

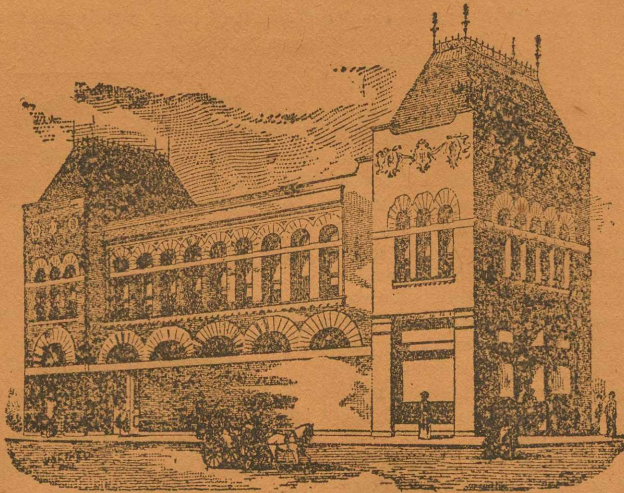
THE HENRIETTA INDEPENDENT.

Vol. 10, No. 21.

Henrietta, Clay County, Texas, Friday, Jan. 12, 1894.

\$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 a 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

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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.

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All Kinds of Printing Done. Old Volumes Rebound.

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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.

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Sold in Henrietta by all responsible druggists.

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

Needling a tonic, or children who want build.

BROWN'S HONORABLE AND CAPABLE BODIED MEN IN THE COUNTRY WITHOUT MEANS TO PAY FOR A SINGLE MEAL. A pessimist, in reviewing this condition imagines he hears the rumblings of an earthquake. We confess we do not know precisely what these strange sounds mean.—[Texas Farm and Ranch.

B. Tobolowsky Is Now Offering GREAT REDUCTIONS

For the Next Thirty Days in Men's Youths' and Boys' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Also Men's Flannel Overshirts and Woolen Underwear. In fact a great reduction on all goods in order to make room for

SPRING STOCK!

When You Want Good Goods

At Low Prices

Call on Me at the Old

Red Store Stand.

Thanking you for patronage for '93, and hoping you will continue the same in '94,

B. TOBOLOWSKY

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Speaker Crisp is credited with having been instrumental in causing the decision by the majority of the ways and means committee in favor of the individual income tax. Five of the eleven Democratic members of that committee were in favor of it and five opposed it. The vote of Representative Turner of Georgia, the eleventh man, was in doubt up to the last minute, and it was the personal influence of Speaker Crisp that decided his vote which was cast for the tax. That decision has certainly raised a commotion among the Democrats. President Cleveland, every member of his cabinet and a number of prominent Democratic members of the house are opposed to it, but in spite of that opposition it is not believed that it can be defeated in the house but it will have a hard time getting through the senate, if it ever does.

It would seem that the importance of the matters to be considered at this session of congress would have caused every member to have been in his seat, unless kept away by sickness, when the gavels fell on Wednesday, but such was not the case. There was not a quorum present in either house or senate. It did not make much difference in the senate, where only routine business was on the program, but in the house it caused the loss of a day in considering the tariff and needlessly spent a lot of money which was spent in telegraphing for the absentees. If the Democratic managers cannot find some way to make their members, or at least a quorum of them, regularly attend the daily sessions it will be impossible to carry out the present program of voting on the tariff bill on the 22d inst., as the Republicans will not allow the bill to be considered for even one hour unless there is a quorum of Democrats on the floor. Sooner or later—the sooner the better—the rule of no attendance no pay will have to be adopted by congress.

Double-locked doors and wide awake sentinel, in the shape of a messenger, stands between the subcommittee of the senate committee on foreign relations, which is investigating the Hawaiian matter, and the public, and every witness at the close of his testimony is

sworn to secrecy until after the end of the investigation and the conclusions of the committee are communicated to the senate. But these precautions have been just as unavailing as those taken to protect the secrets of the executive session. The name of every witness who has testified and the substance of his testimony has been known very soon after the daily adjournment of the committee. All of the testimony taken up to this time has been strongly anti-queen and anti-Blount, the witnesses being mostly Americans who have become naturalized citizens of Hawaii and have large interests on the islands. It is understood that Mr. Blount will appear before the committee shortly. It is considered significant that men close to the administration should be, as they are, predicting that the report of the committee will practically endorse what was done by the last administration, if it does not actually condemn the restoration policy of President Cleveland. The reason for this is that Senator Morgan, who is on record in favor of annexation, holds the balance of power, both in the subcommittee and in the full committee.

The Populists in congress are pleased with the decision of the Democrats of the ways and means committee to attach an amendment to the tariff bill providing for a 2 per cent tax on all incomes of \$4,000 or more, and it is now probable that they may decide to support the bill. The proposed increase of the tax on cigarettes and whisky will not have much opposition to contend with; nor will the tax of 2 cents a pack on playing cards. These internal revenue items will not be reported in a separate bill, but will be tacked on to the tariff bill as amendments.

The finances of Wall street are in superb condition—more money than they know what to do with, and there are more than 1,000,000 able bodied men in the country without means to pay for a single meal. A pessimist, in reviewing this condition imagines he hears the rumblings of an earthquake. We confess we do not know precisely what these strange sounds mean.—[Texas Farm and Ranch.

EMBASSADOR TO ITALY.

Wayne MacVeagh Has Been Appointed.

Having been minister to Turkey in 1870-1, Mr. Wayne MacVeagh has had some diplomatic experience to qualify him for the post of ambassador to Italy, to which he has been appointed by President Cleveland. Mr. MacVeagh has long occupied a position in the front rank of the legal profession and has achieved considerable distinction in politics. He was a Republican up to the last presidential campaign, when he supported Mr. Cleveland, and was, during the interval between his terms, a member of the New York law firm of Bangs, Stetson, Tracy & MacVeagh. Mr. MacVeagh acted principally as advisory counsel to this firm, as the bulk of his own practice is in Philadelphia.

He was born at Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa., April 19, 1833, and received his preliminary education at a school in Pottstown. He graduated from Yale in the famous class of 1853, standing tenth in a membership of 103, and then studied law and was admitted to practice at West Chester in 1856. Soon afterward he was elected district attorney of Chester county, in which capacity he served for three years.

Mr. MacVeagh became prominent in Pennsylvania politics in 1863, when he was chairman of the Republican state central committee. President Grant appointed him minister to Turkey in 1871, and he held the post till the close of 1872, when he resigned and resumed his law practice at Harrisburg, where he remained until 1876, when he removed to Philadelphia.

He was a member of the Pennsylvania constitutional convention of 1873, and was appointed by President Hayes in 1877 a member of the famous committee of "visiting statesmen" who were sent south to adjust things in Louisiana. President Garfield appointed him attorney general in 1881, and he remained a member of President Arthur's cabinet until the middle of December of that year.

I have for sale 4000 acres of land in Clay county all good grazing or farm land, price low and terms easy; also 20 improved farms. Will sell on good terms. Call on or address H. L. Koontz, Henrietta, Clay Co., Texas



WAYNE MACVEAGH.

THE INDEPENDENT.

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

Subscription Price:
One Year, \$4.50
Six Months, 2.50
Three months, 1.25

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

The Week's Weather.

Saturday: Clear.
Sunday: Clear.
Monday: Cloudy.
Tuesday: Partially cloudy.
Wednesday: Partially cloudy.
Thursday: Partially cloudy.
Friday: Partially cloudy.

JIM GO, the Whitesboro Chinaman does not want his name reversed on him, so he complies with the registration law.

NEWS comes from Kansas that the A. P. A. wants to assassinate Gov. Lewelling because he refused to grant the organization a charter. Congressman Wheaton should call up and have passed his resolution authorizing an investigation into the secret political workings of the order.

LAST week's Kate Field's Washington contained the account of an Englishman in Washington, returning to England. He had owned a large ranch ten miles west of Dallas on the plains, his immense herd had been stolen, and he sold his land, to return home and write a book of his adventures in Texas. Next.

ONLY A DIME.

Its Value in Procuring a Practical Education Worth Thousands of Dollars.

The enormous cost of a great encyclopedia can hardly be conceived by an ordinary reader who is unfamiliar with such subjects, even publishers stand amazed when the cost of such a work as the Encyclopedia Britannica is under consideration. In its preparation \$3,000,000 were expended, as much as \$10,000 having been paid for a single article, some of the world's greatest and most profound scholars being engaged in the preparation of the articles, among whom were more than 600 American authors, engaged upon American subjects and institutions, thereby giving this great work a distinctive American character, and fitting it for American use as no other encyclopedia is equipped.

Ten cents is an insignificant sum barely the cost of a cigar or so, or a couple of papers of pins, yet for this small sum laid away each day, any person may become the owner of the entire set of 28 volumes of the Encyclopedia Britannica, and thus have an ever-present help to the accumulation of knowledge, and an invaluable reference source. Any reader of this may become the owner of this wonderful work through the liberality of the well known and reliable Texas Farm and Ranch, of Dallas, Texas.

A postal card asking for information will bring you, by return mail, full instructions how to get the entire set of 28 volumes while their introductory offer lasts, as it is offered on the ten cent plan for only a limited time.

Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold. Printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of chrysanthemums, poppies and vegetables. On the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's new white branching Aster and one the back is the new double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varieties of flowers and vegetables.

We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from the first order. It certainly will pay you.

CONGRESS.

In the senate on Thursday there was a light attendance, only a score of senators being present when the vice-president rapped the senate to order. Senator Hoar presented the following resolution with the request that it lie on the table for the present: Resolved, that the secretary of the treasury be requested to inform the senate of what sums have been paid to the Hon. James H. Blount for salary, services or other expenses as a special commissioner to Hawaii, together with copies of all orders, vouchers and reports for such payment, and also to inform the senate from what funds and under or by virtue of what appropriation or law the same have been paid. Senator Berry of Arkansas, called up the house bill relating to the qualifications of registers and receivers of the United States land office and making provisions in case of such disqualification. After amendment the bill was passed. A message was received from the president transmitting the report of the secretary of state in the matter of claims of certain persons against the government of Spain for illegal arrest on the coast of Yucatan in 1850 and subsequent illegal imprisonment. Senator Dolph of Oregon, called up the bill to extend for three years the time of the Umatilla irrigation company in the construction of its irrigating canal across the Umatilla Indian reservation, in the state of Oregon, and it was passed without opposition. After a brief executive session the senate, at 1:20, adjourned until Monday next.

In the house although the lack of a quorum blocked the tariff debate yesterday and an order was passed recalling absentees, only 98 members by actual count were on the floor when the house was called to order at noon. The prospect for a Democratic quorum looked gloomy. Some communications were laid before the house and the speaker announced the reappointment of Messrs. Wheeler of Alabama, Breckenridge of Kentucky and Hitt of Illinois as regents of the Smithsonian institution. After a short skirmish on the question of considering the Hawaiian affair, in which the Republicans played the terrapin act and developed the absence of a Democratic quorum and the house adjourned.

In the house on Friday only one motion carried and that was to adjourn. There lacked nine of being a quorum of Democrats.

In the house on Saturday the proceeding of Friday were repeated. There lacked 11 of a quorum of Democrats.

In the senate on Monday the day was spent in wrangling over the Hawaiian affair.

In the house consideration of the Wilson tariff bill began after a four days deadlock. The day was occupied with speeches.

In the senate on Tuesday very little was done. Senator Coke called up the house resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to permit owners of cattle and horses transporting them into Mexico for grazing to re-import the same into the United States at any time within twelve months of this date. It was passed. The federal election repeal bill came up but consideration was deferred until Monday.

The house consumed the day in discussing the tariff bill.

In the senate on Wednesday Senator Davis spoke on the Hawaiian affair. Nothing else of importance was done.

In the house Mr. Cummings, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, arose and asked unanimous consent to consider the Boutelle resolution reported back from the naval committee calling on the secretary of the navy for copies of all orders and communications which placed the officers, men and ships of the United States navy under the control of Commissioner Blount, a civilian, who had not been confirmed by the senate. The attempt to secure unanimous consideration of this resolution raised another merry row, which concluded with another verbal duel between Mr. Boutelle and the speaker. After order was restored discussion of the tariff bill was resumed.

Arrested for Poisoning.

A Mrs. Boger, Miss Harriston and one Boone, all of Jolly, have been arrested for attempting to poi-

son Mr. Boger, who is the husband of the Mrs. Boger. The trouble is said to be on account of jealousy and undue intimacy between Mrs. Boger and Boone; that Boger found a letter from his wife to Boone, and of course raised a racket about it, and that as her plot had been discovered, Mrs. Boger had sought to put her husband out of the way. Miss Harriston and Boone are held as accessories to the crime. The defendants had an examining trial before Justice Johns this morning, but no evidence sufficient to substantiate the charge was developed, and the prosecuting attorney dismissed the case.

Garden seeds in bulk at A. Sneathley's.

Bastine's extracts at D. T. Davis'.

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

See that nice line of handsome goods at the East Side drug store.

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

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

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

For choice apples, bananas, oranges and cranberries go to R. P. Stone's.

CAMBRIDGE CRUMBS.

Well, 1894 is here and everybody in our burg seems to be happy. Some have turned over a new leaf, others are jogging along in the same old rut.

The weather has been brisk a few days past but this morning's sunshine is equal to California.

The boys got a move on them last week and worked the road and now we can boast of as good a road as there is in the county.

BORN.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Campbell, on the 8th, a girl.

Charlie Donley is convalescing after a severe illness.

Schools are progressing nicely with a good regular attendance.

DIED.—William Tanner, after a long illness. Mr. Tanner was one among the many who settled here in an early day, and was loved and respected by all who knew him.

Steve Worsham of Alma, was chatting with his many friends here Monday.

A number of Cambridgeites attended a party near the Fairview neighborhood on Wednesday night. The Fairview boys seem to have it "in for them" but didn't have the game to take it out.

A gentleman, whose name I failed to learn, is trying to get a writing school here. I hope the venture will prove a success.

Wonder what makes Anton Hirlinger smile every time he goes northeast? You had better cut the other fellow out, Anton, and then do your smiling.

Miss Corda Croxdale of Henrietta, is spending a few days here with her many friends.

Prayer meeting is progressing nicely.

Luther Whalin left a few days ago for Vinita, I. T. Luther was a main stake in our society circle and we were sorry to give him up, but wish him success wherever he may anchor.

Wheat is looking very promising at present.

Wishing one and all success during 1894, I am as ever,

Jan. 9. COMMON SENSE.

Killing at the Falls.

News reached the city this morning of a killing at Wichita Falls last night. Lawyer Boyd was shot four times and instantly killed by one Oufit, manager of Mayfield's lumber yard. The report is that Oufit sued Boyd on a lumber account, and at their first meeting afterwards Boyd proceeded to curse Oufit and was shot. Oufit was jailed. Lynching was talked of.

J. W. Borum, the Main street grocer, has sold his business to John Waller.

Ross Bros. of Pilot Point, brought up a bunch of calves last week for their Clay county ranch.

A car load of cane seed.

A. SNEARLEY.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

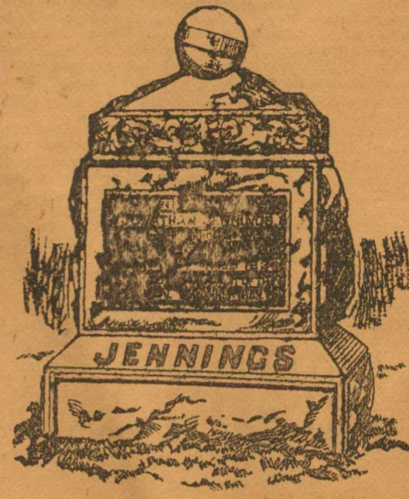
INDIANA'S FIRST GOVERNOR.

A New Granite Monument Marks His Grave at Charlestown.

After 60 years of neglect Indiana has erected at Charlestown a monument to her first governor, Jonathan Jennings. It is of New Hampshire granite, nearly eight feet in height, and marks the place of the governor's burial on a hillside in the old cemetery at the edge of the town. Governor Jennings died on his farm, about three miles west of Charlestown, on July 26, 1834, and no stone ever marked his resting place until this monument was erected.

It is a great debt which Indiana has thus tardily paid. She owes her existence as a state to a bill which Jonathan Jennings introduced in congress in 1816, when he was her territorial delegate, and she owes him much besides. He was president of the convention which framed her constitution, and it was in great measure due to his vigilance that nothing favorable to slavery was incorporated in the organic law of the state. He was one of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty with the Pottawatomie and Miami Indians in 1832, and saved Indiana from the bloody fate which overtook Wisconsin and Illinois in the Black Hawk war of that year.

Jonathan Jennings was born in Virginia in 1784 and reared in Fayette county, Pa., whither his family removed in



THE JENNINGS MONUMENT.

1790. He studied law and soon after becoming of age emigrated to Indiana, floating down the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to where Jeffersonville now stands. He was admitted to the bar in Clark county, and soon afterward got an appointment as clerk to the receiver of public money at Vincennes. On the organization of the territorial legislature he was made the first clerk of that body, and later in the same year was elected first delegate to congress.

After the adoption of the constitution in 1816 he was elected governor of the new state and re-elected in 1818. During this year President Monroe appointed him on the commission which negotiated the "new purchase" from the Indians, and an attempt was made to oust him from the governorship on the ground that he had violated the law prohibiting the holding of more than one office. The attempt failed, and in 1820 he was one of the commission which located the capital at Indianapolis. In 1832 Governor Jennings was elected to congress from the Second district and was afterward re-elected for three successive terms. On his retirement he was appointed on the Indian commission of 1832, and two years later he died.

Although to Jonathan Jennings belongs the honor of being the first governor of the state, William Henry Harrison was the first territorial governor.

A National Inheritance Tax.

The opposition to the proposed income tax has led to much speculation as to the probable popularity of an inheritance tax. Most men would rather be taxed after they are dead than when they are alive. A tax on legacies is a very old idea in Europe. In 1802 Great Britain obtained over \$58,000,000 from this source, while France derived \$39,873,305. If we had such a tax in this country, it would more than make up for the falling off in customs revenues.

