

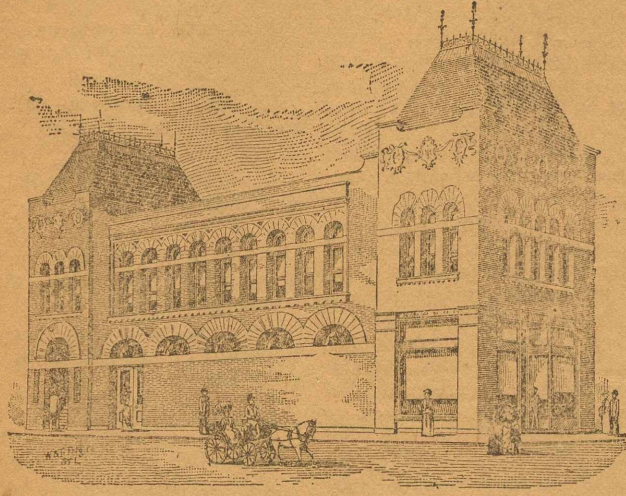
THE HENRIETTA INDEPENDENT.

Vol. 10, No. 5.

Henrietta, Clay County, Texas, Friday, Sept. 22, 1893.

\$1.50 Per Annum.

HENRIETTA NORMAL COLLEGE.



Fall term began September 4. The courses and studies have been so arranged that students of any grade may enter at any time without embarrassment to either the teachers or themselves. Everything has been so arranged that a student may take any course without making pretension to others. We have an English department where you can study Grammar, Geography, United States History, etc.; we have a Collegiate department where you can prepare for the highest university course; we have a Normal course where teachers may prepare for state and county certificates; we have a Business department where book keeping and all the studies of a commercial college may be taken. Besides, we have Music, Art, Elocution and Phonography. The government of the school is parental. If you wish to get as good education as you can get anywhere else and do not want to pay more for it than is necessary, we solicit your patronage. But if you are committed to some high priced school and think you can afford to give it from fifty to two hundred dollars a year more for the same thing that we offer you, and not one bit better, of course we do not insist. It is your privilege, but we insist that you will have no better education, no more friends and no better opportunities for success in life, because the question will not be "where were you educated," but "are you educated and can you do the work we want done." While you will have no better education in attending a high priced school you will have less money.

For further particulars address

J. S. HOLADAY, A. M., Principal,
Henrietta, Texas.

The Citizens Bank,

C. W. Easley, president.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE AND REMITTED.

The Accounts of Farmers, Merchants, Stockmen and Others are respectfully solicited.

Business Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

South Side Square, HENRIETTA, TEXAS.

Farmers National Bank,

Henrietta, Texas.

Officers: J. A. Frazar, President. A. K. Swan, Vice-President. F. B. Wyatt, Cashier. C. L. Stone, As't Cashier.

Capital 50,000.

Deposits received, exchange bought and sold, and collections made on all points. Reasonable loans granted customers at all times as needed. Business from all classes respectfully invited, and will receive prompt and liberal treatment. Special attention given the accounts of country merchants, farmers, stockmen and real estate dealers. Correspondence solicited.

Henrietta City Mills,

J. C. Yantis, Prop.

Flour, Meal, Corn and Feed Always on Hand.

Cash Paid for Corn and Wheat.

A special invitation is given to the farmers of Clay and adjoining counties to give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LEGAL BLANKS.

The Following Legal Blanks are on Sale at THE INDEPENDENT Office:
Warranty Deed, Release of Vendor's and Mortgage Lien,
Vendor's Lien Note, Chattel Mortgage,
Power of Attorney, Deed of Trust,
Lease for Building, Promissory Note.

All Kinds of Printing Done. Old Volumes Rebound.

Dr. H. B. McKenzie.

With an experience of eighteen years in the practice of medicine, offers his professional services to the citizens Henrietta and surrounding country.

Office in the Patton building, Omega St.

D. T. DAVIS,
Staple and Fancy
Groceries and Feed.

J. A. Templeton, Notary Public. Emmett Patton

Templeton & Patton,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Will do a general practice in state and Federal courts.

Office up stairs in the Patton building, south Main Street Henrietta, Texas.

W. T. ALLEN. H. A. ALLEN.

ALLEN & ALLEN, Attorneys at Law.

Office in room No. 1, over
Citizens Bank,
Henrietta, Texas

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

WOOD & THOMPSON Will Sell at ACTUAL COST

Their Entire Stock of

Gasoline, Cook and Heating Stoves,

Wash Kettles, Ham Boilers, Screen Doors,

Fiber Tubs and Fancy Lamps.

Gasoline Stoves, - - from \$ 5.30 to \$17.50

Cook Stoves, - - from 5.35 to 15.00

Heating Stoves, - - from 1.85 to 9.55

Come and See us and Bring the Cash.

No goods charged or delivered at these prices.

Respectfully,

WOOD & THOMPSON.

Dr. E. A. JOHNSTON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Consultation Rooms Over M. Stoberg & Co.

HENRIETTA - TEXAS

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Both senate and house are in a state of suppressed excitement. In the senate the repeal of the Voorhees bill has reached the nervous stage. The attendance is unusually large on both sides and it is evident to even the most careless observer that the senators are in a state of expectation. The crisis may be on at any moment and they all know it. President Cleveland is taking a personal hand in the fight, and the silver men claim that it is helping, instead of hurting them. Mr. Cleveland has been so accustomed to having his own way that he is in a state of mind because a majority of the Democratic senators refuse to see the silver question as he sees it, and it is said that some warm words were spoken on both sides this week when several of those senators attempted to get his consent to some compromise, in the shape of an amendment recognizing silver. The nature of Mr. Cleveland's answer may be judged from the laughing remarks of one of the senators who called on him—"I'll bet that Cleveland railed at Providence for having sent him a girl baby when he wanted a boy."

In the house the excitement is caused by the Tucker bill for the repeal of all laws providing for Federal supervision of presidential and congressional elections, which has been reported to the house, and which, according to the present program, is to be pushed to a vote, although there are a number of Democrats who openly question the wisdom of bringing it to the front at this time. That it will provoke a long and bitter partisan debate is certain, and it may play an important part in the silver contest, as drawing the party lines rigidly in one thing and stirring up sleeping party prejudices may result in drawing the party lines in everything. Already there are rumors of a combine for the defeat of the Voorhees bill.

If the assembling of the representatives of numerous boards of trades in the larger cities in convention at Washington this week was to influence the senators on the silver question, and of that there is little doubt, a mistake was made. If the convention has had any influence at all it has been directly opposite to what its projectors intended. Your correspondent heard a senator who favors the Voorhees repeal bill say that the coming of these board of trade

men and their action in favor of the Voorhees bill confirmed in the minds of the people the statement so often made by the silver men, that it is only the moneyed men of the country who are demanding the passage of the Voorhees bill. The convention certainly had no effect upon the silver senators, because they knew long ago that as a rule the boards of trade of the country were strongly anti-silver, so that the expense—somebody had to put up the cash for the railroad fare and hotel bills, of bringing these men to Washington was worse than wasted, so far as the senate is concerned.

There are men in the senate who make use of all the tricks of oratory to add effect to the points made in their speeches, but Senator Teller of Colorado, is not one of them. On the contrary, he is a man whose speeches as a rule are made in a plain conversational style, just as though he were talking to an individual. It may be surmised then that when Mr. Teller became the chief actor, in fact the only actor, in the most dramatic scene of the session it had great effect upon his colleagues, who whether they agree with him or not recognize the honesty of his convictions. Mr. Teller had just had a little controversy with Senator Hawley of Connecticut over silver and was portraying in plain language the suffering which he believed would be entailed upon the people he represents if the Voorhees bill became a law when suddenly his voice became pathetic and tears began to stream down his face; then he broke completely down and falling into his chair dropped his head between his hands and for a few moments his frame was shaken by such emotion as man feels but few times in his life. Although only lasting a few seconds it was a scene that will never be forgotten by any one who was present, and more than one senator bowed his head and surreptitiously wiped his moistened eyes.

The Chinese question is all to be gone over again in congress it having been decided by the administration that a substitute for the Geary law must be adopted. A bill embodying the ideas of the administration, which was prepared by Mr. Quincy, who has just resigned the position of assistant secretary of state, it is said under Mr. Cleveland's direction, and was introduced by Representative Everett of Massachusetts, is now in the hands of the house committee on foreign affairs, and although Mr. Geary, who is a member of that committee, does not like the bill, it will probably be reported to the house without any material change.

Senator Allen of Nebraska, speaking in favor of Senator Stewart's resolution to ascertain how many

senators owned stock in national banks, used some very plain language which it was plain to see was not relished by some of his colleagues.

Is There Any Danger?

"In the name of Leo XIII, I salute the great American republic and call upon the Catholics of America to go forward, in one hand bearing the book of Christian truth, and in the other the constitution of the United States."

Thus spoke Satolli, the papal delegate to the Catholic congress at Chicago. Catholicism and the constitution will make strange bed fellows, indeed! The papacy contemplates nothing less than the union of church and state, and this would mean the repetition of its terrible history. Americans should thoroughly oppose the slightest intimation of Catholic ascendancy in America. The fundamental principle of our government is that all power is derived from the consent of the governed. The pope is the vicegerent of God, so said, consequently the genius of Catholicism and the spirit of American institutions stand in invincible antipathy to each other. They can never coalesce, not even co-exist. Thus, a non-resistance to Catholic aggression is fraught with most dangerous possibilities to American freedom. It belongs to an effete and despotic past. It has served its purpose in the development of men, and must be relegated to the rubbish of the race.—[Southern Mercury.]

The Billeville Banner.

We learn that Cleveland has another girl. This is disappointing, but there are lots of boys in the country named after him.

There are very few privates in Georgia at this writing. All who are not going to the United States senate are candidates for governor.

We spent three weeks in the congressional gallery at Washington. We were not aware that the lunatics at Milledgeville had escaped until we arrived there.

When our congressman was running for office he favored bimetalism, but he lost his mind on the way to Washington and as there is no reward out for it he can't tell what he favors now.—Atlanta Constitution.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Texas inventors last week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and Foreign patents, opposite U. S. patent office, Washington, D. C.

W. C. Gebhardt, Luling, painting machine; B. H. Passmore, Belmont, meat tenderer; J. D. Schofield, Dallas, cotton-chopper; R. D. Moon, Ovilla, churn.

Born to good luck—that is born with tact.—[Anon.]

THE INDEPENDENT.

G. W. COLEMAN & SONS, Publishers.
G. W. COLEMAN, Business Manager.
CYRUS COLEMAN, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
One Year, \$4.50
Six Months, 75
Three months, 40

Office of publication, east side public square, over R. P. Stone's grocery store.

The Week's Weather.

Saturday: Clear.
Sunday: Clear.
Monday: Clear.
Tuesday: Clear.
Wednesday: Floating clouds.
Thursday: Floating clouds.
Friday: Clear.

To Senator Mills: Actions speak louder than words, and your vote against bimetalism will weigh more than your talk for it.

SENATOR MILLS has made his long delayed speech on the repeal bill, and he has declared himself against silver—just where THE INDEPENDENT has always said he stood. It is true Mills says with a great trumpet of words that he is a bimetalist, but in the next breath he says he will vote for a law that will stop the use of all silver as a money basis, except that which is already coined. Mills may TALK bimetalism until Gabriel blows his trumpet, and then occupy one second of time in voting against bimetalism and that second of vote will accomplish more than ages of TALK. Senator Mills' professed friendship for silver has been like Judas' kiss—a betrayal.

The Point in the Fight.

The point in the present fight in the senate is this: If the Sherman man law is unconditionally repealed, for at least four years, there will not be a dollar added to our currency, but on the other hand there will be a contraction by shipments, abrasion, etc., for Mr. Cleveland will most certainly veto any bill to coin silver that congress may hereafter pass while he is president. On the other hand if the Sherman act remains, there will be an increase of nearly \$5,000,000 a year, and if any recognition of silver in any form is to be had, it must be contained in the same act that repeals the Sherman act, for if presented in a separate bill, it will most surely be vetoed. Hence an unconditional repeal of the Sherman act means the stoppage of all coinage of silver, a gradual contraction of the currency, slowly decreasing prices of all commodities, and harder times. If there is a complete stoppage of silver in this country and India for four years there will be no market for silver bullion aside from its use in the mechanic arts, and the price will fall to 30 or 40 cents per ounce. That will close every silver mine in seven states and territories. The inhabitants of those states cannot exist there four years with the mines closed.

Before the four years are ended they will be mostly uninhabited deserts and one-third of the territory of the United States will return to its native wilderness. Is it any wonder that every means known to human ingenuity will be resorted to to prevent such a catastrophe? Or that Senator Pugh, of Alabama, should use language like the following?
"It is the determined and unalterable purpose of the opponents of repeal to stand upon their convictions of public duty and fidelity to their pledges to the people whom they represent, and who have honored them with their confidence on this vital question, until physical strength is exhausted and the power of speech is left to no senator to prevent the success of the conspiracy denounced by John G. Carlisle as equal in its consequence to war, pestilence, or famine."

