

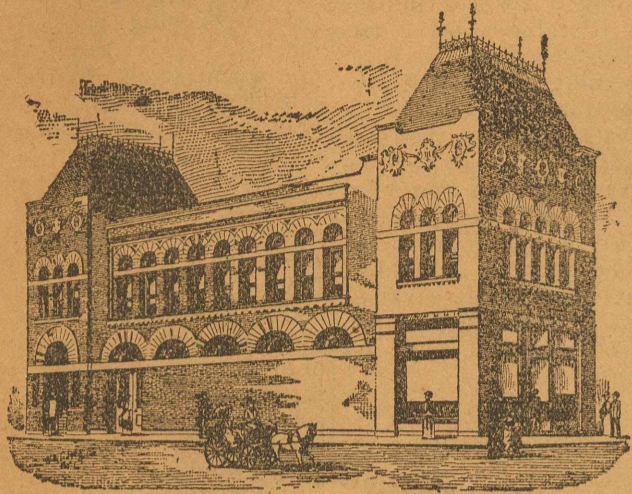
THE HENRIETTA INDEPENDENT.

Vol. 10, No. 19.

Henrietta, Clay County, Texas, Friday, Dec. 29, 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, Asst. 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.

I. 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.

Estray Notice.

Taken up by J. F. Allen and estrayed before the undersigned authority one yellow horse about nine years old, with saddle marks on back, and branded thus: Appraised at \$25.

Done at office in Henrietta, Texas, this 27th day of November, 1893.
J. F. JOHNS,
Justice of the Peace.

B. TOBOLOWSKY

RED STORE,

Has Just Received a Large Stock of

DRY - GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

As I have more goods than the times require, I will sell my entire stock, consisting of a large line of

Men's Youth's Boys' and Children's Clothing
and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Also a Large Stock of Hats, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Etc.,
and a Nice Line of Overcoats, Blankets, Quilts, Etc.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

—My Stock Thus Far Is—

Larger and Better Assorted
Than Ever Before.

And if you are in need of anything in my line, you have now an opportunity to buy these goods at prices according to the times. All I ask is to call around, examine my goods and get my prices and see for yourself.

B. Tobolowsky,

Formerly the Red Store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The administration fared much better on the Hawaiian question in the house this week than in the senate. In fact the Democrats in the house have upon every opportunity proven themselves to be more loyal to President Cleveland than have the Democratic senators. It is whispered in inside circles that news will arrive before congress comes together again that will put an end to the Hawaiian incident, it being understood that the last dispatch sent to Minister Willis instructed him to withdraw the offer he had made to the queen, if she had not before he received it agreed to accept the proposed terms of her restoration, and officially inform the provisional government that he had done so.

Congressmen who remained here until after the tariff bill was reported to the house supplied themselves with numerous copies of the majority report thereon, for distribution among their constituents, the length of the report precluding its entire publication by the smaller newspapers. The state in which they find public sentiment will have its effect when they return to Washington.

Copies of Secretary Carlisle's annual report were also in demand by the departing congressmen. There are several recommendations therein that the opinions of influential constituents will be desired upon, notably that asking for authority to issue \$200,000,000 in bonds. The report makes a pamphlet 62 pages. It shows that the financial condition of the country is unquestionably in immediate need of legislation.

The nomination of Hon. Wayne McVeagh to be ambassador to Italy was much better received by the Republicans than by the Democrats. Mr. MacVeagh was all his life a Republican until just previous to the last presidential election when he announced his intention to abandon his party and to support Mr. Cleveland, on account of the McKinley tariff law. Mr. MacVeagh was once a Republican partisan of the most radical type, and it wasn't so long ago, either, he having been one of the "visiting statesmen" who went to Louisiana to look out for the interests of Mr. Hayes in the settlement of the

Hayes-Tilden dispute. He was attorney-general in the short-lived Garfield cabinet, and shortly after he retired to private life he began to exhibit signs of mugwumpery. His ability is conceded by all, and even if he were not a brother-in-law of Senator Cameron his confirmation would not have been less prompt than it was. He has been a warm personal friend of President Cleveland's for many years and it is probable to that friendship that he owes his nomination.

The U. S. supreme court has adjourned until January 3d. It is not often that the justices of this court express an opinion upon anything pending before congress, but several of them have said that they thought the delay in acting upon the nomination of Mr. Hornblower was unjust, both to the court and to that gentleman. They say he either ought to be confirmed or rejected. The vacancy in the court serves to delay its business.

The action of congress on the amendment to the urgency appropriation bill, appropriating money to pay the mileage of members both for the regular and extra sessions of congress, was not creditable. It was done in a manner, too, which implied that those who favored the appropriation were ashamed of it, and all attempts to get a ye and nay vote on the mileage item were switched off by shrewd parliamentarians. The amount is not so big as that which made the notorious salary grab so unpopular a few years ago, but it is none the less a grab. It was charged when the proposition to take a recess from the extra to the regular session was so vehemently opposed that mileage was at the bottom of it, mileage not being allowable for a recess, and it now looks as though the charge was correct.

If the Populist senators agree with those in the house and refuse to vote for the new tariff bill, because it retains protection features, it will materially lessen the chances the measure has—not any too good at the best—to get through the senate. The Populists in the house have not positively agreed on the program, but they are thinking of offering a free trade measure, based on the old Walker tariff as a substitute for the Wilson tariff bill; not with any expecta-

tion of its being passed, but to put themselves on record as opposing the present (McKinley) tariff law as well as that proposed by the ways and means committee.

Wants More Bonds.