A few of the individual states of this Union have already such a tax. The first one to establish it was Pennsylvania, where the inheritance tax has been levied ever since 1826. Other states fell slowly into line until now 14 of the 44 levy a certain per cent on all large estates that come into possession of heirs. Most of these are the older eastern states, but this year Ohio, Nebraska and California swung into line with their tax on bequests. So also did Maine. New York passed her inheritance tax law in 1885, Illinois in 1887. The middle southern states take kindly to the idea, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Tennessee having an inheritance tax. The other states that have resorted to this source of revenue are Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Jersey. To the eye of "Jersey justice," therefore, a tax on dead men is quite the correct thing. The living heirs cannot grumble, since they have never been in the enjoyment of the property which is thus levied on for the expenses of the government under which it was accumulated.

For this year the amount of revenue to New York state from this source will be over \$4,000,000. Three-quarters of a million of this comes, it is said, from the estate of Jay Gould alone. Two-thirds of the inheritance tax in New York comes

from the city and county of New York. One of the abuses connected with this tax in New York county was formerly the enormous amount of fees that accrued to the comptroller for its collection. This reached in some cases \$60,000 a year. At that rate it was better to be comptroller than to be president.

If a national inheritance tax were levied, there would doubtless be at first some confusion and grumbling about the two taxes, state and national, in the states that have anticipated the national move in this direction.

Italian Cabinet Making.

It is said that the new Italian cabinet is not what Crispi hoped to make it, but still it is the best he could do under the circumstances. When Zanardelli submitted to the king of Italy his list of officers for the cabinet that failed, Humbert looked over the names and exclaimed: "These are under secretaries. Where are the ministers?"

It is a question the king of Italy and his people have been asking for many months, "Where are the ministers?" Has the native land of Garibaldi, Mazzini, Dante and Count Cavour no longer half a dozen men strong enough, wise enough and clean enough to conduct Italian affairs successfully? It is true that an appalling debt, deficit and taxation faced any cabinet that might have been formed, and there would be a task which no statesman could envy them. But other governments have been guided safely through worse situations than that which now Italy is involved in. And there was a time when Italian statecraft was more illustrious than of any other in Europe.

The trouble has arisen from the gradual deterioration of Italian legislators. They were patriots when Italy was freed. They must have been, or Italy could not have been freed. But they degenerated and sought to make money out of politics. Hence they ruined themselves and almost wrecked the Italian government. It was the bank frauds and scandal that at last brought their character to light. The Italian people call the bank scandal "Little Panama."

Mr. Carlisle thinks that the laws do not give discretionary power enough to the secretary of the treasury. He wants authority now to issue United States bonds to the amount of \$200,000,000, to run a short time at low interest. He says he will have to face an estimated deficit of \$38,000,000 for the coming fiscal year. He suggests that congress increase the internal revenue tax—that is to say, the tax on liquors and tobacco chiefly, though playing cards, cosmetics and perfumes are included in his recommendations. Likewise he would have a tax imposed on inheritances and on incomes derived from the stocks and bonds of corporations and joint stock companies. These are the ways by which the secretary would refill our low national treasury.

The Grand Old Man of Great Britain passes his eighty-fourth birthday the 29th of this December. In the early part of his career he attracted attention to himself by fighting for the rights and prerogatives of the house of commons against the house of lords. The prospect is that he will die in armor fighting the same battle. It is nearer its end than it was when Gladstone entered the fight in 1860. Nothing seems more certain than that the twentieth century will see the house of lords very much modified. It will probably not cease to be, but hereditary membership therein may be abolished. Whatever change is made will be due largely to the valiant blows administered by Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.

All things come to him who hustles.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS.

Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, was founded three centuries ago.

Sirup of roses is any white wine sweetened and flavored with rose essence.

The steamers between Europe and North America carry on an average about 70,000 passengers a month.

A town to be run strictly on the Bellamy plan of socialism has been started in Niagara county, N. Y.

Blacking for boots was invented in 1836, and now the manufacturers in this country and England sell over \$4,000,000 worth a year.

A Bad Break.

Briggs—Travers got himself into a scrape when he went to church last Sunday.

Briggs—How was that?

Briggs—The man across the aisle put a poker chip in the contribution box by mistake, and Travers said he would raise him.

—Truth.

Tragedy.

The servant girl's gone she has left us in grief, And life's full of sorrow that knows no relief— The piano it is that has brought us despair— She wanted an upright and ours is a square! —Washington Star.

Capid's Capon.

I asked her for a kiss that night She gently told me, "No." Then, reaching for the chandelier, She turned the gas down low. —Detroit Free Press.

New Dry Goods!

AT ALCORN & CO'S.

We have just received new lines of everything in the dry goods line. We bought the goods cheap while wholesale houses were closing out winter goods for spring business. If you are needing any dry goods, we can give you prices no other house can do that bought early in the season. We want to turn these goods over quick for cash, as we expect to go to the market early this season. See the bargains we are offering.

ALCORN & CO.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

Having bought the Grocery Stock of J. W. Borum, I will continue business at his old stand, and with fair and honest dealings, I respectfully solicit a liberal share of your patronage. Call and see me.
Very truly,
JNO. WALLER.

South Sea Pirates.

A writer of thrilling stories of adventure for boys would find a plot ready to his hand in the charges brought against two Frenchmen named Rorique, brothers, who are at present awaiting their trial at Brest. According to the case for the prosecution, these men are latter day pirates of a particularly daring description. On Dec. 15, 1891, the French schooner Ninroahiti, trading with Tahiti, left that place under the command of a native skipper named Tehac a Tara. The first mate was Joseph Rorique, one of the accused, and the crew consisted of an Englishman named William Gibson, who was the supercargo; four natives and a half caste, who acted as cook. The vessel carried 40,000 francs' worth of goods to be exchanged in some South Sea islands for mother of pearl and other products.

At one of these out of the way ports Joseph Rorique's brother Alexander came on board, and the two men then planned the mutiny. The captain and the Englishman were shot, and the crew, all but the cook, were killed by means of poisoned food; whereupon the brothers took command of the vessel, painted out the name, substituting that of Le Roi, and making a descent on a little island forced some of the inhabitants to come and man the ship. Possibly they might have remained undiscovered but for the fact that some time afterward they threatened to kill the half caste, who thereupon went and gave information to the authorities of one of the Caroline islands.—London Telegraph.

Safeguards For Working Electricians.

The announcement that a means has been invented of rendering any wire charged with electricity instantly dead opens up the question of the better protection against accidents from heavy currents of workmen in electric light and power stations. It is suggested, among other improvements, that the insulation resistance of the rubber gloves and boots worn by men engaged at high pressure works should be periodically tested. Rubber gloves and boots are subject to

wear and tear, and however good the insulation may be when new, it rapidly deteriorates. It is stated that gutta percha molded boots, with no irons in them, are more reliable than rubber boots, as they retain their insulation properties much longer.

It is suggested that all high pressure bars, switches and fuses shall be boxed in, so that the opening of the box would cut off the current and render it impossible for it to be turned on while the box was open. Again, manufacturers are compelled to securely fence in all belts, wheels and other machinery, and high pressure terminals, bars or switches should be placed under similar restrictions. What is wanted is a simple signal to indicate to the most ignorant workman when a bar or terminal or switch is charged, and so warn him off. Such a device would excellently supplement the use of the newly invented electric "cutoff" in increasing the safety of workmen in electric light stations.—English Electrical Journal.

Child Brides of Massachusetts.

How many people know that it is lawful in Massachusetts for a little girl of 12 to become a wife? Who could believe at first thought that many little girls in short dresses have been legally married here in Boston during the past year, and that the law, even in the hands of thoughtful officials, was powerless to prevent it? The records of this year show 57 marriages of girls of 17 or less. Three of these were 15 and one a child of 14. She was in the grammar school and wore short dresses. When her teacher sent to see why she did not come to school, it seemed to her impossible that she was married. Boston women have spent a good deal of thought and time and money for the child widows of India. There is room for a good deal of endeavor on behalf of the child brides of Massachusetts.—Boston Transcript.

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.

DEATHS.

WILLIAM TANNER.

William Tanner died at his home a few miles northeast of the city, last Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. Mr. Tanner was one of the early settlers of Clay county and was quite an old man, but up to the last year or two enjoyed the best health. The body was laid to rest in the city cemetery here, the funeral procession arriving from his country home at 12 o'clock Monday.

NENA MORGAN.

On January 5th, death entered the home of T. N. and V. E. Morgan and took from their midst little Nena, their eleven-months old babe. Little Nena was the bright star of the family, and home is sad without their darling. Weep not for the loved one,
For their little babe has gone to rest,
To be with God forever blessed.

GRANDMA OLLIVER.

Grandma Olliver died at the home of her son, J. N. Olliver, in Willow Springs neighborhood, on Monday. The body was taken to Gainesville on Tuesday morning's train for burial.

REV. PERRY.

Rev. Perry, a Methodist minister at Riverland, died Saturday.

MRS. FANNIE SHORT.

Mrs. Fannie Short died on Wednesday at the residence of Judge L. C. Barrett. Mrs. Short was Mrs. Barrett's mother. The funeral took place Thursday evening, conducted by Rev. Geo. Pierson.

Buy screened lump coal of J. N. Graves.

Twelve head of Jersey and Holstein cows and heifers for sale or trade.
N. JOHNSTON.