Of course Senator Pugh has no interest in mines or silver bullion, but he knows that a further contraction of the volume of money means still lower prices for every product of the farmers and planters of his state and in the end general poverty, and he stands up to defend the hearths and homes of his constituents.

LONE STAR DOTS.

The dry hot winds of the past week have cut short the crop of cotton, causing premature opening of bolls and blasting and shedding the late blooms and young fruit. There will be but little well matured seed to plant next spring, and young plants from immature seed will be weakly and likely die out, leaving a bad stand. Farmers who may chance to have a few old seed will do well to take good care of them, if sound, as they will be much better for planting than the new seed.

Stock water is getting to be an object. A gentleman meeting a herder the other day with a lank herd said: "Your cattle are pretty dry aren't they?" Herder replied: "Yes, they about to fall to staves." Some tanks that have seaps in them are being scraped out and good water secured thereby. The grass has dried brown and stock are not not doing so well as they did a few weeks back. Short crops of millet and sorghum and cotton seed, with dead grass is likely to cause suffering among stock the coming winter, with loss to stockmen.

Mr. James Biddie who was living on the farm of his brother, Rev. G. H. Biddie, met with serious loss Sunday night. While attending with his family the prayer meeting at Lone Star, just as services commenced, his house was discovered on fire. Although but a few hundred yards away it could not be reached in time to save anything, but the kind and generous hearted people are aiding them in various ways and they will soon be able to set up house keeping again. They greatly appreciate the help they are receiving. They have many sympathizing friends who lend a helping hand. It is not known how the fire originated.

Lands are in demand in our beautiful country. George Burnett who sold out in the spring to go west has concluded this is too good a country to leave and has bought three hundred and sixty-five acres at Buffalo Springs. Will Knuckles has also bought a tract joining his homestead at Buffalo Springs. A gentleman from Cooke has bought a three-twenty block near Lone Star which he contemplates improving nicely for a home during his old age. We give him a hearty welcome among our people. Hoague Lovelady has just added two good rooms to his house near Lone Star. Let the good work go on. RUSTIC.

Dental Examiners.

The board of dental examiners of the 30th judicial district, composed of Dr. J. C. Minton of this city, president; Dr. W. A. McDaniel of Wichita Falls, secretary, and Dr. W. F. Hendricks of Wichita Falls, met at Dr. Minton's office Wednesday evening. One applicant was examined and admitted to practice. Dr. Hendricks was absent.

Con. Vet. Reunion at Birmingham.

For the above occasion the M. K. & T. will sell tickets Sept. 29th and 30th good for return Oct. 12th, 1893, at the rate of \$22.60 from Henrietta. Leave Henrietta 7:55 a. m. arriving at Birmingham the next evening at 8:30 p. m.

W. N. KING,
Agent M. K. & T.

Cotton and Wheat.

The reigning prices on cotton in Henrietta this week have been as follows: Middling fair, 8c; middling, 7½c; low middling, 7¼c. The latest quotations for the same grades in Galveston are 8 9-16, 9 15-16 and 7¾ respectively. No. 2 wheat is worth in Henrietta 53c; No. 3, 48c. In Chicago No. 2 is worth 67½.

Gone to Wed.

Oliver Ford, the gentlemanly clerk with D. T. Davis, has gone to Cloud Chief, Indian Territory, where on next Monday he will marry Miss Anna Bell Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Ford will return to Henrietta Thursday where they will reside. The bride once lived in Clay county a few miles north of Henrietta.

At Jacobs you can find the finest and sweetest grapes on earth every Monday and Thursday fresh from Mexico and very cheap by the pound or basket.

DISTRICT COURT.

The Work of Justice Going on Slowly But Surely.

Jury for this week: J. A. Leath, J. A. Burrus, Sam Latham, G. S. Ellis, W. R. Hawkins, J. N. McCrary, J. M. Maddox, A. Page, W. M. Mann, B. N. Defoor, C. Kloster, E. J. Houston, J. W. Coleburn, R. C. Bumpass, S. E. Carmichael, C. A. Crav, J. W. Johnson, T. J. Tuttle, A. G. Hutcheson, E. M. Ormand, W. T. Rogers, G. W. Gillespie and G. W. Slack.

Cases tried:

J. T. Robbs vs. J. A. Swafford et al, trespass to try title; dismissed as to J. A. Swafford and judgment for plaintiff by default against H. C. Surback and J. W. Ashley.

P. L. Britain vs. American Fire Insurance Co., suit to collect on policy; judgment for plaintiff for \$639.37. Motion for a new trial denied.

D. H. Turner vs. Ft. Worth & Denver Ry Co., suit for damages for personal injuries; judgment for defendant. Application by plaintiff for new trial refused and he gives notice of appeal.

A. D. Goodenough vs. E. S. Cook et al, motion for a new trial granted.

State vs. Charlie DuBois, theft; plead guilty and given two years in the penitentiary. The two cases of burglary against him were dismissed by the district attorney.

Account of \$41.41 was allowed J. N. Metcalf, sheriff of Bosque county, for fees in the case of the State vs. G. W. Holder, tried last term.

D. M. Coleburn et al vs. J. W. Coleburn, debt; judgment for plaintiff by agreement for \$2200.00. A number of garnishment suits on account of this suit were dismissed. Shawnee Lodge I. O. O. F. vs. C. W. Word, suit for land; judgment for plaintiff for the land and \$66.45.

Case of J. W. Van Wie vs. M. S. Eaton, suit to collect money on contract for building Christian church on trial.

County Attorney Carter was allowed \$20 for prosecutions in examining trials.

The grand jury was discharged yesterday evening. About 20 indictments were returned.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Commissioners court met this week and approved the assessment of taxes made by Mr. Slaton. No other business was transacted except the allowance of some accounts.

Several Henrietta society gents danced and drank beer with the Russians at the Russian settlement south of town on Sunday so THE INDEPENDENT is reliably informed.

M. L. Haddock is in the ring again with a car of Bain wagons. ti

We hear from our esteemed young druggist, H. L. Edwards, who has gone to the Strip, that he is line for registration for a location for a branch house of the Edwards Abell Co. at Enid. During his absence the business is under the management of J. H. Williams, a competent druggist.

Smither can supply you with any kind of fresh meat if it is in the country.

B4 buying groceries it will pay you to see D. T. Davis.

Pure apple vinegar at J. W. Borum's.

Davis sewing machines, L. B. UPHAM, Trustee.

Haddock has the farm implements from A to Z. Whatever you want he has it.

See M. L. Haddock's buggies, carts and wagons before you buy a new vehicle. He will offer you some bargains.

To Trade.

A solid cushioned back cart for a good gentle horse, not more than seven years old. The cart has never been hitched to but once. Apply at this office.

Grain sacks at J. W. Borum's.

Beginning May 15th the Ft. W. & D. C. Ry will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and points in Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Pacific coast. For full information call on or address O. J. Watrous, Agt. Henrietta.

WORKING LIKE BEES.

SETTLERS BUILDING TOWNS AND PREPARING FOR BUSINESS.

Money Plentiful at Perry and Provisions and Water to Supply All Wants. Disgusted Boomers Still Leaving the Strip—Uncle Sam's Agents Sued.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 20.—The terrific sandstorm of Sunday was succeeded by one even worse yesterday, and life was made unendurable to the thousands upon the Cherokee strip who had no shelter. At Perry the dust was so thick that a person could not see 20 feet and white men and negroes' faces looked alike, so thickly were they covered with dirt.

Notwithstanding all this discomfort the boomers were busy putting up buildings and tents, settling disputes, laying off lots and opening up business. The town now boasts of three daily and four weekly newspapers, and every branch of business is running full blast.

About 4000 people are in line at the land office and though the storm has caused hundreds to leave in disgust, more are coming in than are going and the town is still growing. There were 2000 lots in the original townsite, but as many more have been staked on adjoining land and town lots down as far as Wharton, where the Cherokees are, find purchasers. Many lots have sold as high as \$500.

Money is plenty in the town. Plenty of feed is now to be had and water is being hauled in sufficient amount to supply all wants. When the dust is over people will no longer suffer great inconvenience.

P. J. Brown of Grenola, Kan., is reported badly injured by a fall and an unknown woman from Missouri rode over a precipice and was killed. It is feared that a number of people may have perished in the terrible prairie fires that have been raging in the Pawnee country all day.

Damages for Ejection From Trains.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 20.—United States Marshal Nix no doubt begins to think that a public office is not such a snap after all, as he will be called upon to answer to a number of suits for damages in various sums begun by people who were ejected from railway trains at Orlando by his deputies on Saturday. These deputies ejected people who had through tickets, and in cases where the conductors or brakemen allowed this without protesting the railway company will also be sued. A long legal fight will ensue. Lawyers in the west have been secured by the plaintiffs.

Boomers Returning.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 20.—The retreat from the Cherokee strip is still in full force. Each train which pulls into the union depot from the southwest brings hundreds of disconsolate boomers who only a few days ago went down to the strip with their hearts beating high and their minds filled with alluring pictures of wealth to be gained from town lots and quarter sections. All tell the same story of the management of the registration booths and the mad race for land. The tale is a severe reflection on the government's management of the opening of the strip.

TOLD IN FEW WORDS.

News From All Sections Condensed Into Brief Paragraphs.

The Mexican congress is in session. Prince Bismarck is dangerously ill again.

There is much destitution in western Kansas.

Free Methodists are holding a conference at Coffeen, Ills.

Milton Hay, the well known Illinois lawyer, died at Springfield.

A New Jersey man afflicted with hiccoughs died in great agony.

The forest fires in northern Wisconsin are still burning fiercely.

Secretary Morton has issued an important meat inspection order.

Seventh Day Adventists are holding a camp meeting at Sedalia, Mo.

Whitecap outrages are again of frequent occurrence in Mississippi.

There is talk at Chicago of extending the World's fair until Jan. 1 next.

An enormous shortage will be realized in the hops crop in Germany.

A wholesale jail delivery was narrowly averted at Terre Haute, Ind.

The pallium was conferred on Bishop Hennessey at Dubuque, Ia., Sunday.

The shortage in the Knights of Honor funds is given out as \$9000 or \$10,000.

Nearly 50,000 immigrants arrived in this country during July and August.

The dead body of a man was found on some lumber in car at St. Joseph, Mo.

Ten thousand people at Yonkers, a suburb of New York city, are starving.

Two men, one from St. Louis, were killed near Lebanon, Ills., by a railroad train.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis will spend the winter in New York.

Jas. Baskett was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Chattanooga, Tenn.

About 200 Kansas editors, with their

families, left Topeka for the World's fair.

Revolution has broken out in Brazil, the seat of the trouble being at Rio Janeiro.

Thursday was the hottest of the year at Champaign and at other points in Illinois.

The Mexican Veterans' association of Missouri will meet at Sedalia, Mo., Sept. 26.

The estimated cotton crop for 1893 is 6,717,142 bales, the smallest since 1886-7.

A number of aspirants for congressional honors are coming to the front in Illinois.

Crackmen made a futile attempt to blow the safe at a New York brokerage firm.

Leavenworth Turner hall, together with a drug store, grocery, etc., has burned.

"Cub" Williamson, charged with burglary at St. Charles, Mo., was tried and acquitted.

A bull and a stallion, both valuable, killed each other in a fight near Oakland, Ills.

Disclosures of a scandalous nature concerning the Mississippi penitentiary are reported.

The horribly mutilated body of an infant was found in the Missouri river at Jefferson City.

A man claiming to be a relative of Pugilist Jim Corbett was drowned at Osage City, Mo.

The World's fair has nearly paid off its floating debt and largely reduced its other liabilities.

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway at Nashville re-elected the old officers.

A suit for divorce against the would-be bridegroom prevented a wedding at Savannah, Mo.

J. D. Smith of Pittsburg found his runaway wife at Omaha after a search of several weeks.

Inspector Swinford has issued notice that prospective strip settlers can take only one lot each.

A wealthy Georgia planter who died recently left his immense fortune to his negro attendants.

Colonel Watterson of Louisville will address the travelers at the St. Louis exposition Sept. 30.

A coal famine of serious proportions is threatened in the west and southwest the coming winter.

Quite a number of national banks reopened their doors stronger than before the recent panic.

The trial of Frank Shircliff at Logan, Ia., for the Pollack \$15,000 diamond robbery has begun.

Cyrus Cole, a farmer living near Palmyra, Ills., was knocked down and robbed of over \$60.

An 8-year-old son of R. M. Fedford, city attorney at Moberly, Mo., was killed by a mad cow.

The St. Clair county judges will apply to the state supreme court for release on habeas corpus.

The Suffolk group of free gold mines at Ophir, San Miguel county, Colo., has been sold for \$300,000.

Carroll H. Kniffen committed suicide at the Arkansas lunatic asylum, of which he was an inmate.

Francis J. Palmer, civil engineer and inventor, committed suicide in a New York hotel by inhaling gas.

Look at This!

The Ft. W. & D. C. Ry are now selling tickets to the Chicago worlds Fair via Denver and return via the C. B. & Q. and M. K. & T. at \$55.00 for the trip, good until Nov. 15, and allowing stop over at points of interest in Colorado. For full particulars call on O. J. Watrous.

Standard buggies at absolute cost.

They are GOOD.