Secretary Carlisle has made his annual report to congress, and asks for authority to issue bonds. He estimates a probable deficiency of \$28,000,000 at the close of the year and recommends that the act for the resumption of specie payments, approved January 14, 1875, be so amended as to authorize him to issue and sell at not less than par coin bonds to an amount not exceeding \$200,000,000, bearing a lower rate of interest and having a shorter time to run than those now provided for, and that he be permitted to use from time to time such a part of the proceeds as may be necessary to supply any deficiencies in the public revenue that may occur during the fiscal year 1894-95. In case congress should not consider it advisable to authorize the secretary to issue bonds for the purpose of supplying the deficiencies in the revenues of any part of the proceeds of the bonds herein suggested, he recommends that he be empowered to execute as may be necessary the obligations of the government, not exceeding in the aggregate fifty millions of dollars, bearing a rate of interest not greater than three per cent, and payable after one year from that date, and that he be permitted to sell them at not less than par, or use them at not less than par in payment of the public expenses to such creditors as may be willing to receive them.

The worst maxim of all maxims is, pleasure first; work and duty second.—Nasmyth.

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.

H. Hagelstein, San Angelo, hoisting device. J. C. McCurry, Texarkana, gin saw filing machine. A. W. Nanny, Cleburne, churn. F. C. Nehaus, Kinkler, pliers. S. H. Shipman, Waxahachie, sulky plow. B. F. Stuart, Waco, combined copy holder and tablet.



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.

Sold in Henrietta by all responsible druggists.

PERSONAL NOTES.

R. F. Logan has la grippe.
 Col. T. L. Smith is back from a visit to Waco.
 Rev. E. L. Spragins of Dallas, was in the city Monday.
 Miss Ella Irwin of Fort Worth, is visiting Mrs. I. D. Ford.
 Capt. J. T. Roland of Spanish Fort, is visiting J. S. Martin.
 Miss Augusta Lawrence is at the state superintendents' meeting at Waco.
 J. W. Wiley, a leading merchant of Bellevue, was in the city Wednesday.
 Dr. McKenzie of Enid, Oklahoma, spent Christmas in Henrietta with his family.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Spragins of Ardmore, I. T., are visiting relatives in the city.
 Frank Bittick left Saturday morning to spend Christmas with relatives in Cooper.
 Mrs. Mat. Belcher, who is visiting J. F. Belcher's family, is suffering from bronchial trouble.
 Mr. Arthur Brewer of Denton, spent Christmas with his uncle Mr. Jno. Spotswood of this city.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Adams of Trinidad, Colorado, are spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Reno.
 Prof. Alexander of the Northwest Texas Baptist college at Decatur, spent Sunday in the city the guest of Dr. J. F. Young.
 Miss Eula Davis, a leading belle of Vernon, is visiting Miss Annve Hutcheson of Fairview and Miss Lillian Crutcher of this city.
 F. M. Graves left this morning for Shreveport, La., to visit his daughter, Mrs. J. L. Pierce. He will spend the winter there.
 Ed. M. Donley of Denison, is in the city supplying the place of B. H. Butts at the Katy yards while the latter is visiting in Missouri.
Katy Xmas Excursion.
 On Dec. 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th and 31st, 1893, the M. K. & T. will sell round trip excursion tickets between all stations on its line in Texas and to points north of Denison, not to exceed 200 miles from selling station, at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, limited for return until Jan. 3rd, 1894. W. N. King, Agent.
 There will be a tea party and cake cutting at the residence of Rev. J. F. Young, next Friday night.
Notice.
 Don't fail to call at Goben's gallery and get photographs at tin-type prices.
Christmas Turkey.
 THE INDEPENDENT acknowledges the receipt of a fine large turkey gobbler to be slaughtered for dinner on Christmas day, presented by Rev. W. H. Franklin of Blue Grove.
 Dressed turkeys for your Christmas dinner at Cunningham & Heck's.
 For the nicest line of winter millinery goods go to Mrs. Harl.
 The largest stock of candy in Henrietta at D. T. Davis'. 16 3
 The nicest hats and bonnets, the prettiest trimmings and the most artistic workmanship is what you get when you deal with Mrs. Harl.
 Twelve head of Jersey and Holstein cows and heifers for sale or trade. N. JOHNSTON.
 For farm implements and machinery, wagons, buggies, and everything in that line, call on M. L. Haddock.
Louisiana Syrup.
 I have in a shipment of new crop Louisiana syrup—the pure, original ribbon cane molasses; buy some of it. J. W. BORUM.
Local Holiday Excursions.
 On Dec. 23d, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st, and Jan. 1st the Ft. W. & D. C. Ry. will sell round trip tickets to points on this line within 200 miles of selling station at rate of one and one third fares, good to return to and including January 3d, 1894. O. J. WATROUS, Agent.
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

MARRIED.

