooms on
North Beach for light house keeping.
No children. Address "Roomer," P.
O. Box, 342.

According to the city records there
are now 39 automobiles, 7 motor-
cycles, and five motor trucks in the
city.

\$2.00 Porch Rockers \$1.45 at Gar-
funkels.

Furnished apartments for rent.
Apply to F. R. Hayes, 802 Eaton st.
12th.

Among the arrivals on the Olivet-
te yesterday afternoon were R. L.
Benson, M. L. Simmons, Rev. J.
Tayear, E. L. Potts, R. Navarro.

\$2.50 Porch rockers \$1.85 at Gar-
funkels.

Wanted—Good teacher of Span-
ish. Any evening between 3 and 7.
Apply "R" care Journal

Mrs. L. Harrison, mother of Mrs.
C. W. Sanderson, was an arrival yester-
day afternoon on the Olivette and
will visit her daughters here.

Linen window shades, at 35c. All
colors, Garfunkels.

For Rent—6 room house with
bath, fully furnished. Parlor, 3 bed-
rooms, dining room, kitchen and
bath. Apply to W. F. Sawyer, 93
Duval Street.

\$4.00 iron bedsteads for \$2.45 at
Garfunkels.

The meeting of the Loyal Order
of Moose at their lodge rooms on
Front street was well attended last
night.

\$5.00 iron bedsteads \$3.45, Gar-
funkels.

Lost—A tiny, ladies' watch last
Thursday night. Open face, Astor
movement, and has rose enameled
on it. In initial space a small "D"
is engraved. Reward if returned to
Journal office. 17-3t

Mrs. Geo. A. Roberts, who was
operated on yesterday for appendi-
citis is recovering from the operation
very nicely and will be out again in
a very few days.

Mosquito bars at sale prices. Gar-
funkels.

Wanted—A house girl apply after
1 p. m. 405 William Street.

R. G. Navarro, who has been visit-
ing in Tampa for several weeks as
the guest of Richard Morales, re-
turned to the city yesterday evening
on the Olivette.

Just received a full shipment of
iron bedsteads to be sold at sale
prices, Garfunkels.

For Sale—Lot 46.3x92 feet, next
to corner of South and Grinnell Sts.
Apply to W. F. Sawyer, 93 Duval St.
ff.

The small boy does not seem to be
alive to the possibilities of catching
rats at five cents each. Up to yester-
day there had been only 115 rats
taken to city hall.

FOR SALE.
Fine quality of solica sand. Particu-
larly suitable for the top dress-
ing of sidewalks. Has been inspect-
ed and approved by the city engin-
eer. The Porter Dock Co. 6-30 ff

FOR SALE.
Fine quality of solica sand. Particu-
larly suitable for the top dress-
ing of sidewalks. Has been inspect-
ed and approved by the city engin-
eer. The Porter Dock Co. 6-30 ff

COULD NOT SEE THE JOKE

German Railroad Official Utterly Un-
able to Appreciate Humor of
American Traveler.

"Ever ride in a German express?"
said a traveler. "Well, they call it
over there a 'schnellzug,' meaning
'fast train.'"

"I was going from Cologne to
Mainz, I think it was, and the thing
was not making any more speed than
an American milk train. Out of my
disgust and my small knowledge of
German I evolved what I thought was
an original name. I decided that in-
stead of being a schnellzug the train
really was a snailzug and looked about
for somebody to benefit with my wit-
ty conceit. There was nobody about
that looked as if he spoke English, so
I yelled for the conductor. He came,
a fat military person, covered with a
uniform and an array of medals.

"Conductor," I remarked pleasantly,
'I have decided that this train is
not a schnellzug, but a snailzug.'"
"Was?" he shouted. I tried to
explain. His expression increased in
perplexity. I exhausted all my Ger-
man and all his English in the effort
to make myself plain. Finally we be-
gan to understand, but he did not ap-
preciate the joke. On the contrary,
he seemed to consider I had been
guilty of a personal affront, and I had
to apologize or run the risk of being
put off the train. After that I never
dared to joke with a German con-
ductor."

A HELPFUL COLUMN FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIVES

What to Have For Breakfast,
Dinner And Supper And
Where to Get it

TODAY'S MENU

Breakfast
Key West Morning Journal
Grape Fruit
Scrambled Eggs
Hot Rolls Coffee

Dinner
Pea Soup
Boiled Smoked Tongue
Stuffed Peppers Boiled Potatoes
Pie
Iced Tea
Supper
Cold Boiled Ham
Potato Salad Pickles
Cakes
Iced Tea

Household Hints.

To get rid of red ants sprinkle sul-
phur where the ants abound and they
will soon disappear. Then make
little muslin bags, fill with sulphur,
and hang up in cupboards or place on
shelves where the ants are likely to
come. New sulphur should be added
occasionally.

When cutting fresh-baked bread or
cake, dip the knife in boiling water
for a minute, and the task may be
more neatly done than with a cold
dry knife.