They are CHEAP.

P. F. WILLIAMS & CO.

Windmills.

As good as the best at M. L. Haddock's, also pumps. See his stock before you buy.

For Cash!

I wish to sell my stock of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes, hats and ready made clothing for cash in the next sixty days. Cost and carriage will buy. No goods will leave the counter until paid for. Come and select before stock is badly broken. L. B. UPHAM.

Riding and walking plows and seeders at M. L. Haddock's.

A. D. GOODENOUGH & CO.,
General Land Agents,

HENRIETTA, TEXAS.

Office: Southwest corner public square. Money loaned at low rate of interest. Cattle sold on commission. Cattle or horses taken in part payment on lands.

ASSIGNEE SALE!

-NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!-

\$15,000 Worth of New Dry Goods at Cost!

Must turn the goods into money as fast as possible. Remember this is a new stock, and all nice, new goods, consisting of Men's clothing, Boys' clothing and Children's suits. This stock has one of the best line of fine shoes in this country. Ladies' hand turned shoes and slippers. If you need dry goods for fall, now is your chance to provide yourself of bargains.

Respectfully, **J. F. ALCORN.**

A. D. GOODENOUGH, Assignee.

COUNTY VALUES.

The Wealth of Clay County as Told by the Assessment Rolls.

County Assessor W. D. Slaton has completed the work of assessing the value of property in the county, and below is printed the epitomized result of his labors, together with increase or decrease of value in any item as compared with last year. It will be observed that in the tabulated statement there is a column headed "strip." This refers to the disputed territory claimed by both Clay and Jack-

counties. This has never been assessed by Clay county before, and in calculating the increase and decrease the amounts in this column are not considered.

It will also be noticed that there are a number of blanks in the strip column. Mr. Slaton, it will be remembered, had to get the assessment of the strip from the comptroller's books at Austin and the items were not put down there as he has them on his books, so they do not appear. The values that should appear on the blanks are included in the item of miscellaneous.

	1892	1893	Strip	Dec.	Inc.
Acres land	722885	753185	3305		15300
Value	\$3487192	\$3652202	\$116848		\$36610
City property	\$597747	\$682714	\$9220		\$34967
Wagons and buggies	1307	1527			220
Value	\$36804	\$42390			\$5586
Implements & machinery	\$21635	\$34733			13098
Engines and boilers	\$7626	\$11915			4289
Horses	8623	10109	848		1486
Value of horses	\$242438	\$301190	\$25520		\$58752
Cattle	52398	46216	2872	6182	
Value	\$370634	\$329356	\$18031	\$41278	
Jacks	44	47			3
Value	\$4355	\$5140			\$785
Sheep	1273	1655			382
Value	\$1420	\$2079			\$659
Goats	72	20		52	
Value	\$48	\$37		\$11	
Hogs	2044	3251			1207
Value	\$3623	\$9292			\$5669
Merchandise	\$90890	\$93949			\$3559
Money	\$15515	\$21612			\$6097
Miscellaneous	\$552464	\$644513	\$49801		\$92049
Total	\$5431891	\$5782122	\$219420		\$350231
Polls	1612	1924	157		312
Increase of 1891 over 1892, 117; '92 over '91, 207; '93 over '92, 312.					

PERSONAL NOTES.

Miss Annye Hutcheson of Fairview is in the city.

Will Alcorn and Dick Stroud left on Monday for Briscoe county.

W. M. Mann of Bellevue, is in the city this week doing jury service.

Mrs. J. K. Gault of Bellevue, was the guest of Mrs. E. S. Weldon Wednesday.

Oscar Hutchinson of Denton was in town Wednesday on his return home from Antelope.

Clyde C. Coleman, a former attaché of THE INDEPENDENT, but now station agent for the Rock Island at Paradise, Wise county, was in the city Thursday.

E. P. Mundy of Tecumseh, Oklahoma, is in the city on a visit to his brother and sisters. Mr. Mundy is just from the world's fair and his old Kentucky home.

J. B. Bean, wife and son, of Mayfield, Ky., stopped over with E. S. Weldon from Saturday till Tuesday. They were on their way to Phoenix, Arizona, where they will reside.

Rev. W. H. Kuykendall arrived in the city last night with his family and are located in the D. S. L. Crutcher house. Rev. Kuykendall will enter upon his missionary work in Montague association at once.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Knight have returned from the world's fair. They say the fair is indeed a wonderful display. Mr. Knight bought a very large stock of goods in St. Louis and Chicago, which are now arriving. He says trade has greatly improved within the past two weeks.

J. H. Christal of Stony, Denton county, was in the city Saturday stopping at G. W. Coleman's on his return home from a visit to a daughter at Harrold. Mr. Christal was on the ranger force during war times, and has fought Indians all over Northwest Texas long before it was inhabited by white people. Mr. Christal had never been in Henrietta before since there has been a town here. He could but observe a wonderful change since the days when the red man roamed the country with his tomahawk and hatchet.

Barbed Wire

and baling wire at A. Snearley's.

Baling wire at M. L. Haddock's.

Mrs. Harl has moved her millinery business into the Ansley building in the room formerly occupied by Mrs. Denning.

If you want as much groceries as can be bought for \$1 cash go to R. F. Logan.

Springfield wagons,
L. B. UPHAM.

Northwest Texas Baptist College, Decatur, Texas.

A. J. EMERSON, A. M., D. D., President.
W. H. ALEXANDER, (Univ. of Va.) Latin and Greek.
J. F. HALEY, (Clinton College) Natural Science.
J. L. RUDY, (Univ. of Mo.) Mathematics, Commercial Course.
Miss LELA FISHER, (Baylor College) English, Mathematics.
Miss LORENA KIMBROUGH, (Carson-Newman College) Elocution.
CHAS. C. COUSINS, (London Conservatory) Director of Music.
Mrs. W. C. FLEET, (Hollins Institute) Music, Mod. Languages.
Miss MAMIE CLONTS, (Baylor College) Primary Department.
MOLLIE T. SIMMONS, Art Teacher.

Fall Term Opens September 6th, 1893.

BOARD \$10 TO \$12.50; TUITION \$10 TO \$25 PER TERM.

The establishment of this College marks the beginning of a new era in education in Northwest Texas. Thorough, progressive, modern. Lovely situation, beautiful building, extensive apparatus. For full information apply to A. J. EMERSON, Pres., or REV. J. H. BENNETT, Sec., Decatur, Texas.

Practical Philanthropy.

An excellent steward of this world's goods is Augustus Hemenway, a retired farmer of Canton, Mass. He invited all the public school teachers of that town, 26 in number, to take a 10 days' trip to the World's fair at his expense.

This is practical philanthropy of a kind that warms the heart and increases confidence in the goodness of human nature. It is an easy matter to advise every one to visit the exposition, but there are thousands of people anxious to follow the advice who are confronted with the perplexing and discouraging problem of ways and means. Underpaid schoolteachers, struggling clergymen, men and women to whom the expenditure of \$100 for an outing means serious sacrifices for the remainder of the year, may be found in all parts of the country, longing to go to Chicago, but restrained by financial considerations. They are not suffering or destitute; they simply can not afford to indulge in the luxury of a trip to the fair. To this class, intelligent and appreciative, a friend like Mr. Hemenway is a friend indeed.—Rochester Democrat.

Looking at Things.

When Mr. Hudson was in Patagonia, he fell in with a gambler, who told him that always after the first few rounds of the game he knew some of the cards as they were dealt. He recognized them by a difference so slight that another man could not detect it even when it was pointed out to him.

Mr. Hudson is an ornithologist, and he says that this same preternaturally sharp eyed man was greatly surprised when he was told that half a dozen kinds of sparrows were feeding and singing about the house. He had never seen any difference in them, he said. In size, color, shape and actions they were all alike, and they all sang and twittered alike, so far as he had ever noticed.—Youth's Companion.

Russian Oil Ejects.

The wealthy Russian oil kings, the Nobel brothers, who have driven American oil out of eastern Europe, have no lack of crude petroleum, for the firm itself is said to own 50 oil wells near Baku, and several are plugged down, not being wanted at present. One of these monster wells has suddenly spouted 30,000,000 gallons to the surface, and not long ago the great Drocjba fountain rose to the height of 800 feet and ejected the oil at the rate of 8,000 tons a day.—London Tit-Bits.

CITY COUNCIL.

The City Hall to be Removed. Minor Matters Disposed of.

City council met in regular session at 8 p. m. Tuesday, with Mayor Squires as presiding officer and all the aldermen present except Mr. Eaton.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Upon hearing the report of the finance committee in regard thereto to the bill of G. W. Absher was reduced \$1.20 and allowed.

A bill for lumber presented by Lyon & Gribble was referred to the finance committee.

The committee appointed to investigate Swan & Swain's bill reported. The report was received and the committee discharged. After hearing Col. Swain's statement the bill was allowed for \$100. This bill was for legal services concerning the issuance of the funding and waterworks bonds. After the bill had been allowed Col. Swain voluntarily offered to accept \$75 as full payment.

The secretary was instructed to notify M. J. Flanagan to move his blacksmith shop off the city's lot by October 1st.

The finance committee was empowered to let contract for removal of city hall, calaboose and fire bell to the city's lots on West Gilbert street, contract to be awarded to lowest bidder.

L. J. Barber's bond, after being read were referred back for correction, with the information that when the names of the sureties were written in the body of the bonds and properly filled, they would be accepted.

The street and alley committee was authorized to have all the loose rock hauled off the streets.

No other business appearing the council adjourned.

Common sense does not ask an impossible chessboard, but takes the one before it and plays the game.—Wendall Phillips.

R. F. STAPLE and FANCY LOGAN Grocer.
South Main Street, Henrietta, Texas.

Cheap Rates to Birmingham.

On account of the Ex-Confederate national reunion at Birmingham, Ala., October 2nd and 3d, the "Cotton Belt Route" will sell tickets September 29th and 30th from all stations at the lowest one way fare for the round trip, open to every body, good to return until October 12th. Elegant reclining chair cars from Ft. Worth, Waco and other points. See that your tickets read via the "Cotton Belt" as all lines will sell them via that route. Write your friends coming to Texas to take the "Cotton Belt Route," the only through car line between Texas and the South east.

S. G. WARNER,
G. P. A., Tyler, Tex.
A. A. GLISSON,
T. P. A., Ft. Worth, Tex.

For Trade.

A Mason & Hamlin organ, good as new, to trade. Apply at this office.

Believes in Wheat.

J. D. Stine of Benvenue, certainly has faith in wheat and the country yet. He was in town one day this week and informed THE INDEPENDENT that he has now broken 650 acres of land and intends to break 150 acres more. Mr. Stine will begin sowing wheat next week and will sow the entire 800 acres.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Schwend, on Tuesday, the 19th, a girl.

To Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Johnston, on Tuesday, the 19th, a boy.

Seriously Hurt.

M. E. Whalin of Secret Springs, sustained serious injuries by a wagon wheel passing over his body one day this week. Mr. Whalin was driving through a gate and leaned over to pick up one of his lines, which he had dropped. As he leaned over the team lunged forward and Mr. Whalin was thrown to the ground, and one of the wagon wheels passed over his body from the hip to the shoulder. A rib was broken besides other bruises sustained. The wagon was loaded.

Go to Ed. N. Smither, west side of square, for the best meat in town.

COKE ON SILVER.

Solemn Pledges Must be Fulfilled, or the People Will Repudiate.

THE INDEPENDENT has received a copy of Senator Coke's speech delivered in the senate on September 4, against the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, of which the following is an extract:

After reading the silver plank in the Democratic platform, Mr. Coke says:

In response to the solemn pledge given in this platform, it is proposed by the pending bill to repeal unconditionally, the only law authorizing the coinage of a dollar of silver to be found on our statute book, and in doing so, to erect the single gold standard, discarding and rejecting silver. Pledged to bimetalism, we propose to establish monometalism. Pledged to the equal use of gold and silver, and paper redeemable at par in the coins of both metals, we deliberately falsify the pledge by abolishing the coinage of silver and providing for that of gold alone. We are driven to necessity to thus violate the solemn promises of the Democratic party to the people. If they are thus violated and broken, the act is purely a voluntary one, and utterly without justification or palliation.

There are well-established precedents in the history of this government under which our platform pledges can be surely and safely redeemed. The free coinage of silver as it existed prior to 1873, at the present ratio, it is believed by the great majority of the best thinkers in this country, would in a very short time, by bringing down the price of gold and raising that of silver, bring these metals together in substantial parity. Safeguards of legislation, it is confidently believed, could be brought to the aid of such an act in a way to insure the desired result.

A decrease in the number of grains of gold in the gold coin, or an increase in the number of grains of silver in the silver coin, or a decrease in the weight of the gold and an increase in the weight of the silver coin, would bring them to parity. The gold eagle (ten dollar piece) as established in 1792, containing 270 grains of standard gold, was in 1834 reduced to 258 grains of standard gold. The silver dollar established as the unit of value in 1792, containing 416 grains of standard silver, was in 1837 changed to a dollar, the same we now have, of 412½ grains of standard silver.