CLISBEE-HARL.
 On Wednesday C. M. Clisbee and Miss Rose Harl, both of this city, were married at the residence of the bride's mother on South Bridge street. Rev. Geo. S. Sexson, pastor of the Methodist church, was the officiating clergyman. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Clisbee took the south bound 1:35 Fort Worth and Denver train for Waco, where they will visit the groom's relatives. Both bride and groom are well known members of Henrietta elite society and have a host of friends who wish them happiness and wealth on their journey through life.
 Marriage licenses have been issued as follows since last report:
 R. L. McDonald and Miss Clarah Bentley; Geo. A. Tallant and Miss Alberta McDonald; P. H. Thompson and Miss Ella Newsom; C. P. Hunter and Miss Maud Williams; J. W. Douthitt and Miss Kate Christian; Noah Graves and Miss Ethel C. Butler; Harrison Crumly and Miss Louisa Young.
An Excellent Company.
 The Spooner Dramatic company is entitled to considerable credit and a liberal business, for their entertainments given at the White opera house every night this week are certainly of a meritorious order. The company strives to please and it is succeeding admirably. The Journal simply gives the organization the credit due it when the statement is made that the Spooner company is one of the strongest and best balanced on the road, the low prices not considered. Certain is it that Plattsmouth theatre-goers have seen no better in repertoire companies. Everything combines to make the entertainments pleasing and worthy. The plays are superbly staged, the special scenic effects are apt and varied, and the company itself constitutes a harmonious gathering of clever specialists and actors. The whole combined could hardly fall short of success, and with the Spooners nothing is lacking.
 "The Gold King," a stirring four act comedy drama, was rendered last evening and it is needless to remark that the audience was highly pleased. Little Allie Spooner as "Pug" was as clever as usual. Her songs were well received and her dancing, although always good, was the best of the week. Edwin Brink's portrayal of the "Gold King" could not have been improved upon, while F. E. Spooner as "Dennis" was certainly a laughable character. The remainder of company did admirably, and with splendid scenic effects, the play was well rendered and well received.—[Plattsmouth Daily Journal.
 This company will appear at Kane's opera house in Henrietta Monday night in the "Gold King."
Windmills.
 As good as the best at M. L. Haddock's, also pumps. See his stock before you buy.
 Mrs. Harl is showing the hand-somest stock of millinery goods in the city.
Christmas Trees.
 There were Christmas trees at the Baptist and Methodist and Christian churches on Saturday night and at the Presbyterian, the Cumberland and German churches on Monday night. Those on Saturday night were interfered with by the rain, but all were enjoyed by the children as usual.
 See the display ad. of W. S. Knight.
Creamery.
 W. M. Weddington is in correspondence with parties who wish to establish a creamery at Henrietta. Their plan is something like the old style corn mill. You bring your milk and they will convert it into butter at five cents a pound or cheese at three cents a pound. Before putting in their plant they want a guarantee of 5000 pounds of milk. Creameries are paying establishments in other cities and why not in Henrietta?
Born.
 To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green, on Wednesday, the 27th, a boy.
 Buckwheat flour raised and ground by my brother, and maple syrup sugared off by Charley Minton in the piney woods of Ohio, for sale by L. B. Upham.

A MIDNIGHT BLAZE.

The Swan Building Licked Up by the Flames.
 At 12 o'clock Monday night fire was discovered in the second story of the Swan buildings on the south-east corner of the square. The fire department responded quickly, but was totally unable to cope with or check the flames. Within one hour the two fine two-story brick houses were a mass of ruins. The ground floors were occupied by M. Shlosberg & Co., dry goods, and E. S. Caldwell, groceries. The upper stories were principally law offices. The losses and insurance are as follows:
 A. K. Swan, loss on building \$13,000, insurance \$8000.
 M. Shlosberg & Co., loss on goods \$25,000, insurance \$16,000.
 E. S. Caldwell, loss on goods \$6,500, insurance \$2,700.
 A. K. Swan, loss on law library \$2,000, no insurance.
 W. J. Swain, loss on law library \$3,000, insurance \$1,500.
 Stine, Chesnut & Hurt, loss on law library and office furniture \$6,500, insurance \$3,175.
 Wm. Wantland, loss on law library \$500, no insurance.
 B. L. Frost, loss on law library \$400, no insurance.
 Dr. J. M. Butterworth, loss on dental instruments \$1,000, insurance \$200.
 Miss Willie Scott, loss on art studio \$200, no insurance.
 A large amount of Shlosberg & Co's goods were carried out, but nothing was saved for any one else.
 The origin of the fire is a mystery unless it was incendiary.
 While the fire was burning Fred Towles sought to make himself a present of a new suit of clothes. He was arrested by City Marshal McCluer with a coat and vest and some underclothing in his possession, and other goods were found where he had secreted them.
Charity Meeting.
 Sunday at 11 o'clock a union meeting of the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian churches was held at the court house. The object of the meeting was to secure help for the needy at home and for the Buckner Orphan Home at Dallas. The large court room was well filled with people, and after a number of speeches were made a collection amounting to \$60 was taken up. At night each of the churches participating named two members of a committee to secure other contributions and apportion what they could get among those who most deserved it. Forty dollars additional was subscribed besides orders for goods. Twenty-five dollars was sent to the Orphan's Home and the remainder distributed in Henrietta.
Christmas Bulletin.
 Christmas is over, and we had an enjoyable one. We had two Christmas trees, one at the Baptist and one at the Methodist church. Everything went off lovely. No violations of law that I know of.
 We had two fine sermons on the subject of our Savior's advent into the world.
 There is some sickness in our community. Old Bro. Lindsey is very low with la grippe.
 Our good ladies hunted up all the poor and strange children and gave them presents. We have a wholesouled people. Merchants did a good Christmas business.
 There was a wedding Christmas, Mr. McDonald and Miss Bentley, by Rev. T. P. Miller at the bride's father's.
 The missionary mass meeting meets here next Friday. We hope it will be a profitable meeting.
 Now that it has rained the farmers are going to plowing in earnest. Bellevue is all right, so mote it be.
 Dec. 27.
 Finest display of Christmas goods in town at East Side drug store, go and see something nice.
 Fire works and Blank Bros. candy at D. T. Davis' in endless variety. 16 3

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS.

Correct Shapes. Best Materials. Latest Styles. Most Comfortable. Recommended by Ladies who wear them.

TRADE-MARK REGISTERED. Dress-Makers say: "They are the best fitting corset on the market." Merchants cheerfully refund the money after 4 week's trial if not satisfactory. Call for them at the stores.