The nicest hats and bonnets, the prettiest trimmings and the most artistic workmanship is what you get when you deal with Mrs. Harl.

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

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.

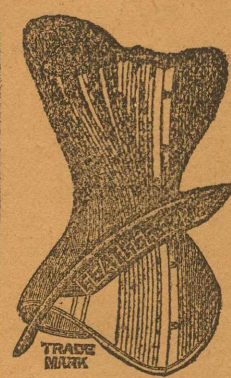
We have received by express a second order of fine bisque dolls worth \$2 at \$1.50.

CITY DRUG STORE.

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 a 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.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Rev. W. H. Kuykendall is back from a trip to Graham.

A. J. Grantham of Hurnville, was in the city this week.

J. N. Leeper and O. H. Hatch of Farmington, Ill., are in the city.

Howell Harris of Ringgold, spent last Sunday with Will Easley.

Rev. A. Peitsch of Dallas, a German minister, preached at the Baptist church last Sunday.

William Hager of Harrold, was in the city this week. He has purchased H. J. Carroll's property.

B. H. Butts, who spent Christmas in Missouri, says Texas is in as good shape financially as that state.

Miss Eula Davis of Vernon, returned home on Monday after a ten days' visit to Misses Crutcher and Hutcheson.

Rev. J. H. Johnson of Wichita Falls, and J. W. Acres of the same city, were in Henrietta Wednesday. The object of their visit was to secure a petition from the Masonic fraternity to the high priest for the establishment of a chapter of the fraternity at Wichita Falls.

W. J. Williams returned on Saturday, December 29, from Benson, Arizona, where he has for the past six months been working a mining claim he has there. Mr. Williams will arrange some matters of business here and then return to Benson. His mine is yielding paying quantities of copper ore.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

A. K. Swan was in Fort Worth on legal business the first of the week.

J. A. Templeton is in Ft. Worth looking after some cases before the court of civil appeals.

City Tax Collector Jno. F. Conn completed his delinquent tax list and made his levy for unpaid taxes of 1893, Wednesday the 10th inst.

Miss Mamie Clonts, agent for the Northwest Texas Baptist college, stopped off in the city Wednesday night on her return from Gainesville. She secured \$100 for the college.

Last Saturday Miss Maidee Wyont washed her kid glove in benzine and put it on her hand and held it to the stove to dry. The benzine exploded and Miss Wyont's hand was severely burned.

For the nicest line of winter millinery goods go to Mrs. Harl.

Leave your orders for wood and coal at C. A. Minton's book store. I am located there since the burn.
JIM SHOULTS.

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.

Mrs. Harl is showing the hand-somest stock of millinery goods in the city.

Good screened lump coal \$5 per ton.
J. N. GRAVES.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

CITY HOTEL.

I have bought the old St. Elmo hotel building and will run it as the

CITY HOTEL.

I have re-arranged the house and am prepared to furnish first-class accommodations.

Table furnished with the best the market affords.

First building east of St. Elmo.

J. M. RUSHING.



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.]



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

THURSDAY'S NEWS.

MISS POLLARD'S MOVEMENTS.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 4.—The mysterious movements of Miss Medeline Pollard since leaving Cincinnati are greatly perplexing to Col. Breckenridge and his friends here. A woman answering the description of Miss Pollard arrived over the Louisville Southern last night, but no track can be found of her to-day. It is important to Col. Breckenridge's friends to know what Miss Pollard wants in this city, and her movements are causing them no little uneasiness.

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The cattle quarantine meeting in Kansas City some time ago put Brewster and Buchel counties in the unsafe limit and they were mapped as counties from which stock driven within the generally prescribed time were infectious. The stock raisers of Brewster protested against this. The agricultural department took the quarantine lines established by the Kansas meeting, and to-day Congressman Paschal went to the department to see about the matter. Under his showing and that made by the cattlemen of Brewster the county was put in the safe limits. The same action will doubtless be taken as to Buchel county, and they will not be subject to the law governing cattle shipped from fever districts.

WOOLMEN PROTEST.

San Angelo, Tex., Jan. 4.—The woolmen of San Angelo this evening mailed a petition to congress seventy-five feet in length and containing 2000 signatures, protesting against that honorable body placing wool on the free list.

CHICAGO ROCK ISLAND AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

"Great Rock Island Route."

Is pleased with Texas and Texas people and hope the feeling is reciprocal. Business with the new line since its opening has been satisfactory and we will continue to furnish the very best of service to Colorado, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points east of the Missouri river.

After all, the comfort of a railroad journey is made up of little things.

The track is smooth and the Pullman Sleepers and free reclining chair cars are first-class and "up to date." In addition to the above, which are, of course, absolute necessities, the cars are lighted with gas and heated by steam from the engine. There is plenty of ice water in the drinking tanks and a supply of clean towels in the toilet rooms. On top of it all we have a lot of courteous employes who do not take it as an insult to be asked a civil question. As we say these are some of the little things sometimes neglected as may have been your experience. We hope not, however, on the "Great Rock Island Route."

We are also anxious to please at headquarters. If you are in need of information and cannot procure it readily of your nearest local agent, drop a line to the undersigned and we will do our best to answer it promptly.

J. C. McCABE, G. T. F. & P. A. CAAS, B. SLOAT, A. G. T. & P. A. Fort Worth, Texas.

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. G. Schumaker, Hockheim, insect powder distributor. Seelinger, Lockhart, horse shoe nail clincher.

Postmaster General Bissell has given his last order for the printing of the Columbian postage stamps, known in the department as the "big Columbiads." This order was for 185,000,000 and it completes the two thousand million contracted for by Mr. Wanamaker.

The continual succession of boils, pimples, and eruptions from which many suffer, indicates an impure state of the blood. The most effective remedy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It expels the poison harmlessly through the natural channels, and leaves the skin clean and clear.

FRIDAY'S NEWS.

CASH BALANCE SAVED.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 5.—Receipts to-day are over \$80,000, which saves the cash balance until next fall after the primaries have met.

SAM SMALL IN OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Jan. 5.—Sam Small, the evangelist, has secured the McMaster printing plant here and will commence a daily paper with full press dispatches early next week.

BELLE STARR'S MOTHER.

Dallas, Jan. 5.—Mrs. John Shirley died in this city last evening and was buried to-day. She was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1821, and her maiden name was Eliza Pennington. In 1837 in Green county, Ind., she married John Shirley and the couple located at Carthage, Mo. In 1861 they came to Dallas county and settled near Mesquite. Here the Youngers and James boys had their rendezvous in the years that followed. John Shirley died in 1867. The couple had four sons and two daughters, five of whom became noted outlaws and free-booters. The eldest daughter married a man named Thompson and settled at Matamoros, Mexico, thirty years ago. Edward Shirley, a famous horse thief was killed in Collin county by a man named Palmer in 1866. Manfred Shirley was killed in a fight with officers in the Indian territory in 1867; Allison M. Shirley was a Confederate guerrilla and was killed in Southwest Missouri in 1863; John Alva, the youngest, has not been seen for years, and his mother stated repeatedly that he was dead. The most famous of all the children was Belle Shirley, afterwards the noted Belle Starr. She was born in 1850 at Carthage, Mo., and in 1866 ran away with and married Jim Reed, a desperado. At 17 years of age Belle was a widow, her husband having been killed near Paris. Then she became the wife of the noted Indian ruffian, Sam Starr. He was killed in the Choctaw nation in 1876. Afterwards Belle consorted with John Starr, her brother-in-law, and became noted far and wide. In 1891 Belle Starr was assassinated near Eufala, I. T. John Starr was a wealthy man and left a large estate but it soon melted away. For the past ten or fifteen years the old lady has been cared for by the Methodists of this city.

CHINESE DEPORTATION.

Dallas, Jan. 5.—Although it is estimated that there are 450 Chinese residing in this internal revenue district only one has yet taken advantage of the privilege of registering, by which means only can Chinese laborers escape the operation of the deportation act. His name is Jim Go, and he registered at Whitesboro in the office of Deputy Collector George L. Patrick. His legal residence was corroborated by A. F. Hornbeck, who testified that he knew him in Denison in 1885. The Chinese whose active careers were first cast in China have all been apprised by Collector Doggett's deputies that the registration books are open and the certificates awaiting their pleasure, but none of them have called around. In fact it has come to the ears of Collector Doggett that the bulk of them are thinking seriously of not registering, the idea being to let the United States government give them free passage to China. Steam laundries, some of them say, have ruined a business that was once their greatest source of wealth, and by being forcibly ejected from this country they could escape their obligations to the Six Companies, amounting to enslavement, and be the owners of their little accumulations of years' labor. What truth there is in this report, if any, cannot be ascertained. Certain it is, that the Chinese of Dallas met with closed doors about three weeks ago, and it is understood that similar meetings were held by their people wherever they were to be found in any number in the United States, but none of the Chinese will talk about the proceedings of those meetings, beyond admitting that the subject of whether they should or should not register was discussed. Collector Doggett's deputies have tried to sound them on the registration question, but it

is like talking to deaf and dumb people. In some instances at the mention of the word registration the Chinese subject will turn his back on the deputy.

Col. Doggett does not know what to think about the stolid action of those people, but he is inclined to think that they will show their hands within the next few days.