It is no new thing to change the ratio of the two metals to each other. Why can we not change it now, and for convenience reduce the number of grains in the gold coin, leaving the silver dollar, as at present, with 412½ of standard silver? Gold is overvalued about 40 per cent as compared with silver and other commodities, and a subtraction of a part of this overvaluation, by reducing its weight, would restore the proper equalities between debtors and creditors, and raise the price of all commodities from their depression to a fair and conservative level, while producing parity between the metals, as the party is pledged to do.

When congress possesses the power and the Democratic party holds the majority to do, and do surely and well, that which the American people have been promised shall be done, shall the wishes and demands of the people be not considered and some effort made to comply with the promise? It seems not. I warn Democrats that the people will be heard from later. We are told by the advocates of this bill, or at least by the leading ones among them that we must pass this bill and adjourn and go home; that nothing more is needed to be done except to pass a bill already favorably reported providing for the issuance by national banks of \$20,000,000 bank notes, which many believe to be locked up in their vaults as issued, where all other money in the country is hoarded instead of being put in circulation.

No need, say they, to press tariff reform and a repeal of the McKinley bill. True it is that manufacturers, producers of raw material, reporters and consumers alike, are vitally interested in knowing what changes are to be made in the tariff, in order to intelligently and properly conduct their business,

which is languishing almost to the point of paralysis for want of this information. We are told it is too hot now, we must wait until the regular session in December next before taking hold of that subject. All that these gentlemen desire, if the pending bill passes, will have been secured in the destruction of silver and the inauguration of gold as the crowned despot of our monetary system. That accomplished, their labors are finished.

It is all they want, except that congress shall adjourn. The \$50,000,000 of legal tender treasury notes required under the Sherman act each year to be paid out for silver bullion, which goes out into circulation, and is the only source of increase in the volume of money to meet increased demands from increased population and business, will be cut off by the passage of this bill; and to this extent currency will be contracted, in addition to the universal shrinkage inevitably to occur from the adoption of the gold standard. The secretary of the treasury is reported by the daily papers of this city, in interviews, as saying that the country needs no addition to its circulation, that we have money enough, and that all we need is confidence. The president, in his message, makes but one recommendation, and that is to repeal the Sherman act.

The president of the United States and his secretary of the treasury are honest patriotic men, devoted to what they conceive to be the best interest of the country, but they have been deceived, duped, and imposed on and their confidence betrayed by the bold, bad men, who, on a cold calculation of enormous profit to themselves and their confederates, backed by unlimited wealth, have been able to control the influences which have precipitated the present unhappy monetary conditions upon the country.

Mr. President, the victory of organized capital against the people, if this bill shall pass, will be a memorable one. But the people have been taken unawares. They have been deceived and betrayed. Solemn pledges made to them have been broken and trodden under foot. They will never submit to the domination of the money changers. The day the pending bill becomes law, if it shall pass, will mark a renewal of the contest, to be fought to a finish. The supremacy of the American people in the administration and control of their own government will yet be vindicated.

The Story of Beech Mitchell.

Mr. Allen, of Mississippi. I have made speeches against the financial policy of the Republican party. I have made a great impression on my audiences when I have denounced their policies and practices. [Laughter.] I know of many of my Democratic friends over here who have achieved some of their greatest victories in denouncing in thunder tones the "deep damnation" of the "taking off" of silver by the Republican party. I did the same thing, but I meant and believed in what I said. Now, I find some of the loudest-mouthed Democratic orators—some who always supposed they were real and devoted friends of silver—making speeches here, the only logic of which is that the best the Republicans could have done and the only wise thing they could do was to demonetize silver; and if I occupied the position of a good many of my friends over here on this side of the house, I should get up now and make an apology to the Republican party for having denounced it. [Laughter.]

There is a story that I once told in this house, but as the personnel of the house has changed a good deal since then, and as the story seems very appropriate to this occasion, I may venture to tell it again for the benefit of some of my friends here who are in such thorough accord with the Republican financial policies now, although they have secured their own election and the success of their party by denouncing those policies in the past. Two of my constituents were candidates for the office of county treasurer of Alcorn county. One of them had held the office for two terms and the other was running against him in opposition to the third term. This man who was running for the first time followed his competitor all over that

HILL'S

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE
and pay the most careful investigation to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 8 to 15 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our **SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS**. During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all **FIRST-CLASS** druggists at **\$1.00** per package. If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us **\$1.00** and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for **HILL'S TABLETS** and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS **FREE.**

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of **Hill's Tablets.**

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:
DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for \$1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than five days. I am cured.
Truly yours, **MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.**
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four months before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent.
Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

RESPECTABLE AGENTS WANTED
(In writing please mention this paper.)

county denouncing the proposition to elect a man to office for a third term.

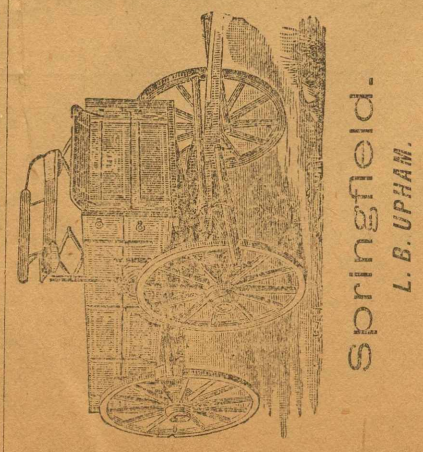
The people endorsed him and he was elected in opposition to the third-term candidate. He held the office himself for two terms and the election was approaching. The time was coming when he must get out of office himself or go back on the platform upon which he had been elected. The situation was serious. [Laughter.] He came to town one morning and said: "Boys, have any of you seen anything of Beech Mitchell?" Beech Mitchell was the man whom he had beaten. They told him that Beech was in town. "Well," said he, "I want to see him, I feel that I owe him an apology. [Laughter.] Four years ago I ran against him for the office of treasurer in this county and I beat him on the third term issue. I had heard this talk about Grant and the third term, and I thought the third-term principle was all wrong. At that time I had not reflected very much about the question, but since that time I have rethought about it a good deal, and when you come to apply that principle to the office of county treasurer there is not a thing in the world in it, and I thank God I have the manhood when I see I am wrong to acknowledge it." [Great laughter.]—[Congressional Record.

What Limited Coinage Has Done.

Of the law requiring the purchase of silver and issue of coin certificates, Mr. Sherman: "It must be remembered that we have issued on the 150,000,000 ounces of silver that was bought under that law treasury notes to the amount of the cost of that bullion, which notes bear no interest, and which have been used as current money by the people of our country. Suppose this provision had not been made in 1890; suppose we had been compelled to face the storms that in 1890 followed these failures of banks, of the Barings and all other causes, without any increasing currency in the markets of our country; suppose the Sherman law had been stricken from the files or rejected in 1890, who can tell what would have been the consequences in this country of the great depressing effects that I have mentioned."

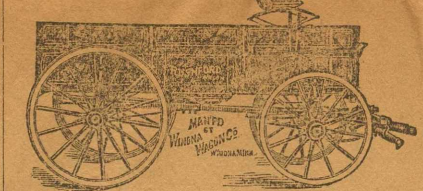
Is it not strange that these gold-bugs do not stop to even inquire what may not result if silver is completely degraded? Here is the price of gold-bugs acknowledging the paramount benefit of only limited coinage, and in the next breath virtually demanding the single gold standard. It must be remembered, too, that the benefits cited were in the face of every possible opposition to silver—not excepting the unpardonable treachery of the so-called Democratic secretary of the treasury.—[Texas Farmer.

Garner up pleasant thoughts in your mind, for pleasant thoughts make pleasant lives.—[Wilkins.



IT'S ALL UP HILL.

with some poorly constructed, slow-going wagons—not so with the



THE Rushford Wagon

GOOD TIMBER and BONE DRY. It "helps itself," runs easier than any other. All Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, etc. of our make last long and give splendid service. That circular of ours—if we have no Agent near you, write us for it.

WINONA WAGON CO.,
Winona, Minn.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.

Best in the world.

\$5.00	\$3.00
\$4.00	\$2.50
\$3.50	\$2.00
\$2.50	\$2.00
\$2.25	\$1.75
\$2.00	\$1.75

FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES FOR BOYS FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

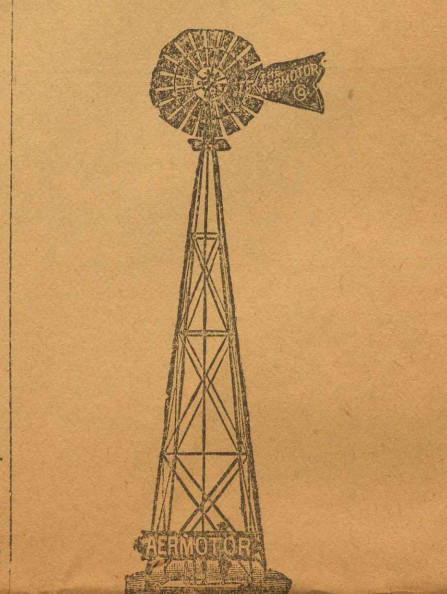
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by **M. Shlosberg & Co.**

DR. DROMGOOLE'S

ENGLISH Female Bitters

Cures all Female Complaints and Monthly Irregularity, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Pain in Back or Sides, strengthens the feeble, builds up the whole system. It has cured thousands and will cure you. Druggists have it. Send stamp for book.

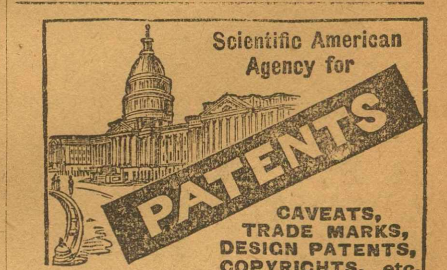
DR. J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.



For sale by P. F. Williams & Co., Henrietta, Texas, and Ryan, I. T.

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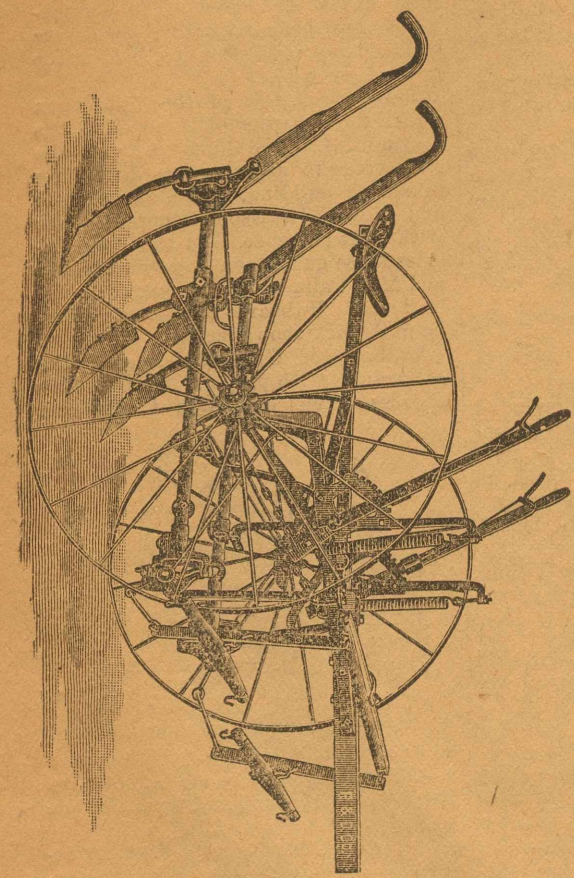
nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach them how to make money rapidly, and guarantee every one who follows our instructions faithfully the maximum of success in a month. Every one who takes up this business and works will surely and speedily increase his earnings; there can be no question about it; others now at work are doing it, and you, reader, can do the same. This is the best paying business that you have ever had the chance to secure. You will make a grave mistake if you fail to give it a trial at once. If you grasp the situation, and act quickly, you will directly find yourself in a most prosperous business, at which you can surely make and save large sums of money. The results of only a few hours' work will often equal a week's wages. Whether you are old or young, man or woman, it makes no difference,—do as we tell you, and success will meet you at the very start. Neither experience or capital necessary. Those who work for us are rewarded. Why not write today for full particulars, free? **E. C. ALLEN & CO.,**
Box No. 420, Augusta, Me.

M. L. HADDOCK,

Carries the largest and best selected stock of

Implements AND Farm Machinery

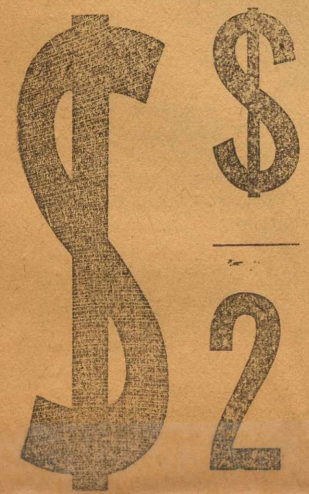
In Northwest Texas.



Clipper
Riding and Walking
Cultivators
Farm
Wagons

The celebrated Tricycle sulky plows, Canton Clipper walking and gang plows, Canton disc harrows, subsoil or grain drills, Imperial chills, wind mills, pumps, fittings, etc. In fact you can get anything you need from a garden plow to a gin outfit. Call and examine; no trouble to answer questions. Prices as low as the lowest.