FEATHERBONE CORSET CO.
 SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
 KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.
 FOR SALE BY
Mesdames Galloway & McDuffie,
 MILLINERS,
 Henrietta, Texas.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

On last Sunday L. S. Royer received the sad news by telegraph that his father had died that day at Denver, Pa. The disease which caused his demise was paralysis.
 The bachelors club gave a ball at the opera house Monday night, and it was a pleasant affair save for being interrupted by the fire. The club gave another ball last night.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hutcheson of Fairview, gave a dinner last Tuesday. It was a sumptuous feast of turkey, cake, pie and other things to match. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Cullars and Miss Della Duff of Fairview, Mrs. J. P. Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Coleman, Miss Vallie and Master Pog Monroe of Henrietta.
 On last Saturday the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Spragins died at Ardmore, I. T. The child was taken sick Friday night and notwithstanding all the efforts of medical skill, died early Saturday morning. Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Patton of this city, grandparents of the deceased, were notified but were not able to get to Ardmore in time for the funeral.

?

How Are You Fixed For Something to Read. For \$1.50
 "Cash in hand," we will send you The Independent and any ONE of the following papers (weekly) one year.

Fort Worth Gazette.

[This is the twice-a-week edition. The Gazette is the acknowledged leading expounder of Democracy in Texas and stands squarely on the Chicago platform. We have a few sample copies; call and get one.]

Texas Farm and Ranch.

[The best agricultural paper in the South, and especially devoted to farming and stock-farming in Texas.]

Rocky Mountain News.

[A Populist paper, the owners of which publish the only great Populist daily in America.]

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

[A wild and woolly Republican paper.]

!

The negroes had a dance at Putty Hall Wednesday night that lasted until the appearance of old Sol Thursday morning. There was a number of the colored society from neighboring cities present. Everything was pleasant.

How to Make Home Pleasant.

Call on H. R. Eppler and buy one of those fine Chicago Cottage organs or a fine piano. You will find six makes of organs and twenty-four makes of pianos to select from. Sold on easy terms. H. R. EPPLER. Ansley building, Henrietta, Tex.

We have received by express a second order of fine bisque dolls worth \$2 at \$1.50. CITY DRUG STORE.

The Galveston and Dallas WEEKLY NEWS
 To Keep Apace with the Progressive Times Has Been ENLARGED TO 16 PAGES.
 Thus giving its readers one-third more reading matter than heretofore. With this additional space THE WEEKLY NEWS will be unsurpassed by any general newspaper in the United States.
 It is Strictly a Newspaper. It does not attempt to please everybody, but it does try to make itself interesting to a variety of readers. In political matters it gives the news and views of all sides, allowing the reader to intelligently decide for himself, as all free American citizens should.
 Besides its full and general news features it contains illustrations by famous artists and
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS
 FOR THE LADIES, THE FARMERS and THE CHILDREN.
 Notwithstanding this increase in size and in expense the price remains the same—
One Dollar a Year.
 If you are not familiar with it send for a free sample copy, convince yourself of its merits, then subscribe through your local agent and be happy; or you can remit direct to
 A. H. BELO & CO., Publishers, GALVESTON OR DALLAS.
 Remit by draft, postoffice order, Pacific, Wells-Fargo, American or United States express money order. If sent in any other manner it is at the sender's risk.

The sower has no second chance. If you would at first succeed, be sure and start with
FERRY'S SEEDS.
 Ferry's Seed Annual for 1894 contains the sum and substance of the latest farming knowledge. Every planter should have it. Sent free.
 D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
 cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

WORK OF YOUNG MEN.

A MIGHTY ENTERPRISE AND THE POWER BEHIND IT.

Short but Remarkable Business Careers. Nearly Five Hundred Million Dollars in One Project—The Scheme to Harness Niagara's Giant Force.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The influence of young men in the development of electricity for commercial purposes was very strikingly illustrated on the occasion of a recent examination by a company of distinguished public men and capitalists of the work which is being done at Niagara, falls to utilize the colossal power which has hitherto gone to waste over that precipice.

The capitalists in the party were for the most part men of mature years. Some of them represented the great business centers of the west, New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The aggregate capital commanded by them and those with whom they are associated is nearly half a billion dollars.

But those of that party who had tempted these capitalists to invest many millions of dollars in these works were young men, none of them being over 40 years of age. One, Mr. Frank Hawley, is just 35, and in a comparatively short business career has revealed that the republic and especially electricity commercially developed afford opportunities in which any persevering young man taking advantage of can find fortune.

It is only a few years ago that Mr. Hawley, being a poor boy in Rochester, or, as he now smilingly says, having had a curbstone education in his youth, was working 18 hours a day in order to conquer adverse circumstance. He was accustomed to rise by 4 o'clock every morning to take care of three or four horses and to do other work around a place which could be done in the early hours, and for this he received \$3 a week.

At 9 o'clock he entered a law office, where he was employed as clerk, and where he studied law when his duties as clerk would permit. There he staid all day, and for that service received a very small sum.

In the early evening Mr. Hawley began the duties in connection with one of the Rochester newspapers—sitting at his desk or reporting in the evening until midnight, then turning in for a few hours sleep. The capacity for such labor after a few years brought Mr. Hawley to the attention of men who appreciated his diligence, and he was placed in responsible posts, in which he revealed executive qualities of the highest order.

But he had secured this victory at very great cost. His work had produced paralysis of the optic nerve of one eye and a sympathetic trouble of the other, so that it has caused him partial blindness. With his first considerable earnings Mr. Hawley purchased the country place of the late Jarvis Lord, who was very prominent in New York state affairs for many years, and there he has been teaching lessons to the farmers of New York state, which some of them have been following with very great profit.