SATURDAY'S NEWS.

SCHEMING FOR BONDS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The administration is very uneasy over the low condition of the treasury finances through the diminution of the gold balance to about \$70,000,000 and hence a supreme effort will be made by Secretary Carlisle to secure favorable action of the ways and means committee next week to report a bill authorizing a bond issue. It is claimed on behalf of the issue of bonds that as gold exports are always heavy in the month of January, a drain on the treasury gold would cause an uneasiness in business circles, which would be heightened by any congressional action in favor of silver or notes redeemable in silver, or should a favorable report be made by the coinage committee on the Bland seigniorage bill, a run on the treasury gold would follow and create a panic, that while the New York banks are well supplied with gold, they would not help the treasury in the event of a gold famine, unless congress should supplement the action of the extra session by legislation placing the country distinctly on a gold basis. The pronounced gold-bugs are alarmed over Bland's seigniorage bill, which they say is especially dangerous, because of the fact that it would immediately supply \$55,000,000 to meet the treasury deficit, which would operate to a great disadvantage of the bond proposition, therefore these gentlemen are frantically urging the ways and means committee to antagonize the Bland seigniorage bill with a counter bill providing for a loan. A bill will be introduced by congressman McNeil of Boston, providing for the issue of one-year bills or treasury notes, interest to cease thereon after one year. Secretary Carlisle is said to approve this scheme, arguing that if this short loan can be made, the revenue to be derived from increased importations under the new tariff bill will supply all the money needed for government expenditures. Meantime, the Eastern metropolitan press continues to howl for bonds, and it is evident that an attempt will be made by the banks and money centers to repeal the conspiracy of last spring and create a gold famine in order to aid the bond issue scheme and defeat the paying out of treasury notes based on the \$55,000,000 of seigniorage on hand.

"TWIN HELLS" JOHN.

Topeka, Jan. 6.—John N. Reynolds, ex-convict, ex-preacher and notorious in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, who was recently taken into custody by the officials of Texarkana, Tex., for insanity and subsequently taken to Atchison, Kan., where he was adjudged insane, has an unsavory record. Reynolds was a graduate of the Methodist college located at Indianola, Ia. He began his career at Boone, Ia., where he was teacher in the public schools. While there he debauched one of his pupils.

Before the story came out a revivalist who had been holding a series of meetings in Boone quit the field and Reynolds then took up the work and continued the revival. His eloquence as a speaker attracted the attention of the people of that community and great crowds turned out to hear him. When Reynolds' infamy could be no longer concealed the story of his crime came out and he was arrested and tried.

Reynolds was convicted and sent to the Iowa penitentiary at Fort Madison for two years. He served his time out and went back to Nebraska, where he commenced evangelizing.

He worked over into Kansas, making a prolonged stay in Doniphan county, where he held a protracted revival, getting into a big row with Sol Miller, a newspaper man at Troy.

Miller unearthed his Iowa record and published it on him, but he

denied it all, and the common people believed him. He was eloquent in his appeals to his hearers to shun the path of wickedness and swayed them as he wished. All this time Miller was revamping the Iowa record, but the old farmers and their wives and daughters would not believe it, and Reynolds basked in the smiles of the people and held the confidence of a large majority.

He went to Atchison, and although he had no money, he managed by the assistance of friends to open up the Farmers' bank. It was not long before business men combined and broke him up. He then started the Daily Times at Atchison. He attacked all persons not friendly to him and made life a burden to many business men. He would publish stories about them that had not the least suspicion of truth.

Finally the lawyers picked up some of his advertising matter and sent it to United States District Attorney W. C. Perry, who is the present district attorney, who prepared an indictment which charged him with using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. He was convicted by Judge Foster and sentenced to the Kansas penitentiary for 18 months. While in the penitentiary in 1888 he issued the most remarkable document ever read from the pen of a criminal.

When Reynolds was released in February, 1889, he wrote a book which he called "The Twin Hells," which he has been traveling over the country selling ever since. He is well known throughout the southwestern states.

MADE A FULL CONFESSION.

Bowie, Tex., Jan. 6.—An eye witness to the murder of J. J. Stallings, which occurred here on October 28 last, made a full confession, implicating five persons in the heinous crime. The names for prudent reasons are for the present withheld. Our officers assisted by the best detective talent have been hard at work and are now rewarded by having three of the guilty parties safely in jail. The other two will be in ere this is in print. It will be remembered that this was one of the most diabolical crimes ever committed in North Texas. The victim being held while others knocked him in the head and afterwards shot him for the paltry sum of about \$150, which it is thought he had on his person.

BANDITS IN MEXICO.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 6.—A dispatch has just been received from Fort Hancock, sixty miles east of here, saying that J. H. Boyd, manager of the Corretos ranch in Northwestern Chihuahau, Mexico, and Louis Acosta of Jaurez, had had their teams, wagons, saddles, arms, ammunition and provisions taken from them at Baracho ranch, in Mexico, forty miles south of Fort Hancock. Boyd and Acosta had been over in that country looking at some stock they proposed to buy. After leaving the ranch they were captured by a band of twenty-five Mexican outlaws. They also captured another ranch which they stripped and moved on east toward Opinago to capture the Mexican custom house. The ranches on which the band is at present operating are on the land of Collector Charles Davis of this place.

POPULIST COMMITTEE.

Corsicana, Tex., Jan. 6.—The state executive committee of the People's party is in session at the court house this evening. The object of the committee's meeting is to put the machinery of the party in motion for the coming campaign.

Secretary Gresham decides that no more "assisted" immigrants will be allowed to land at our ports. Eleventh hour repentance is better than none, but why were "assisted" immigrants ever permitted to land? The government of this republic reminds me of the goings-on of a prodigal son—reckless throwing away of a splendid inheritance and a profession of virtue when further extravagance is impossible. To lock the barn door after the horse has been stolen is not an invigorating spectacle, though remorse is certainly better than continued depravity.—[Kate Field's Washington.

LYON & GRIBBLE,

DEALERS IN

Lumber,

Sash, Doors, Paints, Lime,

Barbed Wire.

And All Kinds of Builders' Hardware.

N. M. PETERS,

Manager.

HENRIETTA, TEXAS

PATENTS

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C. A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SILVER'S CHAMPION.

THE Rocky Mountain NEWS.

THE DAILY—By Mail.

Subscription price reduced as follows: One year, \$6.00 Six months, 3.00 Three months, 1.50 One month, .50

THE WEEKLY—By Mail.

One year, in advance, \$1.00

The News is the only great daily in the United States that is identified with the Populist free coinage movement, and should be in the hands of every voter, north, south, east and west. Send your subscription at once. Address, THE NEWS, Denver, Colo.

It is said that 28,000 patents were issued last year.

The first days attendance at the world's fair was about 300,000.

There were two hundred candidates for each of the four hundred United States consulships.

Boston has one hundred and sixty-four pianos in the public schools; they cost \$51,000.

The population of Ireland in 1891, according to revised returns recently issued, was 4,681,249.

There are 6355 women postmasters in the country, ranging from one in Alaska to 473 in Pennsylvania.

An unknown man recently called at a hospital in Philadelphia and presented it with fifty thousand dollars.

Thos. A. Edison, the great inventor, never carries a watch. He says he never cares to know what time it is.

It is claimed that a method has been discovered by which cotton seed oil, in combination with several chemicals, can be made into a superior grade of rubber.

Those Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effective, and entirely harmless.

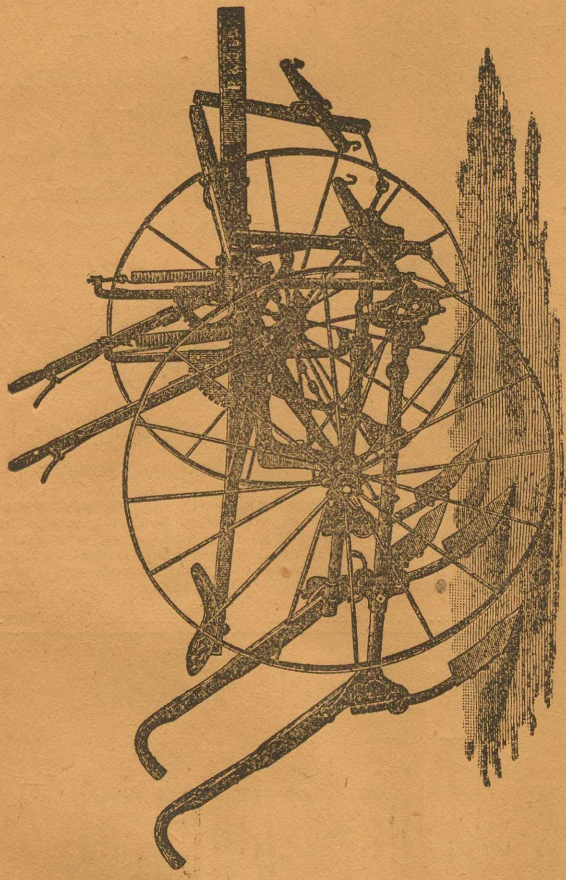
Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S. Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga."

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, superior grain drills, Imperial chills, blows, 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.