Superior
Grain Drills
Hacks,
Buggies,
Carts
and
Spring
Wagons.
Henrietta,
Texas.



We will send you
The Independent
and Texas Farm and
Ranch, one year for
\$1.50 "cash in hand."
Renewals for either
paper taken at the
same price.

Worlds Fair Visitors.

An intending visitor to the coming world's fair at Chicago need have no fear as to the possibility of securing satisfactory accommodations, at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or residences listed in a neat pamphlet entitled, "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair," compiled at great expense and published by a trustworthy Chicago firm. This book contains a list of about 9,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the fair, viz: May 1st to October 30th; gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has twelve full-page, large-scale maps, each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, corresponding in advance with one or more families in that locality with regard to rates and the accommodations desired. To help you in fixing in advance upon your place of residence while attending the world's fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station copies of this work which may be obtained at 50 cents per copy.

S. G. WARNER,
G. P. A. Cotton Belt Route.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules prolong life.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules are of great value.
Ripans Tabules banish pain.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules: a family remedy.

Citation by Publication.

The state of Texas, in the district court, September term, A. D. 1893, to the sheriff or any constable of Clay county, greeting:

You are hereby commanded, that by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the county of Clay, if there be a newspaper published in said county (but if not, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published), for eight (8) weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon the unknown heirs of G. S. Ross, deceased, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the district court, to be holden in and for the county of Clay, at the court house thereof in Henrietta, on the tenth Monday after the first Monday in July, A. D. 1893, the same being the 11th day of September, A. D. 1893, file number being No. 95, the said and there to answer the petition of J. A. Palmer filed in said court on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1893, against the said unknown heirs of G. S. Ross, deceased, and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

Said petition recites that in 640 acres of land in Clay county, Texas, located by virtue of duplicate donation warrant 31-21, issued June 21, 1872, patented to the heirs of G. S. Ross, dec'd Feb'y 8, 1874, by Pat. No. 2,043,382, described by notes and bounds as follows: Beginning at S. E. corner of a survey of 4 leagues for Cherokee county, on waters of Big Wichita about 12 miles N. & W. from a point of stone in prairie. Thence west with the S. B. line of said 4 league survey 145 varas to stake in prairie. Thence south 2500 varas to a pile of stone. Thence east 145 varas, a pile of stone in prairie. Thence north 200 varas to beginning prairie. Plaintiff alleges that on July 1, 1891, he was the owner in fee simple of the hereinbefore described land and in full possession of same. That on said day certain unknown heirs entered upon said premises and ejected plaintiff therefrom.

Plaintiff avers that he claims title to said land from the state of Texas under the statute of 3, 5 and 10 years limitation.

Wherefore plaintiff prays judgment for said land, and a decree removing all clouds in his title thereto, all of which he is now doing out in plaintiff's original petition now on file in this office.

Witness: L. J. WALKER,
Clerk of the district court of Clay county.
Given under my hand and seal of said court in Henrietta, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1893.
(SEAL)
L. J. WALKER,
Clerk district court Clay county, Texas.
By R. H. Palmer, Deputy.

Road Notice to Land Owners.

In the matter of the petition of S. P. Anthony and others for a public road in the county of Clay, state of Texas.

To R. K. Fielders, A. K. Roots, J. T. A. Fleming and all other persons through whose land this road may run: Take notice that the undersigned jury, appointed by the commissioners court of Clay county, Texas, to lay out, survey, and assess damages resulting from the establishment of a public road, as petitioned for by S. P. Anthony and others, beginning at the present terminus of the Valley or lower road and running to Henrietta and Charlie road, will on the 23d day of Sept., 1893, in discharge of our said duty, will meet upon the following premises to which you have some claim or title, to-wit:

Commencing at the present termination of the first-class road known as the Valley or lower road from Wichita county to Charlie, said present terminus now being at a point in the west line of R. K. Fielders' land in Clay county, said land being now occupied and worked by Mr. Ward; from this terminus in a northeasterly direction along the fence south of Ward's wheat field to the gate in the west line of Mr. Thornbery's pasture, thence through Thornbery's pasture and field in a northeasterly direction to the graded road here in Mr. Shoemaker's field; thence with said graded road through Mr. Shoemaker's field to the west line of A. K. Root's land, said land now occupied and worked by Jos. P. Edward, agt; thence continuing in a N. E. direction with the present traveled roadway through said A. K. Root's land to the west J. T. A. Fleming land, the same being the east line of A. K. Root's land; thence in a northeasterly direction through Fleming's land and on the south line of Sam Anthony's farm and north line of A. J. Bell's farm to the lane leading to Henrietta and Charlie road and ending at the Henrietta and Charlie road near 1/2 mile north of iron bridge on Big Wichita River, the whole distance being about five miles, and then and there proceed to assess any damages to which you may be entitled on account of the laying out of said public road, and you are hereby requested and required to produce all evidence which you may desire to offer in relation to such damages, and do and perform such other acts as may be necessary and lawful in the premises.

In witness whereof, we herunto set our hands, this 22d day of August, 1893.
J. W. HERRICK,
B. E. HOOKER,
JOHN DOYLE,
TOM CUMMINGS,
W. D. BENTLEY,
JURORS.

Falsehoods not only disagree with truths, but they usually quarrel among themselves.—[Daniel Webster.

Ripans Tabules cure the blues.

Her Lament.

O, ever thus from childhood's hour
I've seen my fondest hopes decay;
I've often been caught short of flour
And seen good butter melt away.

Oft have I tried to make good bread,
As light and crisp as one could eat,
But found it heavy, much like lead,
And seen John hurl it at my feet.

I never loved a bright gazelle,
To cheer me with his clear blue eye,
But when I said I'd cook him well
He stubbornly refused to die.

I can not tune my spirit's strings,
So rudely swept by destiny;
I only hope for angel wings
To soar in realms of mystery.

—Drover's Journal.

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

Circumstances which Inspired the Composer of the National Anthem.

When Americans found out they were Americans and the course of a seven years' argument convinced Great Britain of the fact the nail had been driven which held the stars and stripes on the top of the pole immediately under the spread eagle. The British gave the old flag a tug every once in a while, hoping that she might be trailed in the dust, and it became evident that the nail would have to be clinched on the other side. This clinching was done at Baltimore's threshold on the 12th day of September in the year 1814, when Gen. Ross and his land forces got a drubbing at North Point, and the next day, when Admiral Cockburn's fleet tried to blow holes through old Fort McHenry, in Baltimore harbor, and left without doing harm to the city. It was in the fight between the fort and fleet that Francis Scott Key made memorable in his lyric, "The Star Spangled Banner," the failure of the British to defeat the fort's garrison and bring down her colors. The song since the day it was published has been a national anthem. The Baltimore Patriot published it shortly after the lines were written. The song was secured from Mr. Key by Mr. John S. Skinner, who handed it to Col Isaac Munro, the editor. The Patriot of September 20, 1814, in reproducing the song, said:

"The following beautiful and animating effusion, which is destined long to outlast the occasion and outlive the impulse which produced it, has been extensively circulated. In our first renewal of publication we rejoice in an opportunity to enliven the sketch of an exploit so illustrious with strains which so fitly celebrate it. This incomparable song was composed under the following circumstances: A gentleman (Francis S. Key, Esq.) had left Baltimore with a flag of truce for the purpose of getting released from the British fleet a friend of his who had been captured at Marlborough. He went as far as the mouth of the Patuxent, and was not permitted to return lest the intended attack on Baltimore should be disclosed. He was, therefore, brought up the bay to the mouth of the Patuxent, where the flag vessel was kept under the guns of a frigate, and he was compelled to witness the bombardment of Fort McHenry, which the admiral had boasted that he would carry in a few hours, and that the city must fall. He watched the flag at the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described, until the night prevented him from seeing it. In the night he watched the bombshells, and at early dawn his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country."

He who is false to present duty breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten the cause.—[H. W. Beecher.

To shape the whole future is not our problem, but only to shape faithfully a small part of it, according to rules already known. It is perhaps possible for all who will with due earnestness inquire, to ascertain what he for his own part ought to do, this let him with a true heart do, and continue doing.—[Carlyle.

Let us do our duty in our shop or our kitchen; in the market, the street, the office, the school, the home, just as faithfully as if we stood in the front rank of some great battle, and knew that victory for mankind depended on our bravery, strength and skill. When we do that, the humblest of us will be serving in that great army which achieves the welfare of the world.—[Theodore Parker.



Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfalls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1490 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prince of Detectives.

Vidocq, the great French detective, was born in Arras in 1775. He began life as a baker and early became the terror of his companions by his athletic frame and violent disposition. At the same time he was a notorious thief, and after many disgraceful adventures he enlisted in the army. In 1796 he returned to Paris with some money, which, however, he soon squandered. Next he was sentenced at Lille to eight years' hard labor for forgery, but repeatedly escaped, and in 1808 he became connected with the Paris police as a detective.

His previous career enabled him to render important services, and he was appointed chief of the safety brigade, chiefly composed of reformed convicts, which purged Paris of the many dangerous classes. In 1818 he received a full pardon, and his connection with this service lasted until about 1823, when he settled at St. Mandé as a paper manufacturer. Soon after the revolution of 1830 he became a political detective, but with little success. In 1838 he was again employed under the republican government, but he died penniless in 1857.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Cinderella and Her Slipper.

Yes, I know you are saying to yourself, "That headline would have looked so much better had it been 'Cinderella and the Glass Slipper,'" but the writer has been making a critical study of this most interesting nursery story and finds that the famous "glass" slipper properly has no place in it. The "glass" slipper is really the "fur," "cloth" or "felt" slipper, the word "glass" having been substituted through a strange mistranslation of the story. In the original it was written pantoufle en vair, which, being translated, would be "the fur slipper." The translator, however, wrote it as if it had been pantoufle en verre, making the "little cinder girl's" fur foot covering one of glass, which, it must be admitted, would be one quite appropriate to a fairy.—St. Louis Republic.

Virginia's Only Slave.

The state of Virginia once owned a slave—the only one probably the commonwealth ever did own. He was known as Ben the Bell Ringer of the University of Virginia. The university only had \$200 left over when it was endowed, and it was proposed to buy a negro with this amount and keep him as a bell ringer. They bought Ben, and in his time he became a great character at the university. He knew everybody and was very useful to everybody. Ben used to get very drunk on the liberal and constant fees he received from students. He died in the Albemarle parsonage at an advanced age.—Richmond State.

First Judicial Honors For a Woman.

To Henry VIII belongs the honor of having conferred judicial rights upon a woman. Lady Anne Berkeley of York was allowed by the sovereign, who had the widest experience of the virtues of women, to sit as a judge, appoint a commission and actually to pass sentence on some men who had been killing her deer and despoiling her park. The sentence is not recorded, but the fact remains that at least one woman has exercised judicial rights.—New York Sun.

M. L. Haddock is in the ring again with a car of Bain wagons, ti

LYON & GRIBBLE,
DEALERS IN
Lumber,
Sash, Doors, Paints, Lime,
Barbed Wire.

And All Kinds of Builders' Hardware.

N. M. PETERS,
Manager.

HENRIETTA, TEXAS

\$1,000.00
REWARD



Offered for any Machine that will do as great range of work and do it as easily and as well as can be done on the

DAVIS
Vertical Feed Sewing Machine.

This offer has been before the public for the past ten years. IT HAS NOT BEEN CLAIMED, proving that the Davis Vertical Feed is the

BEST ON EARTH

DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.

329 Walnut Ave. St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by L. B. Upham, Trustee.

3000 PARADE

WORLD'S FAIR DIRECTORY CO.
Girard and Franklin Avenues, Phila., Pa.

World's Fair Directory Co.
Girard and Franklin Avenues, Phila., Pa.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A recent discovery by an old physician, successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior

medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose \$1 and 6 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps.

Pond Lily Company,
No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Henrietta by all responsible druggists.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules are always ready.

SENATOR R. Q. MILLS.

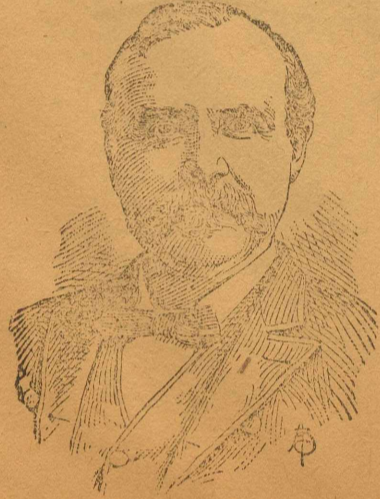
HE MAKES A GREAT SPEECH ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

He Advocates the Repeal of the Sherman Law and Favors Bimetallism, but Not Monometallism—Vociferous Applause Greeted Him as He Closed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—After several unsuccessful attempts to have a day set for his speech Senator Mills obtained the floor yesterday, and if the attention given him and the vociferous applause he received from the galleries testify anything he made a great speech. It is certain that no one has received such manifestation of approval from the galleries on this occasion as Mr. Mills did yesterday.