With a great herd of Jersey cows he supplies butter contracted for long ahead and at a high and unvarying price the year around to two of the greater hotels in New York, and in his herd he possesses some of the most famous Jersey cattle. The stock farm itself has very wide repute, and yet it is only an incident of Mr. Hawley's business career. On Sunday or Monday night he is on a sleeping car, at his place of business in New York city the following morning, and on Friday night is again on a sleeper on his way to his stock farm. In New York he is associated with those who expect to solve the problem of the development of electricity as a towing or propulsive force for boats upon canals, and it was he who recently conceived and demonstrated the feasibility of electricity for such purposes. Yet he is only 35 years of age.

Another member of the party was Nicola Tesla, one of the wizards of electricity but a little over 30 years of age, and a few years ago a student and employee in some of the Edison works. Tesla is the young scientist who astonished the world of electrical experts by demonstrating that it was possible to create an electric current which would pass through space without any other medium than ether, and in doing so would light an incandescent lamp held in his hand. The future possibilities which lie in this discovery it is impossible now to estimate, but incidentally out of them there is one which may be of immediate commercial advantage, for it seems to have solved a problem which has perplexed electricians for some years. That is the problem of the transmission of electric power for great distances without such loss as to make it commercially impracticable.

Tesla's discovery and his mechanical appliances for the utilization of it may possibly give to the United States ultimately, or at least to that portion of it east of the great lakes and north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, the power which now flows over Niagara falls and goes to waste. It seems to be fairly well demonstrated that this power can be transmitted now at least 300 miles, and if it can be carried thus far it seems to be a mere question of the amount of water which shall be diverted from the falls for the creation of power how far it may be carried in the future.

Mr. Francis Lynde Stetson, who was the law partner of President Cleveland and who is the organizing force of this great public enterprise, is a young man

only a little past 40. Mr. George Westinghouse, Jr., one of the most romantic of American inventors in his experiences, and who is interested more as a scientist than a capitalist, is also a young man, being only 46, and that young Niagara Falls lawyer, Mr. Rankin, who as a boy used to sit by the banks of the falls not so much absorbed in their majesty as in wondering why that enormous water power should go to waste and who was the first to conceive the idea of organizing great capital in order to secure it, is less than 35 years of age.

JAY E. HOLLAND.
Professor Dewar's Achievement
Since Professor James Dewar has succeeded in liquefying oxygen and other chemists have been able to liquefy other gases, it has been suggested that the true definition of a gas is that it is the vapor given off by a liquid. This will not do. If a pressure at low temperature can be applied to make a liquid out of a gas, there is reason to believe that if greater pressure were applied at still lower temperature then the liquid could be reduced to a solid. Water as we usually see it is a liquid, but at a higher temperature it is vapor; at a lower one a solid. Professor Dewar's great achievement favors nothing less than the startling theory that all substances, whether we know them commonly as solid, liquid or vapor, can be reduced to all three of these forms. The question is, Which is the original one?

We know that the first form of matter, so far as science can judge, was gaseous—star mist or fire mist. That was the original form of matter, if we can suppose it to have had at all an original form. The right way to put the definition, then, would be that a solid or liquid is a gas which has been subjected to pressure at the proper temperature. Both pressure and temperature are of course different for different substances, if indeed all substances may not some day be proved to be one identical form of matter, differentiated by diverse arrangement of atom and molecule and varied conditions.

Dewar's discovery will add to science a new expression—namely, the "critical point" or temperature of a gas. The earlier attempts to liquefy oxygen were unsuccessful, because they consisted of the application of pressure at too high a temperature. The exact degree of cold to which a gas must be reduced before it will liquefy under pressure is called its "critical point." The critical point for oxygen gas is 166 degrees below freezing point—that is to say, 194 degrees below zero. In obtaining liquid oxygen Professor Dewar has succeeded in reaching a temperature of 256 degrees below zero. Professor Dewar is a Scotchman by birth. He was the pupil and assistant of Sir Lyon Playfair, and he is at present professor of natural experimental philosophy in the University of Cambridge.

The first case under the new Russian extradition treaty has been settled with credit to the United States. Nine convicts recently escaped from Siberia and after horrible sufferings found refuge on American ships bound for San Francisco. They were landed there in due time. Then the attempt was made on the part of the Russian authorities to make the men out criminals of the worst sort. One was a counterfeiter, it was charged; another an embezzler; still a third a murderer, and so on. This was naturally the resort of a government not scrupulous in its diplomatic and detective methods. It was the fear of such misrepresentations as this that caused the American public last year to protest so vigorously against the ratification of the new treaty with Russia under the form in which it was presented. However, in case of the refugees at San Francisco, the American government decided that they were bona fide political prisoners in Siberia, and that the United States had no right to hold them. The Russian minister was notified of this decision, and Secretary Carlisle ordered the release of the men.

Coffee drinkers have cause to rejoice. The contract for the completion of a new line of railway—the Tehuantepec—from the City of Mexico to the richest coffee plantations in the world has been signed, and possibly the road will be completed in time to bring in next year's coffee berries. Then Brazil can amuse herself as much as she likes with revolutions, and it will not raise the price of coffee. In addition to this the Tehuantepec road will bring to the United States much trade that now goes to London.

Unless the rebel Mello can get out of Rio Janeiro before the Nichero, late El Cid, arrives there he will be between the devil and the deep sea almost literally, and one more South American revolution will be ended then and there. So far as can be judged the Nichero's dynamite gun works to perfection.