In a Massachusetts school the teachers are training their pupils in the banking business. A real banking establishment is very well imitated by a device set up in the schoolrooms. Counters are used instead of money, and by means of them banking operations are performed and thoroughly taught to the children. When these pupils go into the world, they will all, girls as well as boys, know the difference between discount and interest. Actually seeing the papers and mock money before them and themselves doing the things they study about in their arithmetics will impress the knowledge of banking upon their minds more in one week than three months' abstract drumming over their books would do. It is melancholy to think of their arithmetics has to be stuffed into school children. There is one way even better than that adopted in the Massachusetts school, and that is the plan in vogue in some of the educational institutions of Holland. There actual sums of money—the pennies and small savings of the pupils—are used to illustrate banking and commercial business. A strict account is kept always. The boys are ready to enter commercial life as clerks and accountants as soon as they leave these schools.

The time will yet come when wind, tide and river current will be utilized to furnish all the mechanical power that is needed in their vicinity. A gentleman interested in electricity in an amateur way in Montreal, Mr. Eugene Baldwin, has captured the wind and made it light his house by electricity. He constructed a windwheel. This, being turned by the air currents, conveyed motion to a dynamo which illuminated Mr. Baldwin's whole house with electric lights. Why not?

We discover how much more fortunate we are than other nations when we read how other governments—Spain, for instance—have the right to postpone elections when they fear the result may go against them. The Spanish parliament last summer postponed the municipal elections. Peixoto, the so called president of Brazil, has done likewise, putting off by his mandate the parliamentary elections that were to take place next March till May.

The farmers of the country through their congress at Savannah have asked for a ship canal connecting the Mississippi river and the great lakes. Besides that, they want the Mississippi and its tributaries improved and some more harbors on the Atlantic and gulf coasts.

The voting of women in Wyoming and Colorado seems likely to bring into prominence a new occupation. In Denver the first woman to register was Mrs. Eliza F. Rountt, wife of ex-Governor John L. Rountt. She gave her occupation as that of "housewife."

The whole pension bureau will probably be transferred to the war department. Is this because people have been fighting over it so?

The Farmers' alliance in the south do not want state bank money.

About Mortgages.
Mr. Herbert Myrick has been asked to collate from the reports of the bureau some statistics of the mortgages on farms of the United States. The figures seem to show that the facts in relation to farm mortgages in this country have been greatly overstated.

Mr. Myrick gives the result of his investigations in the American Agriculturist. Further, he concludes from the figures he has had access to that one year's hay crop in the United States would pay off all the farm mortgages in existence in this country today. The amount of farm mortgages increased immensely, however, from 1890 to 1899, so that from summing up in round numbers \$525,000,000 in 1890, they amounted to \$577,000,000 in 1899. But meantime 300,000 new farms were opened to cultivation between 1890 and 1899. Really therefore, the increased crop of mortgages is a sign of progress and agricultural enterprise instead of a going down hill on the part of farmers. Fully four-fifths of the \$577,000,000 of mortgage debt was incurred to buy and improve the farms themselves.

Thirty-three of the states and territories have reported sufficiently to come at the truth in regard to the mortgage question. From their records it is to be inferred that 70 per cent of our farms are all paid for. On the mortgaged lands the debt averages 44 per cent of their value, or \$13 an acre. Thirty dollars per acre is considered to be the average value of farms in the United States.

The farm lands of Missouri are probably most heavily mortgaged of any, the mortgage indebtedness there exceeding half the value of the acres. While the amount of the mortgages there is large, however, the number of acres mortgaged is small, including only about one-fourth the number of the taxed acres of Missouri. While the amount of farm mortgages has increased so largely apparently, relatively it has in fact diminished. In 1880 one-fifth of all the mortgage indebtedness of the country rested on farm property. In 1890 only one-seventh of the mortgage indebtedness was on farms. Another bit of agricultural statistics not so cheerful, however, is the table showing that, while in 1880 only one-fourth of the American farmers were tenants, in 1899 fully one-third of them were such.

Vaillant, the Paris dynamiter, used to live in this country; but, like most of his brethren and sisters, he restrained his propensity to throw bombs in the Yankee republic. He is remembered as having lived in Santa Fe 15 years ago, where he gave French lessons, although he was a tanner by trade. After a few months at Santa Fe the tanner teacher dropped out and went to old Mexico. It is said that he could scarcely make his living. Perhaps that is why he turned dynamiter.

Bashful Tommy Atkins.

The war office has been compelled to resort to a strange method in order to obtain recruits. It has directed all sergeant instructors of volunteers to attend cricket and football matches and sporting assemblies generally, and by the circulation of leaflets and conversation to inspire a desire for a military life.—London Tit-Bits.

SUNDAY'S NEWS.

FIRED INTO.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 7.—The north bound I. & G. N. passenger train which arrives here about midnight was fired into eight miles north of San Marcos last night as it was passing Frank Glover's place. None of the passengers were hit. The bullets all took effect in the woodwork of the cars. A freight train which was ahead of the passenger train was treated to a volley of rocks at the same place as it was going by a short while before the shooting occurred.

TOWN CAVING IN.

Folsom, Cal., Jan. 7.—As a horse and cart was passing along Leiderhoff street, in Folsom, to-day one wheel passed entirely out of sight, throwing the horse down. Investigation developed the fact that Chinese are running mining shafts beneath the street, that they are honeycombing their entire portion of the town, and possibly extending under some of the business streets. It has been long known that a large body of auriferous gravel lay beneath the property owned by the railroad company, but they would not permit it to be mined. Considerable excitement exists and it is impossible to say how extensive are the workings.

WANTS HIM IMPEACHED.

Denver, Col., Jan. 7.—Governor Waite will ask the legislature when it convenes to impeach Attorney-General Engly on the plea that he has refused to give legal advice to the governor, state treasurer and auditor when asked for.

MRS. COCKRELL'S FUNERAL.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The funeral of Mrs. Cockrell, wife of Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, took place this afternoon.

INTERNAL VACCINATION.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 7.—Vaccination by swallowing the virus instead of having the arm punctured is a system new to the city health department, which Dr. Henry C. Allen and a few others are practicing. Dr. Allen and the other doctors belong to the homeopathic school of medicine, and they have reasoned it out that it is better to swallow the virus in pleasant sugar coated tablets than to cause their patients to suffer from sore arms. Dr. Allen's method is not regarded as being strictly in accordance with the law, but nevertheless he has dosed a great many South Side school children with his tablets and the health department is at a loss to know what to do about it. Speaking of his vaccination policy, Dr. Allen said:

"The law says children shall be vaccinated with bovine virus. We use the same bovine virus that other schools of medicine use, but we apply it internally. We give in tablet and liquid forms, and a person taking it in that way is as thoroughly inoculated as by any other process. Where a patient has not been vaccinated in seven years we apply it externally to the arm. We will apply it this way at any time upon request of the patient. Our virus is put through a certain process which eliminates all bad qualities and retains all medicinal properties."

Provide yourself with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and so have the means at hand for contending successfully with a sudden cold. As an emergency medicine, it has no equal, and leading physicians everywhere recommend it.

Short and Sweet.

Society gossip is only chin-deep. Loaning is a hard business to learn. It takes all your time.

Death does not end all. Look at the large number of contested will cases.

Society is a fraction whose numerator is clothes and whose denominator is cash.

It is very singular that the post mortem of a character seldom reveals any shortcomings.

The prince of Wales is opposed to his sons dissipating. He attends to that for the entire family.

Professor Tyndall, who has just died, once said that he would like to meet Satan and have a talk with him.

MONDAY'S NEWS.

San Antonio, Jan. 8.—Ex-Governor Ireland has written an open letter advising unity. The letter closes with this request of Chairman Baker and Matlock: Call your two committees together at the same place and time. Place your respective resignations in their hands with the request that they forget the past; and for two committees in joint session to elect a chairman of the Democratic central committee; one who is, and was, not allied actively to either party; whose duty it shall be to proceed to organize the Democratic party in the same spirit they may prompt your action as above suggested. Will you do it?"

WORLD'S FAIR BURNED.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 8.—The World's Fair Pompeii came to-night. A rushing volcano of flames, high gothic architecture tumbling into chaos, bewildered mobs of people, all were there, under the great starry sky of Italian clearness, with Lake Michigan's broad expanse second to the Mediterranean. Probably no more magnificent, yet terrifying spectacle has ever been witnessed on this side of the Atlantic. It was long after dark to-night when belated people returning from work to their homes in the southern suburbs along the elevated road, familiar to hundreds of thousands of world's fair visitors, noted a constantly enlarging column of fire and smoke ascending skywards in the east. "The world's fair is on fire," was the cry, and few indeed of the fascinated watchers from the train windows alighted until the famous terminal at the exposition grounds was reached.

The fire started in the Casino, just east of the agricultural building and south of the peristyle. The Casino was quickly devoured and the flames surged north on top of the peristyle, and, dropping, adopted a second line of fire along the base of the columns. The flames then spread through the music hall, at the north of the peristyle, to the Casino at the south.

While the fire was burning there was one of the most singular and fascinating sights of the night. Along the top of the peristyle were scores of statues. The spectacle presented was that of a succession of gigantic human beings plunging, one after another, headlong into the water of the lake below.