Unlike every man who has preceded him he had no manuscript before him. A few books and a few manuscripts containing figures were all that were before him. He did not even resort to notes. He went at his object hammer and tongs. He expressed himself early on his position, that of favoring the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. "I will vote against any amendment to this bill that the mind of man can conceive," he said, "and I will vote for the repeal that confidence can be restored."

He then went on to show his reason for his position. He showed the amount of coinage in gold and silver in the United States and the certificates issued on silver. He then showed the enormous amount of these certificates that had been presented for payment and paid in gold. From this he showed that under the Sherman law monometallism was inevitable, but it would be silver monometallism. He then went into a vindication of Cleveland and Carlisle against the unfounded imputation that they were not bimetallists. He said that Cleveland stood with both



R. Q. MILLS.

feet on the platform, was a bimetallist as was Carlisle, and he (Mills) stood exactly as they stood. He would never vote for a measure that would reflect on the integrity of Cleveland as a man and a Democrat.

He then took up the platform of the party. He quoted the makeshift section and then said that the excuse of the Democrats for not voting for the repeal bill was that there should be a silver measure attached to it. The platform declared for bimetallism. It was true that the president elected on a Democratic platform could be relied on to carry out its provisions. Those who wanted an attachment to the repeal bill had as much right to demand that this attachment should be a tariff bill, or a bill admitting Arizona and New Mexico, or a bill aiding the Nicaragua canal, as to demand a financial bill attachment.

As to the present condition of silver, he pointed to its fluctuation of 10 points in nearly as many days, and asked if this was the fixed value that the people of the country wanted. He did not believe that the status of silver as money could be fixed till the powers of Europe and the United States fixed it. It would be just as reasonable for us to fix the price of wheat and cotton at one bushel of the former for 10 pounds of the latter as for us to say that 57 cents' worth of silver was 100 cents.

He then argued the cause of falling prices and alluded to the frequent use of a table by the silver speakers, wherein they showed that the silver went down also. He read from a statement prepared officially that there had been an average decline in the price of farm products of 26.1 per cent. from 1873 to 1892. He then read from the same statement figures which showed that within the same time things which the farmers bought, such as clothes, nails and a dozen or more items had declined 55.1 per cent. He declared that the falling prices were attributable to two causes alone. The first was that machinery has made it possible for one man to do in a certain time that which formerly required 10 men to do. Another was that the markets had been shut against the farmer by the protective policy. Silver had nothing to do with it. He turned to his speech, which he had made for silver. He said he did not desire to retract one word of it, in fact, he reiterated now what he said then. He denounced the spirit which desired to kill one-half the currency of the world that the creditor class might recover from the debtor class two fold of what it loaned. He now denounced the attempted plan of the debtor class to get legislation which would enable it to pay what it owed with one-half what it had borrowed. He said there was a great number of

farmers who were insisting on getting into this pit, from which they could hardly hope to be extricated. These got their silver views from peripatetic philosophers, who rarely get hold of the right end of things.

About 150,000,000 of coin notes have been issued for bought silver. Many of these notes had been presented for payment in gold. He had rarely seen one. The farmers of Texas had never seen one perhaps. How much good had their issuance done them? However many were issued the farmer would not be benefitted. Nobody was going to give them this money. The only way they would ever be benefitted would be by being given a free market. He closed his speech by the quotation, "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I give my vote to this repeal."

This is hardly a fair synopsis of it can be given. In delivering it he showed that he felt all he said. His wife and daughter were in the gallery during its delivery. There may be a difference of opinion as to the effort, there will be, as there has been in regard to all speeches delivered on this question, but there will be none to dispute the fact that it was all game from the beginning to the end.

Wednesday.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Mr. Denson of Alabama offered a resolution declaring whereas the house was adjourning from day to day while the people were demanding action, the house should authorize the banking and currency committees to report immediately the bill introduced by McLaurin of South Carolina providing for the issue of \$125,000,000 in treasury notes for the relief of the people. Objected to.

The house after the practical suspension of business since last Saturday, when the rules were adopted, took off its coat and went to work.

Mr. Talbert of South Carolina took advantage of the enforced idleness to present for immediate consideration a resolution instructing the banking committee to report a bill for the issuance of \$150,000,000 in treasury notes for distribution. A hundred objections were presented and it was rushed aside and the house went into committee of the whole for consideration of the bill providing for the printing and distribution of government dockets. The rest of the afternoon was spent in general debate upon the measure.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—There was a show of personal feeling at the opening of the senate. Mr. Mills of Texas, who several times heretofore has sought to secure a day on which to address the senate, asked unanimous consent that he might have the floor Tuesday next. It was granted after some discussion.

Mr. Shoup of Idaho then proceeded to address the senate in opposition to the repeal bill.

Thursday.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The galleries of the house were pretty well filled in anticipation of the preliminary skirmish over the Tucker bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws. The fight began before the chaplain's voice died out, strange to say.

Mr. Burrows asked unanimous consent that the call of committee for the report be dispensed with. This was objected to.

Mr. Burrows then moved that the call be dispensed with.

The roll was called which revealed the fact of no quorum. The messengers were sent for absent members but the house adjourned without a quorum.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—In the senate Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia offered an amendment to the repeal bill providing for the coinage of the silver bullion now in the treasury and the monthly purchase thereafter of enough silver to coin 2,000,000 silver dollars, which, together with all the silver dollars heretofore coined shall be legal tender.

The repeal bill was then taken up and Mr. Daniel of Virginia took the floor in opposition to the bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Daniel's remarks there was a brief executive session and the senate adjourned.

Friday.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—When the speaker dropped the gavel in the house Mr. Boatner of Louisiana rose to a question of personal privilege and denied the statement printed here that in the fight over the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws he allied himself, along with other administration Democrats, with the Republicans.

The battle over the Tucker bill was then resumed.

Mr. Burrows sought to raise a point of order by claiming the pending question was a motion to dispense with the call of committees for reports, but the speaker promptly overruled him.

The speaker instructed a call of committees for reports, whereupon Mr. Burrows renewed his motion to dispense with the call. The roll call was ordered and filibustering began.

The vote revealed the fact of no quorum. The Republicans refused to vote and some Democrats fled to the cloak room to avoid answering. There being no quorum a call of the house was ordered.

The call of the house developed the presence of 237 members, and upon the speaker's announcement of the fact filibustering came to an abrupt close by the special order setting aside the day for eulogies upon the life and character of the late Logan Chipman of Michigan. Those who paid a tribute to the character, virtue and worth of their deceased colleague were Messrs. Weadock, Burrows and Gorman of Michigan, C. Ruth of Kentucky, McMillin of Tennessee, De Armond of Missouri, Curtis of New York and Black of Illinois.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—When the senate met the consideration of the repeal bill was resumed.

Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.) addressed the senate in favor of repeal. Mr. Lindsay in beginning his speech called attention to the fact that the bill now under consideration contained not a word looking to the discontinuance of silver coinage existing laws, and that it leaves unimpaired the provisions of the act of 1890 for the coinage of silver.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lindsay's speech, Mr. Morgan of Alabama defended the consistency of his arguments against the conference report of 1890 with his position now against the repeal of the Sherman act.

Mr. Higgins of Delaware then proceeded to address the senate in favor of the Sherman law.

Saturday.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Mr. English of New Jersey offered a resolution calling upon the interstate commerce commission to investigate the numerous railroad robberies and "holdups" that had occurred recently.

Mr. Burrows asked unanimous consent to dispense with the call of committees for reports and to allow such as had reports to offer to present them, subject to subsequent objection.

Mr. Tucker of Virginia objected and Mr. Burrows moved to dispense with the call.

Filibustering maneuvers were then renewed, the Republicans and some Democrats refusing to answer to their names in order to break the quorum.

The result of the vote was then announced—Yeas, 2; nays, 147. No quorum.

On motion of Mr. Tucker then, at 1:25, the house adjourned.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Mr. Voorhees again sought to obtain from the opponents of repeal some information as to when a vote could be had on the repeal bill. The effort elicited no more information than did the former one, although Mr. Teller, who spoke for the silver men, said their opinion on the subject would soon be given.

Mr. Peffer offered a resolution (which went over) instructing the committee on interstate commerce to inquire whether any, and if so, what legislation was necessary to prevent the interruption of interstate railway traffic by lawless persons and to punish persons guilty of robbery and murder committed on interstate railway trains.

The repeal bill was then taken up and Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.) addressed the senate. He favored the coining of every dollar of silver in the treasury as soon as practicable and the use of the \$60,000,000 of seigniorage now in the treasury to maintain the parity between the two metals.

After a memorial service in honor of the late Senator Stanford the Senate adjourned.

Sunday.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—At the opening of the senate Mr. Stewart of Nevada submitted an amendment to the repeal bill authorizing the president to invite the governors of Hayti, San Domingo and the southern countries to a conference, to be held at Washington within four months from the passage of the act, to secure the adoption of a common silver coin (which shall be a dollar of not more than 233.13 grains, nor less than 359.91 grains pure silver), to be issued by each government, to be a legal tender in all transactions between the citizens of all the American states. The amendment is an innovation as to the character of the conference. It provides that the sending of delegates shall be binding upon the government which sends them. When a common coin is agreed upon, each government represented at the conference shall open its mints to unlimited coinage for the benefit of the depositors of silver bullion.

The resolution offered by Mr. Peffer of Kansas directing the interstate commission to report whether legislation is necessary to prevent the interruption of interstate trains by lawless persons was taken up, but was not disposed of when the senate left the chamber to participate in the ceremonies commemorative of the 100th anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone of the Capitol.

Tuesday.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—After some morning business filibustering against the Federal election law repeal bill was resumed.

The Republicans were successful in keeping a quorum from the house and the bringing before that body the Federal election law.

The vote of the house showed only 173 Democrats, lacking six of a quorum.

The failure to secure a quorum chagrined the house leaders that they threw up the sponge, adjourned and went into caucus in order to compel the attendance of absentees and force them under duress of caucus action to vote when their names were called. The caucus lasted an hour.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Immediately after the senate met the repeal bill was taken up and Mr. Voorhees sought to obtain an agreement as to when a vote should be taken. There was considerable discussion over the matter, but no definite action taken.

Senator Mills then took the floor and delivered his great speech in favor of repeal.

Mr. Stewart then obtained the floor and said the silver standard and liberty were preferable to the gold standard and slavery. Those opposed to the repeal bill sought no compromise. If they went down they went down protesting.

After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The president has made the following nominations:

W. B. Hornblower of New York, associate justice of the supreme court. James J. Vanaler of Rhode Island, ambassador to Italy.

Assistant Naval Constructor William J. Baxter, to be naval constructor.

Stolen Money Recovered.

HANCOCK, Mich., Sept. 20.—All but \$400 of the Mineral Range robbery was recovered at Marquette.

Another Negro Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 20.—Riley Gulley, a negro, was lynched at Pine Apple for assaulting Mrs. Mored, the wife of a highly respected farmer.

A Cargo of Flour Sunk.

DULUTH, Sept. 20.—The new steel Anchor Liner Cater, with a heavy cargo of flour, was sunk in the harbor by a collision with the G. G. Headley.

Five Burned in London.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A dwelling house in White Chapel district was burned and the bodies of one man and four women were found in the ruins.

Lewine Bros. Failed.

WACO, Tex., Sept. 19.—The firm of Lewine Bros. has made an assignment. The liabilities will reach \$45,000 with assets about the same.

Work for Idle Men.

BRIDGEPORT, O., Sept. 20.—The Etna and Standard mills have resumed, giving employment to 1000 persons.

A Bridge Goes Down With a Train.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The iron bridge across Harvey's canal, six miles above this city, gave way while a train of the Southern Pacific was passing over it. The locomotive and tender went through, while one of the coaches was piled on top of the wreck. Four persons were injured, none, however, fatally.

Big Four Wreck.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Sept. 20.—The Washington express on the Big Four road from Chicago was wrecked at Manteno, 10 miles north of this place. Eight persons were killed and over 20 injured. The train was running in two sections when the second ran into the first while it was taking water.

To Remove an Ex-President's Remains.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 20.—To-day at 11 o'clock the remains of ex-President and Mrs. James K. Polk were removed from the Polk place to Capitol hill, in accordance with an act of the legislature, the Polk place having been ordered to be sold for division among the Polk heirs.

Stage Robbery.

TABLEQUAH, I. T., Sept. 18.—The stage between here and Fort Gibson was held up by two masked men. The passengers were robbed and the registered mail and letter pouches were taken. No clew.

Lynching of Jackson.

RICH HILL, Mo., Sept. 19.—William Jackson, colored, 25 years of age, was hanged by a mob here for criminal assault upon the 11-year-old daughter of Wm. Davis, a farmer living two miles from town.

Six Peop e Murdered.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—Benson Wrattan and family were butchered at Washington, Ind., Monday night. Six people were horribly murdered. No clew and particulars unobtainable.

Robbers Richly Rewarded.

PHILLIPS, Me., Sept. 20.—The safes of Wilbur & Co., grain dealers and Phillips & Ranglely at the railway depot were blown open Monday night and \$30,000 abstracted from the former.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Wheat—Easier, slow; December, 71 3/4c. Corn—Steady; Oct ber, 41c. Provisions—Dull but firm. January pork—\$14.15. October lard—\$8.95. Ribs—\$9.