Prendergast, who shot Carter Harrison, objects strenuously to having the plea of insanity set up in his defense. This is tolerably good evidence that he is crazy. If he were sane he would be glad enough to take refuge in any plea that would save his neck.

Let Them Be Abolished.

An officer of a great city relief mission was lately interrogated as to whether there was any visible increase of destitution this season. The mission has been in existence 40 years; its employees are acquainted with those needing relief as well as any persons living. The officer interviewed replied that the work of this organization lay chiefly among the very poorest slum people. The number of these remained about the same from year to year. Outside of these, however, there was one class that had largely increased, according to his observation. This was the tramp and fraudulent beggar class. Frauds of all varieties had taken advantage of the cry of hard times to load themselves upon the large cities.

The tramp and whining old professional beggar woman were alarmingly increased. The society had carefully investigated such cases and come to the conclusion that it was scarcely less than a crime against the community to aid them. In some cases men had come to them barefooted begging for shoes, occasionally even underclothing, exhibiting their bare skin beneath the tattered coat. Their needs had been supplied, and then they were followed by the society's agents, to see where they went. Without exception they made for the nearest low runshop or pawnshop and turned the clean, decent article of clothing into bad whisky.

Now, let anybody ask himself whether it is a real charity to keep the life in such a creature as that? Also, when a filthy, wretched old female assumes her theatrical beggar face and stands bareheaded in the rain to enlist the sympathies of the foolishly charitable, would it not be better for her to go to the workhouse, where her kind belong, than to disgrace the fair streets of an American city? Real sufferers from hunger never parade their woes.

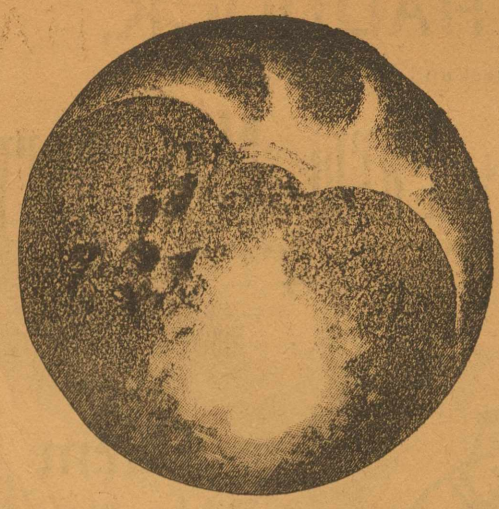
When a red nosed, dirty tramp whines out in his singsong, "Say, boss, can't you gimme a dime fur a night's lodgin'?" the man who gives it to him is committing a real wrong. A higher civilization will declare that the true charity is to let these excrescences on humanity die and go to a place where they cannot get whisky.

In the Middle of the Road.

The opinion is expressed that since Russia is jealous of England's prestige in Asia, and France is jealous of her progress in Africa, particularly in Egypt, those two nations would alike welcome any pretext to make trouble for her. Then, in the spirit of the kissing picnic at Toulon, they would join their fleets and give her a good drubbing, making common cause against the ancient foe of each. It is believed in some quarters that it would please France and Russia to give England such a drubbing even better than to fight the triple alliance. In case of such war, it is said that England could no longer hold herself isolated from continental politics, but would be forced to side with the triple alliance, and the war would become general. Nothing could please Germany, Italy and Austria better, therefore, than to see England attacked by France and Russia.

France is a brave and generous republic, and our friend—Russia stood our friend when no other nation in Europe did during the civil war and literally prevented foreign intervention in our affairs. On the other hand, the sympathies, interests and characteristics of the great English speaking brotherhood of nations in Europe, in America and in Australia must run together and be as one. The nations that speak English are one race, and ties of blood draw them close together as one family. Which side would have our sympathy and moral support in case of war between Great Britain on one side and France and Russia on the other? Well, neither. The United States would keep in the middle of the road. But we would regret very much to see such a war.

A citizens' committee at Altoona, Pa., has set an example that ought to be followed in every well to do town in America this winter. The members of the committee and their friends pledge themselves to subscribe collectively \$5,000 a month during the next five months for the relief of the deserving poor of their city. The relief is not, however, to be distributed in mere charity, to destroy the self respect and habits of industry of the recipients. It is to be paid to married men for working on the city streets and quarries. Regular wages will be paid for regular days' work, Altoona will be improved all over, and the families of the men will be supported comfortably through the dreary winter. The plan ought to be extended. City streets need to be put in order. The country roads of America are something to be ashamed of daily and hourly. If the poor men out of employment can be hired by rich men who have money to spare to build decent roads in the country, then all of us will be happy. Rich men can thus do better with their spare money than in buying fast horses just now.



PURE PEACH CIDER,
—PUT UP BY—
P. F. Williams
—and for sale by—
W. R. Hawkins
—AND—
G. P. Hull & Co.,
Henrietta, Texas.

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H. A. Ivey, A. M., Pres't. DENISON, TEXAS. J. D. Hazell, M. A., Sec.
Unsurpassed by few; surpassed by none in America. English branches, music, elocution and physical culture taught.
My New Year's Resolution:—I am resolved to quit working for starvation wages, and to prepare myself during the new year, by taking a course of business training, to earn a handsome salary like several of my friends, who have taken a business or a shorthand course, are doing. I will write to the National Commercial College, Denison, Texas, for particulars regarding their special rates that enable apt and industrious students to complete, at a nominal cost, and if possible I intend to join their throng of enthusiastic workers on the first of the new year. Sign here, cut this out and mail it to us.
(Independent, Henrietta.) [Signed] _____ Tex.