A few drops of ammonia in the
water in which silver is washed will
keep it bright a long time without
cleaning.

Marketing.

When marketing many housewives
call for a certain brand of food
without the slightest regard to its
wholesomeness or price. Marketing
is no slight task if done rightly and
requires study and experience. Never
forsake quality as it is the cheapest
in the long run. If you wish to live
cheaply buy the simpler foods, but
NEVER take any but the best quality.

The fruit stand at 511 Duval
street, which is almost directly op-
posite San Carlos opera house, is
carrying one of the best stocks of
fresh fruits and vegetables of any
stand in the city. The manager
avoids over-stocking of any fruit or
vegetable, and receives small daily
shipments which insure freshness
at all times. A large shipment of
Georgia watermelons was received
yesterday, and the manager is offer-
ing them at exceptionally low prices,
25, 35 and 40c. The vegetable trays
will be filled this morning with car-
rots, sweet peppers, cabbages, sweet
potatoes, Irish potatoes, and beets.

In addition to these vegetables a
full line of tropical and northern
fruits is carried. A special sale on
apples for chinking purposes will be
offered this morning. Telephone an
order to No. 69—delivery service ex-
tends over the entire city.

The Duval Market received a fresh
shipment of northern pork yesterday,
which it is retailing at 25c a pound.
This is 5c cheaper than is usually
charged at the other markets with
exactly the same quality of meat.

Wm. E. Roberts, the down town
grocer, received his weekly ship-
ments of canned goods, cereals, lem-
ons, oranges, and his biweekly ship-
ment of Florida eggs, yesterday. Mr.
Roberts is a firm believer in quality
and anything bought at his store
is always of the best quality obtain-
able.

Wilder's Bakery is offering fresh-
ly baked raisin bread, at 10c a loaf,
three layer cakes at 30c, lemon mer-
ingue pies at 25c, molasses fruit
cakes at 15c, and a large assortment
of small cakes and cookies at 10c a
dozen this morning. Mr. Wilder is
also a firm believer in quality and
cleanliness. An inspection of his
bake room yesterday immediately
after the day's baking showed it to
be very cleanly and well lighted and
ventilated.

Get Her A W. W. W. Guaranteed
Set Ring and Make Her Happy



There is nothing that gives
one so much pleasure as the
wearing of a W. W. W.
GUARANTEED RING. In the
first place, a ring is attractive
causes much admiration, and
always indicates prosperity.
If you are not wearing a
W. W. W. GUARANTEED
RING, let me suggest that your
next gift to yourself be one of
these famous rings that are
made so well that they can be
guaranteed.
W. W. W. RINGS can be
had in thousands of different
styles—all popularly priced—
each one guaranteed.
My stock of these famous
rings is complete and I would
like an opportunity, to show
them to you.

The Diamond Palace
P. WEINBERG, Prop.

OFFICE FOR RENT

We have one room for
rent in our building, suit-
able for office purposes.
Best location in the city
and coolest, lightest and
most desirable room in the
building—second floor,
outside corner. Separate
outside entrance, all mo-
dern conveniences. For
further particulars apply
at our main office.

The Key West Electric Co.

A. LOUIS & SON



WE never have a cus-
tomer leave our store
with the remark that he cannot be
suited in a STETSON hat. This is
due to three things—style, price and quality.
The "Stetson" hat is the standard for style. The
quality is the best and the prices right. This
season be sure to select a "Stetson" hat here.

Do risky Dcdd
Shoe s for
Ladies



Walk-Over
Shoes for
Men

JUST RECEIVED—all styles, all shapes, all leather. Come in and
make your selection, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00

PALM BEACH CLOTHES

Wash Suits

JUST THE THING FOR
THIS WEATHER

Price \$8.00

A. WOLKOWSKY

Reliable Mdse. Distributor.

THE COFFEE SHOP

Corner of Greene & Fitzpatrick
is the best place to get Cigars, Coffee,
Chocolate, Sandwiches, Cow's Milk
and Soup.

E. Morales & Co.

GASOLINE

Stoves and Ranges All
Styles and Sizes

Terms Easy
Sweeting Bros.

712 Caroline Street
Telephone No. 376

L. A. Greaux

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
ESTABLISHED 1877
Fine repairing to delicate watches
and jewelry
Work done promptly and with
satisfaction.
209 DUVAL ST.

Dr. J. D. Kendrick

DENTIST
GOLD CROWN & BRIDGE WORK
A Specialty.
Office Hours: 8:30 to 1 2:30 to 5:00
Office over Otto's Drug Store
Phone No 7902

PROPOSALS.

Bids will be received at the of-
fice of the City Clerk, until 7.30
o'clock, p. m. Thursday June 6th,
1912, for the lease of foot of Pe-
ronia Street, at North Beach, for
Bath House purposes.
The City reserves the right to re-
ject any and all bids.
By order of the City Council,
H. K. GOLD, City Clerk,
5-18 ff.