New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Stocks strong and prices upward; at 11 o'clock depressed by a bear raid. Money on call easy, 3 1/4; government bonds steady.

TEXAS' DEDICATION.

CEREMONIES OVER THE BUILDING AT THE FAIR.

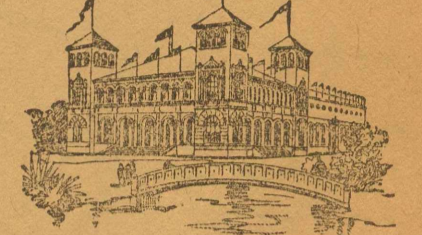
Ex-Governors Ireland and Hubbard the Orators of the Day—Tribute to Mrs. Tobin and the Women of Texas—Altgeld and Harrison Present.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The Texas building is at last dedicated. The ceremonies were held Saturday, and were equal to any dedication yet held at the great exposition.

This occasion was the first upon which the governor of Illinois and the mayor of Chicago have met on the same stage to assist in the dedication of a state building, but Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Harrison honored Texas with their presence. On the stage besides these gentlemen were Mrs. Tobin and Miss Palm and ex-Governors Ireland and Hubbard of Texas. Hon. John S. Dickinson presided.

Dr. Scott of Galveston opened the ceremonies with prayer. Mrs. Tobin's address of welcome was loudly and often applauded. The response was by ex-Governor Ireland, who was followed by ex-Governor Hubbard, with a tribute to the women of Texas.

Governor Altgeld was then introduced and opened his remarks by saying that he had come from Springfield for the sole purpose of being present on Texas day and to attest his high appreciation of the worth and merit of the noted lady who had carried forward the building of this fine house so successfully. Mayor Harrison delivered an address eulogistic of Mrs. Tobin and the women of Texas.



THE TEXAS BUILDING AT CHICAGO.

The commissioner in charge of the liberty flag then proceeded to the front of the stage and waved it over the audience, stating that some of the silk of which it was made was grown in the Lone Star State and was presented by Texans.

Colonel Dickinson, in behalf of the women of Texas, presented Charles S. Morse of Anstin with an exquisite medal, studded with diamonds, as a testimonial of their gratitude for the service he had given them in their work. Mr. Morse, in accepting the medal, paid a glowing tribute to Mrs. Tobin and Miss May J. Palm, her secretary. He then presented an elegant medal to William Herlow & Sons, through whose efforts the building was completed and to whom the ladies feel very grateful.

The hall is a credit to Texas and the World's fair and the building was filled with lovely women from Texas, whose brilliant costumes blended with the decorations, making a fairy-like scene. The entertainment was a credit to the state and all Texans should have been present. The state building was appropriately decorated with cape jasmynes, sent from Texas, and the colors of Texas were unfurled from the top of the building and above all the door ways.

A reception was held by the Texans from 2 to 6 p. m., concluding with a banquet.

Situation at Brunswick.

ATLANTA, Sept. 20.—There is no longer a doubt that yellow fever is epidemic in Brunswick. Eleven new cases are reported and in different parts of the city. The situation is desperate, as the city treasury is depleted. The government seems unable to help. There is no state board of health and no state funds available. Neither are there any nurses, and practically no food.

Mayor Lamb is sticking to his post of duty, but most of the members of the city council have fled.

Six People Killed.

OLON, N. C., Sept. 20.—Near Whit- tier the boiler of a sawmill exploded. Six persons—Richard Nichols, James Keeley, Ben McMahon, Gates McMahon, Jesse Genter and Henry Smith—were killed.

A Noted Writer Dead.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 20.—John J. Drew, lately associate editor of The Irish World and a noted writer on political economy, died of heart disease.

Young Schuyler Coffax and his mother will lose about \$54,000 by the Indianapolis National bank failure.

Trouble among the Catholics of South Dakota has broken out afresh and charges will be preferred against Bishop Marty.

Mysterious hunters are after buried treasure among farmers near Oakland, Ill., by digging holes in their farms at night.

New Goods. New Goods.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

DRY - GOODS, - CLOTHING, BOOTS - AND - SHOES

Are now open and ready for inspection. We realize that money is scarce, and are going to sell goods cheaper than was ever known in Henrietta. Read our price list below:

1000 yards Indigo prints (worth 7 to 8½ cents)	now 5c yd.
2500 " dark fast colored prints,	now 5c "
1500 " unbleached cotton flannel,	only 5c "
2000 " cotton checks (worth 5 cents)	only 3 1-2c "
Good linen crash (worth 8½ cents)	: only 5c "
All colors in half wool dress goods	only 10c "
25 pieces heavy brown domestic yd wide	for 5c "

100 ladies' corsets, job lot	worth 75c to \$1 50c each.
10 pieces wool jeans, [worth 40c]	only 25c yd.
20 pieces good bleached domestic.	5c yd.
8 spools good sewing thread	for 25 cents.
12 yds yd wide best bleached domestic	\$1.
Good feather ticking 8 yards	for \$1.
48 pr ladies' kid shoes [worth \$1.50 a pr]	\$1 a pr.

36 Pairs Men's \$2.50 Congress Shoes for \$1.50.

72 Pairs Ladies' Glove Button \$1.50 Shoes for \$1.00.

You can find all the novelties in dress goods, trimmings, silks, satins and linings at our store. We have an elegant line of men's, boys' and children's clothing just opened, also a full assortment of men's, ladies' and misses' shoes. In fact, our stock is complete in all departments. Don't buy anything till you see our goods and prices. No trouble to show goods. Everything cash.

W. S. KNIGHT,

Malone Building, Opposite Patton & Co's Furniture Store, Henrietta, Texas.

JOLLY NEWS.

Dr. H. D. Jenkins left here Monday for his former home in Illinois. He will soon return with his family and reside in his new house.

Mrs. C. E. Delno returned to Austin.

Rev. T. P. Miller of Bellevue preached here Sunday. In the afternoon he baptized seven members for the Baptist church in Mr. Selvie's tank. About 200 people gathered upon the banks of that placid lake to witness the immersion.

Mrs. L. Rogers returned from Wichita Falls to visit folks and friends of this community.

THE INDEPENDENT of last week was full from first to last of interest. Items were newsy while the historical columns were full of fascination.

Prairie schooners pass here daily. Their presence present to us a picture of long ago, when the emigrants protruded farther and farther into the "wild west" as it was then called, with the same theme in view as the traveler of to-day. This theme is—a home. What a magic in the word home! Yet there are millions who die strangers to that comfort. Is it because land is scarce? No. For there are thousands upon thousands of fertile lands, fertile as that which skirts the banks of Egypt's sacred river, unoccupied. And yet the cry for homes is startling. Read the account of the scenes enacted at the green-border of the "Promised Land." Men, energetic men, with brawny muscles and cultured minds exerting their whole powers to obtain a small piece of land which should be their natural heritage. This home question is one which will make itself heard. It is dear to the hearts of untold millions.

M. J. M.

Have You the Cash?

If you have, I have something to tell you that you want to hear. I have the best stock of groceries in Henrietta and I want to build up a cash trade. If you have the money to pay over the counter I can make you prices that will make you feel good. Come and see me and let's have a talk about it.

J. W. BORM.

A NEW TEACHER.

The School Board Elects Miss Mollie Bittick an Additional Teacher.

The school board met in regular session Monday evening with Mayor W. A. Squires chairman, J. A. Frazar, B. L. Frost, J. B. Hopkins, S. G. Bittick and J. W. M. Johnson being present.

The following bills were allowed: G. M. Finley, for work done on public school building, \$3.40.

C. A. Minton, crayon and erasers for public school, \$20.34.

J. A. Frazar was appointed chairman of the purchasing committee instead of J. A. Worsham, resigned.

A motion was made and duly seconded that another teacher be employed to assist in the first and fourth grades at a salary of \$50 a month. Miss Mollie Bittick's application being the only one before the board, it was read, and Miss Bittick elected without opposition. Adjourned to meet on the 30th.

CAMBRIDGE CRUMBS.

I again endeavor to pen you a few paragraphs for the benefit of your many readers.

Dry! Yes, dry! with little or no prospect of any rain soon. But the god of rain will shed his tears down upon us yet when we least expect him to, at least he always has heretofore. Probably he is just showing the "masses" what he can do when he tries, like Cleveland and the gold bugs. But Cleveland has oppressed the people greater than the god of rain has or is likely to do. But I guess it is because he can't hold his place so long and thinks he will give them "Lal" while he is there. The saying is "a burnt child dreads fire" but not so with the Democrats last fall.

Elmer Spangler, who has been having a siege of the slow fever, is slowly recovering.

Will Douglass made a flying trip to the I. T. Saturday.

Grandpa Campbell, who has been under the chains of slow fever, is convalescing.

Fred Dessinger, who has been on a protracted visit over in Kansas,

returned home last week all right side up with care.

Virgil Johnson was in the Territory last Saturday on business.

Several of the boys were summoned before the grand jury to give an account of themselves and others, also.

I sincerely hope that "Observer" is better from his attack of "mental aberration." I will just remark in regard to Mr. Cleveland's "bit of profound statesmanship" that the 10th as well as the 9th of September will go down in "history," in fact the whole of September, 1893, will make an epoch in history that our sons now in their swaddling clothes will be ashamed of.

All the plowing that is being done now in our neighborhood is being done by Mr. Eaton with his steam plow.

Several of our best citizens have been attending the German protracted meeting at Henrietta and report much interest being manifested.

Stock water is getting scarce. R. C. Dobson made a flying trip to Jack county, near Newport, Saturday returning Monday.

George Franklin is back from South America.

Steve Hunt is building him a neat cottage on a tract of land recently purchased from Al. Spangler.

School is progressing nicely with Misses Young and McGowan, teachers; Miss Young, principal, and Miss McGowan, assistant.

With best wishes, I am, as ever, yours truly,

COMMON SENSE.

Meeting at German Church.

The revival meeting being conducted at the German church continues with good interest. There have been nine or ten conversions and as many additions to the church.

P. F. Williams & Co. are selling bagging and ties; they are visible to the naked ear and are sold at cost to the purchaser.

At the Central meat market they will try to please you. Every kind of meat the country affords. Bologna sausage and Hamberger steak.

MARRIED.

TYNES-BELL.

The Courier, published at Cooper, Delta county, of date September 15, contains the following:

Mr. Walter Tynes and Miss Lavilla Bell were happily married at Ben Franklin Tuesday, Rev. Booth officiating. We extend congratulations. Want of space forbids a further mention this week.

The bride, until her marriage, was a resident of Henrietta, her father being the proprietor of the Bell House, and she has many friends here who join in congratulating her and the lucky man who won her.

The Katy Excursion to Galveston.

On Saturday, Sept. 23, the M. K. & T. will run a special excursion train to Galveston. The round trip ticket from Henrietta will be only \$5.00. These tickets will be good for return until Sept. 30, and will include a FREE excursion on a Mallory line steamer.

W. N. KING, Agent.

Grain Sacks.

R. P. Stone can supply you with grain sacks. East side square.

Ed. N. Smither, the west side butcher, delivers meat.

Beginning May 15th, and until October 31, inclusive, unless otherwise ordered the Ft. W. & D. C. Ry will sell round trip tickets limited for return passage to Nov. 15th, to Chicago, Ill., at \$37.15. Good time, close connections and your choice of routes.

O. J. WATROUS,

Curling by Electricity.

The electric curling iron is very simple. The wires conduct the electricity into the little stand into which the tongs are thrust. The latter are made the proper temperature by heat, which is generated by the resistance of the wires to the current. The stands are about two inches high and are usually nickel plated, although some of those manufactured by a firm in Berlin are plated with gold and have handsome handles. In traveling the iron and stands occupy only a very small space in a satchel. Attached to the stand is a silk cord, which may be adjusted to an incandescent wire after screwing off the little globe.—New York Telegram.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

If you want the best thing on earth buy the Superior steel frame drill from M. L. Haddock. 4tf

For hay ties, buggies and road scrapers, call on M. L. Haddock.

M. L. Haddock has just received a car load of Canton Clipper Sulky, gang and walk plows, disc and lever harrows.

You can buy preserves and jellies, new crop, cheap, at J. W. Borum's.

M. L. Haddock sells barb wire and staples.

Mason's fruit jars in abundance at D. T. Davis.

For farm implements and machinery, wagons, buggies, and everything in that line, call on M. L. Haddock.

Smither, owner of the Central meat market, will cater to your wants in the line of fresh meats.

Trustee's Sale.

The entire stock of implements belonging to the late business of P. F. Williams & Co. is now offered at reduced prices by the trustee.

Look to your interests, call early and get bargains. L. B. UPHAM, Trustee.

Kindness is the sun of life, the charm to captivate and the sword with which to conquer.—[Carlyle.

Mrs. Harl is receiving her fall stock of millinery good. Call and see them.

Clubbing Offer.

We will send THE INDEPENDENT and the Texas Farm and Ranch one year for \$1.50, the price of the INDEPENDENT alone, and in addition will give you choice of two books: one on grape culture and the other on ensilage.

Baling wire and barbed wire at M. L. Haddock's.

Fresh and fat meats at Ed. N. Smither's, west side of the square.