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Eight pages each Tuesday and Friday, 16 pages a week.
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Manchester Ship Canal.
The opening of the ship canal from one of the mouths of the Mersey river near Liverpool to Manchester Jan. 1 will be an event second only in importance to the opening of the Suez canal itself. The canal is 35½ miles long. It will bring the cotton of New Orleans and Galveston directly to the great factories of Manchester without its breaking bulk at Liverpool and being shipped by rail, as is now the case. It must have some effect to lower the price and increase the sale of cotton goods of the finer grades all over the world. The queen herself ought to open the Manchester canal, as she did the waterworks of Glasgow. It is an event important enough to attract her majesty to Manchester.
The canal was projected in 1882. Liverpool has 490 acres of docks, and these would, many of them, be left desolate if a ship canal were built that should carry steamers directly past Liverpool to Manchester. Therefore the dock and railway interests set themselves against the canal with all their combined force. The matter was brought before parliament, and the opposing interests fought the thing out tooth and nail. The canal company spent \$600,000 trying to persuade parliament to give it a charter. It is not claimed that this was used in actual bribery or "promoting" the canal, as was the case in the Panama affair, but experts were brought from all over the world to show that the project was feasible. The American Captain Eads among others received a fee of \$20,000. At last the canal won, as progressive enterprises do finally.

The British Farm Laborer.
English editors certainly ought to know their own country. Serfdom was prevalent in the days of William the Conqueror and afterward. But in the reign of Elizabeth, in the year 1574, it was said that the last serf on British soil had been manumitted.
The reader will find, however, by perusing the following paragraph from All the Year Round that this was a mistaken impression. Serfdom still flourishes in free Britain in a form as iniquitous as it ever did, apparently. The tiller of the soil does not begin to be as comfortable and well fed as the four footed animals upon the farm:
An agricultural laborer who is married and has a family never buys meat. He never tastes it unless it is given him as a dole. He never takes a holiday. When a holiday is forced upon him, it means short commons—that is, nothing to eat. The only prospect he has in life is not alone the prospect but the certainty of getting poorer—poorer and poorer, with the "house" in the end.
If he is lucky, and the parson and the squire and such like look after the parish, he will be a recipient of charity from the cradle to the grave. He will never have anything in the shape of rational amusement, neither he nor his. Were anything of that sort to come his way, he might gape and stare and laugh—if you can call the hooting sound he makes laughter. But not only would he not enjoy himself, he would not understand what was meant. He is imbruted—a mere animal. That is what "Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain," in the present year of grace has made him. His only enjoyments are material—beer and "bacon." The wise folk who speak of improving his condition seem disposed to begin by depriving him of these.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.
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.

British North American Indians live on reindeer meat almost exclusively. They are big and strong, many of them being 6 feet high.

Great Red Letter Sale!

FOR 33 DAYS

AT W. S. KNIGHT'S DRY GOODS STORE.

What does this mean? Simply that we have gone through our stock and marked down in red letters every article in our house. We have a big stock and must turn it into money. All our wool dress goods, overcoats, cloaks, blankets, quilts, flannels, waterproofs and in fact all heavy goods will go at cost.

Choice of all our 7 cent calicos at 5 cents.
 25 pieces of dress gingham, worth 7 to 8½ cts a yard, to go at 5c.
 All our ladies' \$1.50 heavy shoes for \$1.25 a pair.
 All our ladies' \$1.25 heavy shoes for \$1.00.
 All our \$2.25 and \$2.50 ladies shoes now \$2.00.
 All our ladies' \$3.50 hand turn shoes now \$3.00.
 Big reduction in all our children's shoes.
 All our men's boys' and youth's suits cheaper than ever.
 25 pieces of 10c gingham at 8½c.
 30 pieces of 8½c gingham at 7c.
 40 pieces of 7c gingham at 5c.
 Over 200 pieces of 7c calicos for only 5c.
 10 pieces all wool Henrietta and serge dress goods, price 50c now 39c.

8 pieces half wool Henrietta and serge dress goods, price 35c now 27c.
 15 pieces half wool Henrietta dress goods, price 25c now 19c.
 20 pieces half wool figured Henrietta dress goods, price 20c now 15c.
 12 pieces half wool figured Henrietta dress goods, price 12½c now 10c.
 7 pieces half wool plain dress goods, price 10c, now 8½c.
 25 ladies' wool shawls reduced 30 per cent.
 20 pieces of red flannel at a big reduction.
 10 pieces jeans from 20c to 30c a yard, worth 50 per cent. more.
 Big cut on all our trunks and valises.
 Men's all wool red undershirts worth \$1.00, for 62½c each.
 Men's heavy knit overshirt, price 75c, for 50c.
 Men's heavy knit overshirts, price \$1.00, for 75c.

We Also Have About 50 Pieces of White Dress Goods,

Left over from last summer which we have placed on a separate counter to close out at ridiculously low prices. Also a big lot of

Laces and Embroideries a Little Soiled

To go at less than cost. Now, this is no ordinary sale, but a Great Red Letter Sale to clean out our stock and get the money on hand to buy a big stock of spring goods. Big lot of remnants on sale on first counter. Everything cash.

W. S. KNIGHT,

Main Street,

Henrietta, Texas.

THURSDAY'S NEWS.

TO KIDNAP BABY RUTH.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 21.—A special to the Capital from Abilene, Kan., says letters written by one R. F. Rock, dated Topeka, found there to-day, outlined a scheme for kidnapping Ruth Cleveland next month. Five people are named as implicated in the deal. It was thought at first to be a fake, but developments show it is probably the scheme of a crank who has gone east.