The origin of the fire is said to be a revenge on the part of a couple of tramps. A solitary guard in the music hall says that before the flames broke out he kicked two vagrants out of the music hall and told them to find quarters elsewhere. They left in the direction of the Casino, and soon after the fire broke out, and soon everything on the grounds was in terror and confusion, and fears of looting added to the horrors of the scene. Loss \$10,000,000.

LATE NEWS FROM HAWAII.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 5.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Warrimo arrived to-day, bringing Honolulu advices to January 1. Most intense excitement prevailed throughout Honolulu until the arrival of the revenue cutter Corwin. After that Minister Willis made his demand upon President Dole to surrender the government to the queen. The provisional government promptly refused and Minister Willis took no further steps to force compliance with his order. Excitement then rapidly subsided, and for a week before the sailing of the Warrimo there was perfect tranquility. It is now thought that the crisis has passed.

MATTER OF CONSCIENCE.

Gonzales, Tex., Jan. 8.—Great excitement was created to-day in the grand jury room when Jesse Newman, a young farmer who was before that august body undergoing his catechism, refused to answer some of the questions propounded. He was ordered before Judge Shoener, who asked him why he would not answer the questions. He said: "Since my religious conversion I have been trying to follow the golden rule, as ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them, and therefore I refuse to answer the question." The judge endeavored



A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. HALL, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

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

Prompt to act, sure to cure

CAUTION.—If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, says he has them without name stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud.



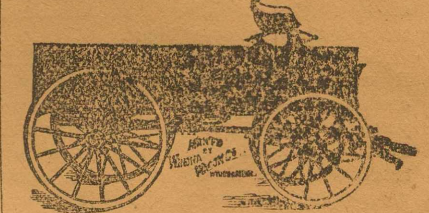
W. L. Douglas

W. L. DOUGLAS
time, and the dealer who has not verified them in any other manner, you are not to be convinced. The stamp of W. L. Douglas is stamped on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales of other articles of goods. They can afford to sell at a loss, and we believe you can save money by buying your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. Advertisers: W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass., U.S.A.

M. Shlosberg & Co.

FIRST-CLASSNESS

is a word of our own coining—one which may justly be applied to



THE Rushford Wagon

GOOD TIMBER AND BONE DRY. It leads in strength, durability, beauty and lightness of motion. We make almost every kind of vehicle there is. Wagons, Trucks, Carriages, Buggies, Road Carts, etc. They are the best. If there's no Agent in your vicinity, write for circular to

WINONA WAGON CO.
Winona, Minn.

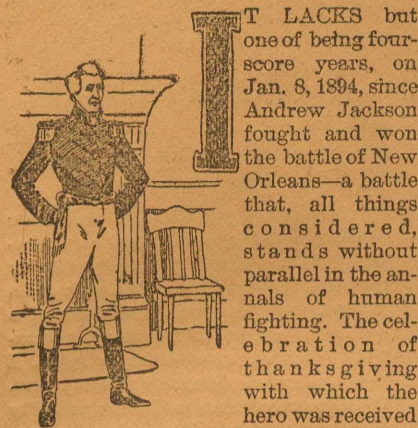


to persuade him to... at Newman persisted in maintaining silence. He was thereupon committed to jail until he consents to give the required answers.

THANKS TO JACKSON.

HOW GRATEFUL CITIZENS HONORED THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Crowning the Sturdy General and Democrat With Laurel in the Sight of the Multitude—How the Crescent City Celebrated Seventy-nine Years Ago.



IT LACKS but one of being four-score years, on Jan. 8, 1814, since Andrew Jackson fought and won the battle of New Orleans—a battle that, all things considered, stands without parallel in the annals of human fighting. The celebration of thanksgiving with which the hero was received by the people of New Orleans a few days after the battle was characteristic of the people and the times.

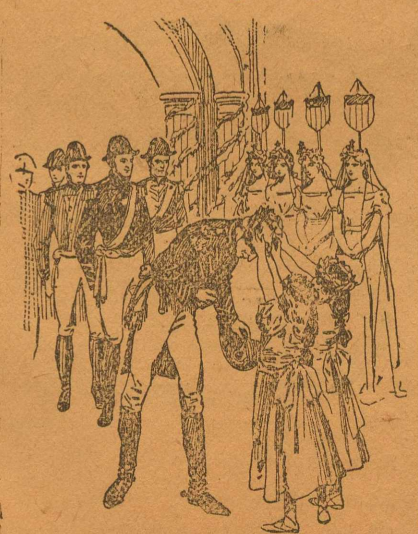
The story of the fight has often been told. The fact, not known for some weeks afterward, that the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent a day and a fortnight before the battle does not detract a jot from the fame of the sturdy soldier who won along with his victory over the British the idolatry of his contemporaries and a shrine in the hearts of Americans as long as the republic shall last. Jackson did some hard fighting in Florida just before he went to New Orleans. Victory had been uniformly with his arms, and his coming was eagerly awaited at the Crescent City. As soon as he arrived on Dec. 8, 1814, he set about putting the city in a state of defense. On Dec. 23 he made the celebrated night attack on the first division of the British, which had effected a landing some eight miles down the river from the city. The losses on both sides from this engagement were about 200 killed and wounded, equally divided. On New Year's day there was another engagement, which resulted in defeat for the British. Then both sides began to prepare for what both thought was sure to be a decisive engagement as far as New Orleans was concerned, little dreaming that neither had any further cause to fight.

The British forces numbered 12,000 men. There were but 5,000 Americans, and hardly half of them fired a shot during the short, hot fight that began with daybreak on that January morning 79 years ago. When the contest was over, the loss in killed to the English totaled 700, in wounded twice as many and in prisoners 500. The Americans lost but 8 killed and 13 wounded, and but 25 minutes elapsed between the firing of the first and last shots.

It was not until Jan. 21 that Jackson with his army re-entered New Orleans. The conquering hosts were met in the suburbs by an enthusiastic throng, including almost the entire population of the city, of all ages and both sexes, and were greeted with the most extravagant expressions of gratitude and delight.

Jan. 25 was set apart by the municipal authorities as a day of thanksgiving. To the preparations for the observance of that day the utmost energies of all were bent. Booming of cannon ushered in the dawn of a typically bright sub-tropical winter morning. During the previous day and night men and women had been busily engaged in decorating with evergreens the old Spanish cathedral in which the religious ceremonies were to be held. In front of the cathedral in the center of the public square, where the equestrian statue of Jackson now stands, a temporary arch of triumph had been erected. It was supported by six Corinthian columns and festooned with flowers and evergreens.

Beneath the arch stood two beautiful little girls holding in their hands a civic crown of laurel. Near them were two young women personating Liberty and Justice. Ranged in two rows, extending from the arch to the cathedral, were young girls, the very flower of the creole beauty of that city, full of female loveliness, robed in white, veiled in blue gauze and each bearing on her brow a silver star. These personated the states and territories of the Union that the hero of the day had done so much to preserve from the vandal hand of the British invader. Each of these girls carried a basket of flowers and a flag bearing the name of the state or territory she represented. Behind each a lance upholding a shield,



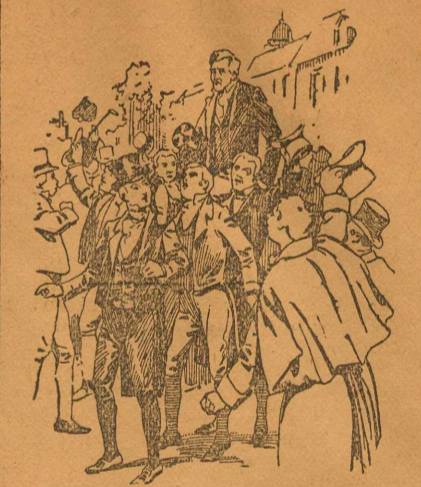
PLACED THE CROWN ON HIS HEAD. on which was inscribed the arms of the state or territory represented, was stuck

in the ground. These lances were joined by evergreen festoons.

When all was ready, General Jackson, accompanied by his staff, passed through the gate of the grand square, and, while cannon roared and the populace cheered and shouted, passed between the lines of Planché's New Orleans creole battalion to the raised floor of the arch. As he advanced he bowed with a stately motion, and the little girls placed the civic crown upon his head. Then the most beautiful of all the creole maidens of New Orleans, a Miss Kerr, who had been chosen to personify Louisiana, spoke for her native state and city words of thanks and congratulation to the victor of New Orleans. When he had replied in a few short phrases, he passed on between the rows of young women, who strewed the ground before him with flowers as he walked.

The Abbe du Bourg met the hero and his staff at the cathedral door. This high priest was attired in all the splendor and majesty of his pontifical robes and supported by a college of clergymen in priestly garments, and the multitude was hushed while the simple words of the girl were amplified into a more sonorous address of gratitude by the lips of the cleric. Then the chief was escorted to a conspicuous seat near the altar of the cathedral, and the choir and congregation chanted the "Te Deum Laudamus." This closed the formal service, but it was long because of the press of people, who yearned to see their "savior," as they delighted to call him, at close range, before that simple soldier could make his way to his quarters. The remainder of the day was given up to jollification, and at night there was a general illumination, and the merrymaking lasted till the dawn of the following morning.