R. P. Stone carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries. East side square.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

M. E. Church South Rev. F. B. Carroll, Pastor. Services at 11 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening each Sunday in the month. Praying meeting Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Baptist Church. Rev. J. F. Young, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday night. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 o'clock.

Presbyterian Church. Rev. Geo. Pierson, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday except the second. Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

German Evangelical Church—Rev. L. Schaffa pastor. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church—Rev. G. W. Basham pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8:30 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday at 9 a. m.

ODD FELLOWS.

Henrietta Lodge No. 317—Meets Tuesday night of each week, 7:30 o'clock, at their hall east side square. H. J. Strickfaden, N. G. Lee Ellis, V. G. Eddy, Secretary I. H. Hurd, Treas.

MASONS.

Henrietta Lodge No. 454—Meets Saturday on or before full moon. F. J. Barrett, W. M. O. J. Watrous, S. M. W. F. Suddath, J. W. F. E. Squires, Treas. W. W. Bell, Tyler.

BRIGHT CHAPTER No. 19—(Eastern Star Degree of Masonry)—Meets first and third Friday night in each month at Masonic Hall, over J. D. Skinner's drug store. Mrs. Kate Beard, Worthy Matron.

Henrietta Chapter No. 161—Royal Arch Masons meets second Wednesday night in each month. W. B. Patterson, M. E. H. S. K. K. Andrain, E. L. W. D. Emmanuel, G. R. H. Palmer, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Henrietta Lodge No. 19—Meets every Monday night. G. F. Pierson, A. J. Charette, K. of R and S. e. c.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Henrietta Lodge No. 2314—Meets second and fourth Thursday night in each month. H. J. Carroll, Reporter. L. H. Koethe, Dictator. J. D. Skinner, Treasurer.

OFFICIAL—Clay County.

Mem. Cong. F. V. Coakrell, Anson. State Senator D. F. Goss, Seymour. Representative J. K. Weston, Jacksboro. District Judge Geo. E. Miller, Wichita Falls. Attorney J. J. O'Neil, Wichita Falls. Clerk L. J. Walker, Henrietta.

COUNTY. County Judge F. J. Barrett. Attorney Jas. F. Carter. Clerk L. J. Walker. Sheriff G. C. Wright. Tax Collector J. C. Skipwith. Treasurer J. C. Skipwith. Assessor W. D. Slaton.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT. F. J. Barrett, County Judge. J. H. Bridges, Com'r. Prec. No. 1, Henrietta. E. W. Coleman, Com'r. Prec. No. 2, Bonaville. J. P. Metzger, Com'r. Prec. No. 3, Blue Grove. A. J. Farmer, Com'r. Prec. No. 4, Bellevue.

TERMS OF COURT. District Court. Meets 10th Monday after the first Monday in January and July. Each session may continue six weeks. County Court. Meets third Monday in February, May, August and November. Commissioners Court. Meets second Monday in February, May, August and November.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. J. F. Johns, Henrietta, Prec. No. 1. G. A. Stratton, Riverland, Prec. No. 2. Benyauve, Prec. No. 3. C. A. Leath, Charlie, Prec. No. 4. J. C. Miller, Bellevue, Prec. No. 5. J. P. Welch, Newport, Prec. No. 6. J. L. McLaughlin, Fannin Pown Prec. No. 7. C. Dean, Secret Springs, Prec. No. 8.

JUSTICE'S COURT. Prec't. No. 1. Meets last Monday in each month at Henrietta. Prec't. No. 2. Meets second Monday in each month at Riverland. Prec't. No. 3. Meets first Saturday in each month at Benyauve. Prec't. No. 4. Meets second Thursday in each month at Charlie. Prec't. No. 5. Meets third Saturday in each month at Bellevue. Prec't. No. 6. Meets fourth Thursday in each month at Newport. Prec't. No. 8. Meets fourth Saturday in each month at Blue Grove.

CITY OF HENRIETTA. Mayor W. A. Squires. Treasurer L. J. Barber. Secretary P. M. Andrain. Marshal J. H. McCluer. Assessor and Collector J. F. Conn. Attorney J. W. Rankin.

ALDERMEN. First Ward—T. F. Bennett, M. S. Eaton. Second Ward—M. G. Wunning, L. H. Koethe. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday evening of each month. Henriettahook and ladder company. Regular meetings 1st Wednesday night in each mo. L. H. Koethe, C. W. Baskley, Chairman. Foreman.

Summer Excursion Rates. On and after June 1st, the Ft. W. & D. C. Ry. will sell round trip tickets to principal points in Southeastern states at reduced rates. For full information call on or address O. J. Watrous, Agt.

How they break safes. Putty, Powder and Nitro-Glycerine Popular Agents for the Work.

How to burgle a bank safe is discussed in an apparently practical manner in a recent issue of that usually well-behaving journal, the American Machinist. The professor who furnishes the advice classes all bank safes according to the kind of door with which they are provided. The square door is generally held in position when closed by eight round bolts of about 1/4 inches diameter. These are shot from behind the door across the joint to the rear of the jamb of the door, and the strength of these eight bolts or the strength of the door jamb to resist being torn out is the maximum strength of the safe to resist the quiet but forcible eloquence of the burglarious visitor. The second or round class of doors are built up of plates similar to those of the safe, and generally have a coarse thread cut on their periphery, the door being screwed into the safe. The square doors are generally more open to persuasion than the other kind. Formerly the burglar used very fine gunpowder as the final argument. His plan was to putty up the entire joint between the door and the safe, except a small space on the top and bottom joints. He then applied an air pump at the upper unputted crack or joint and fed the powder into the lower one, the ingoing air carrying it into the safe. This was all possible and in many cases is yet, owing to a lack of contact between the door and the jamb. This method was finally headed off by the introduction of felt, cement or rubber between the door and the jamb. But nitro-glycerine will penetrate a crack 1-1000 of an inch, an opening so much finer than it is possible to make between the square door and the jamb that the operation of opening such a safe is a short one. In opening the modern bank safe the burglar putties up the entire joint of track except for about an inch at the top and bottom. A well of putty is then formed about the top crack where it is uncovered and 2 1/2 or 3 ounces of nitro-glycerine poured into it. If the safe is not protected by felt or rubber it will require but three or four minutes for the glycerine to distribute itself over the entire joint of the door and drip out at the lower crack. An ordinary detonating cap, such as is used in exploding dynamite, is inserted in the upper well and the fuse lit. When the explosion occurs the door comes off. When the operation takes place in a vault there is rarely any noise more than fifty feet away, owing to the safe inside which the explosion occurs being itself within a solidly built enclosure. The burglar does not carry nitro-glycerine with him. He goes to a hardware store and buys a few pounds of dynamite which he breaks up in a convenient vessel, as a wash basin, covers with alcohol and allows to stand until the glycerine has all combined with it. The alcohol and glycerine are then poured off and an equal amount of water added; the water and the alcohol combine, and the nitro-glycerine sinks to the bottom, where it is ready for use. The author of the article mentioned above tells an anecdote to illustrate the knowledge which some of the "profession" possess. A bank in a West-

ern state had its safe located within 10 feet of the street window, thus making it visible to every one who passed. In front of the safe at night burned an arc light, while the safe door was arranged so that its opening would ring a bell in the cashier's sleeping apartment by means of an electrical connection. After banking hours the burglar called on the occupants of the building adjoining the bank, represented himself as an inspector for the electric light company, thus gaining access to the top of the building, where he short-circuited the electrical wires and thus prevented the ringing of the cashier's bell. That night, after the street cars stopped running, the burglar cut the trolley wire at two points about 600 feet apart. Taking one end of the piece between the two buildings and placing it in a cistern, the other end was connected to the electric light wire, thus making a "ground" and putting out the arc lights in the bank. The safe was then opened in less than twenty minutes, and several thousand dollars taken.

The chrome-steel, of which the safes and vaults of banks are now largely built, is easily drilled by first heating the steel. A basket of wire netting is made to cover a space of about 6 or 8 inches square and this is wired to the side of the safe or door. It is filled with charcoal, which is ignited and a fierce heat generated by a pair of bellows. In four or five minutes the basket is removed and the heated spot allowed to cool. It may then be drilled or cut like ordinary boiler iron. The author of the article states that he has seen a hole sufficiently large to admit a man's arm cut clear through a chrome-steel bank safe 4 inches thick in two hours so that a man's arm was passed through and the locking bolts disconnected with a wrench. In a little less than two hours a similar hole was cut through the back of the safe into the money vault, and its contents taken out through this hole. The large vault door behind which the safe is placed is rarely blown with glycerine. It is generally opened by drilling a 2 or 3 inch hole between the handle and the combination lock. This cuts off the bolting bolt, and the door opens when the handle is turned. Safes with round doors which are screwed in are often opened experimentally by building a well of putty at the upper part of the joint and exploding about a teaspoonful of glycerine on the outside, the result being to cup out the top of the outer plate of metal. A large well embracing the cupped portion is then made and two ounces of glycerine placed therein, which feeds around the threads in about ten minutes, tearing the door and part of the frame out when exploded. One round door is mentioned which was found to be so tight in the threads that glycerine could not flow. This was opened by first cupping out the outside plate as just explained, and pouring half a teaspoonful of glycerine into the opening. This soon passed down the joint between the plates, and when exploded brought off the outside plate and some of the screws holding it in place. Glycerine being introduced into these holes and exploded brought off the second plate, and this process was continued until in twenty minutes the entire door was laying on the floor in pieces. The most expeditious mode of taking out round doors is said to be to drill an inch hole all but through the edge of the door and safe and to explode glycerine in this hole. In this way the joints between the plates of the safe and door are opened out so that the explosion of a few ounces of glycerine in the crevices will bring out the whole door at once.

If you are thinking of making any provisions for your family in the way of life insurance, call on H. H. Rice and see what inducements are offered by the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York.

Reduced Excursion Rates to Colorado Points. Effective June 27th, the F. W. & D. C. will sell round-trip tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Trinidad at \$25.00 for the round trip. O. J. Watrous, Agent.

Ripans Tabules cure scrofula. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

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**"I SAY!
BUY A CAKE OF
CLAIRETTE
SOAP
and thank me for calling
your attention to it!"**

MANUFACTURED
ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS.



**REGULATE THE
STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS,
AND
PURIFY THE BLOOD.**

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR
Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation,
Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Dizziness, Bad
Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all
disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Pleasant to take, safe, effectual. Give immediate relief. Sold by druggists. A trial bottle sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents. Address
**THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 Spruce Street, New York City.**

DESPITE THE HARD TIMES.

The "Cotton Belt Route" improved its passenger service by the addition, August 20th, of another through train from Waco which carries a through sleeper for St. Louis via St. L. I. M. & S. Ry. from Texarkana and through coaches connecting with Pullman sleeper from Ft. Worth at Mt. Pleasant for Memphis, giving its patrons double daily service to and from St. Louis, Chicago, Memphis and the Southeast.

SCHEDULE.

Train No. 2, Read Down.		Train No. 1, Read Up.
4:25 p. m.	Lv. Gatesville	Ar. 12:20 p. m.
5:43 p. m.	Lv. McGregor	Ar. 10:58 a. m.
7:40 p. m.	Lv. Waco	Ar. 8:45 a. m.
10:00 p. m.	Lv. Corsicana	Ar. 6:25 a. m.
11:32 p. m.	Lv. Athens	Ar. 4:54 a. m.
1:15 a. m.	Lv. Tyler	Ar. 3:20 a. m.
3:35 a. m.	Lv. Pittsburg	Ar. 1:00 a. m.
4:15 a. m.	Lv. Mt. Pleasant	Ar. 12:30 a. m.
6:15 a. m.	Ar. Texarkana	Lv. 9:20 p. m.
7:35 a. m.	Lv. Texarkana	Ar. 8:45 p. m.
6:15 a. m.	Ar. St. Louis	Lv. 9:30 p. m.
9:15 p. m.	Ar. Memphis	Lv. 7:45 a. m.

Write your friends coming to Texas to take the "Cotton Belt Route."
S. G. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Texas. **A. A. GLISSON,** T. P. A., Ft. Worth, Texas.

A Midget's Family.

There is a woman living at No. 155 East 105th street who is only 42 inches in height. There is a little man at present in Chicago, only 48 inches tall. Just now these little people are bubbling over with happiness. They are married and a baby has come to bless their union. The infant is a 6-poued miss, who is already 19 inches tall and who bids fair to be just as big a girl as those who come into other folk's families. But big or little, the baby is just the sweetest, dearest thing in all this wide, wide world—at any rate the Lilliputian mother says so. And the Lilliputian father, ever since he was notified by telegram of his first born's advent, a week ago last night, has had a similar opinion.

The father's name is Leopold Kahn, but he is known all over the country as Admiral Dot. The mother's name used to be Miss Lottie Startwood, and she was won by the Admiral when they were both members of the Royal Lilliputian Opera Company. The ceremony which made them one took place August 14 of last year. It is an interesting fact that though Admiral Dot's parents are of ordinary size a midget has been born into the family every generation. The Admiral has a tiny uncle, who lives in Baden-Baden, and Maj.

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Atom, the well-known midget, is his nephew.—[New York Advertiser.

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