FULL OF FIGHT.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 21.—Dr. Justin F. Emerson has received two letters from his brother Joseph, in Honolulu. These letters indicate the feeling among the citizens in Honolulu. Among other things he writes: "I have never lived in such an atmosphere of fight. Quietly and determinedly 1500 men are preparing for the worst. We would rather die like men than live like curs. Cleveland is responsible for this most cruel outrage. But he united us to such an extent that we are ready to fight any force that he may send against us."

WILL REMONSTRATE.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 21.—The National wool growers' association has put in circulation a petition among wool growers of the United States protesting against the passage of the free wool measure. Sheepmen propose to voice the remonstrance against free wool by a monster petition, signed by 500,000 wool growers.

STEVENS NAILS A LIE.

Augusta, Maine, Dec. 21.—Ex-Minister Stevens has written a reply to Cleveland's message in which he says: "Mr. Cleveland's recent special message, in which he so severely criticises the course of the recent American minister at Honolulu, is but a feeble repetition of the statement of Mr. Gresham, previously published. In answer

to Mr. Blount's report, extensively published in the United States, I showed conclusively, as did Mr. Thurston and others, thoroughly responsible witnesses, that the allegations in the report against the official conduct of Capt. Wiltz and myself is grossly untrue and in manifest antagonism to all responsible probabilities and the logic of the situation in Honolulu in January last. Mr. Cleveland's grossly untrue and shamefully unjust allegation against myself and the naval commander rests entirely on the statements of four notoriously corrupt ministers of the fallen queen, of Wilson, the queen's favorite, and other thoroughly discredited testimony, and I repeat here what has been amply verified again and again, that neither by force or threat of force, or by any action of mine was the fall of the monarchy precipitated."

Fort Sill Move.

Whether the Fort Sill country opens or not, you can get first-class groceries cheap for cash at D. T. Davis'.

For groceries go to D. T. Davis.

Condensed mince meat at J. W. Borum's.

The latest and prettiest hats put up at M. J. DENNING'S.

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

B4 buying your Christmas fruits go to R. P. Stone's, they are fresh and nice.

Fresh kraut at D. T. Davis'.

Grain sacks at J. W. Borum's.

The best candy in Henrietta at D. T. Davis'.

A few nice presents left at the City drug store. Prices to suit.

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

Method is the very hinge of business, and there is no method without punctuality.—Cecil.

TUESDAY'S NEWS.

GOING FISHING.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 26.—Governor Hogg, accompanied by E. M. House of Austin, will start for Houston and Galveston to-night on a fishing trip of a few days. Col. W. L. Moody will join them at Galveston and they will go to the coast in Chambers county.

A BALLOON.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Dec. 26.—A balloon passed over this place at 10 o'clock to-night traveling due north.

A WATER HAUL.

Coffeyville, Kan., Dec. 26.—The train robbery at Seminole Sunday night got nothing from the express car. The only thing in the safe was a package of plated jewelry of small value.

DON'T WANT 'EM.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Secretary Gresham has instructed the minister to Russia to investigate the report that a large number of destitute Jews off the frontier will be furnished with sufficient money to come to the United States, and to apprise the Russian government that emigrants of this character will not be allowed to come into the United States.

CHINESE COMING.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The attention of the treasury department has been called in the press dispatches announcing that many Chinese who are now in Mexico will endeavor irregularly to enter the United States. Customs officers of the borders have been ordered to be especially vigilant.

WILL SHE COMPROMISE.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Miss Polard, the plaintiff in the sensational breach of promise case against Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky, has left the city. The Evening News

says she is on her way to Kentucky to confer with the congressman with a view to a compromise. Attorneys in the case deny that any compromise is contemplated.

WEDNESDAY'S NEWS.

TEACHERS MEET.

Waco, Tex., Dec. 27.—The State association of school superintendents and principals met here this morning in the regular winter session. Teachers from all over the state are in attendance.

COUNSELING COMPLIANCE.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 27.—The Chinese six companies, acting under the advice of lawyers, are preparing a circular to all the Chinese residents of the United States counseling immediate compliance with the regulations imposed under the McCreary amendment to the Geary exclusion law.

THE INCOME TAX.

Washington, Dec. 27.—When the majority of the ways and means committee come together again it is said a decision will be reached as to what kind of income tax will be agreed upon. The committee will have to decide upon the two reports submitted by the sub-committee on internal revenue, one by Messrs. McMillan and Bryan, in favor of the tax on all incomes, including individuals, and the other by Mr. Montgomery, in favor of a tax on corporate investments. It is proposed by the first plan to make it 2 per cent upon incomes of \$4000 and upwards, yielding it is estimated, \$30,000,000. There is yet some disagreement over the rate of the tax upon inheritances, but the differences will be easily adjusted.

For first-class groceries and rock bottom prices go to D. T. Davis.

Fresh lard at Cunningham & Heck's.

Language is the dress of thought.—Johnson.

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

DRS. FERRISS & JOHNSTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office at East Side Drug Store, HENRIETTA - - TEXAS

Dr. J. W. Smith, Physician & Surgeon, Henrietta, Texas. Office at City Drug Store.

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.

For notions in ladies' outfitings see Mrs. Harl before you make your purchases.

M. L. Haddock has the exclusive agency for the galvanized iron tanks, cisterns, etc., no leaks or mudholes, pure water and a clear conscience.

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

Concentrated sun rays have been used instead of caustic in cauterizing ulcers, old wounds and granulated eyelids. The application is made by letting the sun rays shine through a biconvex lens upon the ulcer. This concentrated light is much superior to ordinary caustics in that the pain from its application passes away almost at once, and the rays have besides a healing, stimulating influence on the inflamed spot.