But it must not be imagined that there was no other feeling than that of gratitude toward the hero of New Orleans. There was a faction in the Louisiana legislature in strong opposition to the general sentiment of adoration for the general, and its power was such that when the officers and troops were thanked by resolution for defending the city and state the leader's name was omitted from the list of those to whom gratitude was expressed. This open slap in the face set the people ablaze, and to add to the excitement a sheet was circulated at the instigation of a member of the legislature wherein divers acts of the victor and his prolongation of martial law were vehemently attacked. This stirred Jackson's blood, and he ordered the arrest of the legislator. Judge Hall of the United States supreme court issued a writ of habeas corpus in the case, but the prisoner was not released, and more, the judge's action was declared to be a violation of martial law by Jackson, who promptly expelled him from the city. There came a time of course when martial law must cease, and then the judge returned to New Orleans and had his innings. Before his bar the general was haled, and promptly he obeyed. His entry into the courtroom was not noticed at



LIFTED HIM TO THEIR SHOULDERS. first, as he wore civilian's dress, but when he was recognized there was a mighty cheer. The judge trembled, but Jackson smiled and said:

"Proceed with your sentence. There is no danger here. There shall be none, for the same hand that protected the city from the invader will protect this court."

Then the judge drew a long breath and imposed a fine of \$1,000 for contempt of court. With but a murmur the military man drew out his check-book and wrote his name at the bottom of a slip of paper for that amount. The crowd watched in silence for a moment, and then broke loose in hisses for the judge and cheers for the general. As Jackson stepped into the street he was lifted upon the shoulders of a dozen men, who placed him in a carriage, and releasing the horses dragged him to the house of a friend, where he addressed the multitude in temperate phrase, and entreated them to show their appreciation of the blessings of the peace he had won for them by obeying the laws of their country.

Shortly after this Jackson returned to his estate in Tennessee, which he had left to prosecute the war on the gulf coast. There for some time he lived in the log house that still stands near the famous Hermitage built some years later to please his wife. There in the woods he was forced to begin anew the battle of life, for he had suffered serious pecuniary loss during the war by reason of mismanagement of his estate, and was forced to sell off the improved part of his lands and set about to rescue fresh acres from the wilderness. The victory of New Orleans was commemorated by a small medal, duplicates of which were circulated freely through the country, but the \$1,000 which Jackson paid for

contempt of court was not returned to him for 30 years or more, and then by special act of congress.

It was 13 years after the battle of New Orleans, in 1828, that Jackson was elected president of the United States. He made a gallant fight for the high honor in 1824, and in fact then secured a larger number of electoral and popular votes than any other candidate, but the electoral votes of Henry Clay were turned over to John Quincy Adams, who took the seat that rightfully belonged to Jackson. When the hero of New Orleans did enter the White House, he made up for lost time in the vigor with which he carried out his policy. He served two terms, during which he strengthened his hold upon his worshippers—a weaker term would not properly describe his adherents—and deepened the lines that divided him from his opponents, and, as during his military career, managed to "keep things moving" every day.

Andrew Jackson was born in 1767 in North Carolina and died at the Hermitage in Tennessee in 1845.

TUESDAY'S NEWS.

MORE REVOLUTIONISTS.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 9.—A special to the Times from Fort Hancock says that George Smith, a cattleman, arrived at that place this afternoon from the river country, saying that a squad of six men, claiming to be revolutionists, had come to his camp and compelled him to sell them beeves. They came from the Mexican side of the river, and returned with the purchased beef. They refused to give their names, but said that they belonged to a company of forty-six well armed men, and they expected reinforcements.

BILL FOR \$6,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The senate committee on public lands has agreed to consider a bill introduced by Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, providing that the government shall pay to the several states 5 per cent of the proceeds received from the sale of the Indian reservation in the several states. It will take about \$6,000,000 to pay for these lands already sold.

COMING TO TEXAS.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 9.—Monday night C. C. Drake, chief clerk of the general freight and passenger department of the Fort Worth and Denver City, returned home from an extended trip through several of the Southern states, where he had been distributing broadcast free literature of the great state of Texas, and especially of the Panhandle country and Tarrant county. Mr. Drake said that the people of the old states were coming to Texas by the thousands, both white and black, nearly all of whom are industrious farmers, who sell off all their farm tools, horses and whatever they can sell to get money enough to move with and have enough to get a start with in this country. Between the 15th and 30th of the month several large excursions will arrive in this state and thereafter about two a week until the winter is over.

PENSION FRAUDS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Maj. W. Bowen Moore, a pension claims agent, whose field of operation embraced the whole of New York state, was arrested a few days ago by United States Marshal Watts on a warrant sworn out by Special Pension Examiner Ayers, charging him with frauds upon the pension department. Maj. Moore's son and his whole office staff were arrested at the same time as parties to the conspiracy. All were allowed to furnish bail.

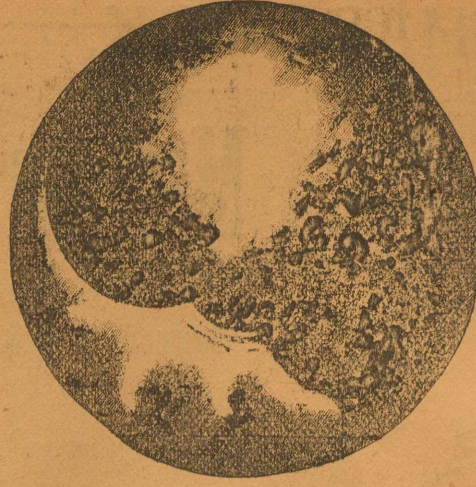
Examiner Ayers has spent six months in investigating Moore's operations. He said to-day that his discoveries had amazed him. Since 1889 Moore has obtained over 6000 claims from the government of which at least 4500 are fraudulent.

IMPEACHMENT WITHDRAWN.

Tahlequah, I. T., Jan. 9.—A resolution was passed this afternoon in the lower house of the council withdrawing the impeachment charges against Chief Harris, and as the impeachments originated in the house, this is a decision in favor of the chief.

PREMATURE.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 9.—Hon. Walter Baker, speaking of the Ireland letter published in the Gazette of



PURE PEACH CIDER,

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

National Commercial College

H. A. Ivey, A. M., Pres't. DENISON, TEXAS. J. D. Harsell, M. A., Sec.

Unequaled 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.

Free! Free! Free! Free!

St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

Eight pages each Tuesday and Friday, 16 pages a week.

A great Semi-Weekly paper. Only \$1 per Year.

Any reader of this paper can get it free by securing a club of three subscribers and forwarding their names on this blank with three dollars,

To Globe Printing Co., St. Louis Mo.

Remit by bank draft postoffice money order or registered letter. Sample copies sent free on application.

ORDER BLANK.

To GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Louis, Mo.:

Herewith find \$3.00 and names of three subscribers on blank clipped from the Independent published at Henrietta, Texas. Please send the Tuesday and Friday Globe-Democrat for one year to me and to each of the subscribers named.

Name of sender

Postoffice

State

Name of Subscriber.	Postoffice.	State.
1		
2		
3		

this date said: "It is too premature; too early to open the campaign. Nothing can be gained by agitation. At the proper time the Democratic state committee will do its duty fearlessly, with a view to harmonizing all the discordant elements."

or imprisonment from six to twelve months, or a fine and jail sentence. It is aimed at the A. P. A.

WEDNESDAY'S NEWS.

SENATORIAL SENSATION.

Waco, Jan. 10.—Another interesting phase is given to the political situation by a statement that Senator Coke has determined not to seek re-election and retire from the senatorship at the close of his present term. The information was first given out in a conversation a few days ago by close and intimate friends of the senator.

BLAND'S BILL SHELVED.

Washington, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the committee on coinage, weights and measures to-day, it was decided to temporarily shelve Bland's free coinage bill and take up for consideration the bill to coin the seigniorage. No final action was reached.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 10.—Representative Quigley has introduced a bill in the Kentucky house prohibiting the organization or continuance of societies whose object is to discriminate between christians on account of their religion. The penalty is a fine of from \$500 to \$1000,

LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Austin, Jan., 10.—The Live Stock Association of Texas, closed its third annual session here to-day. Officers of the association are: President, D. H. Snyder of Georgetown; vice-president, I. T. Pryor of Columbus; secretary and treasurer, Geo. B. Loving of Fort Worth. The next meeting will be at San Antonio on the first Tuesday in February, 1895.

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.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

Hindoo Absurdity.
The Rev. T. B. Pandian, a Hindoo, who has embraced Christianity, is endeavoring to arouse sympathy in England for the pariahs—outcasts of southern India. They number over 8,000,000, and although entirely free by law are forbidden by the caste men to drink pure water. They are therefore compelled to go miles to get water, and in practice most of the pariahs drink only the dirty water left in furrows and pools in fields or jungle. The consequence is that they are constant victims of dysentery, and that when any typhoid disease strikes the village they die in great numbers.—London Letter.

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.

IMPROVEMENTS IN 1893.

Notwithstanding the Hard Times Many Substantial Houses Have Been Built.

The following named persons have built houses or made improvements as stated since January 1, 1893.

NEW RESIDENCES:

C. A. Minton	\$1300
J. F. Carter	2500
J. D. Bell	1800
H. R. Crews	1000
J. H. Stroud	700
J. G. Howard	400
S. D. Rankin	700
Miss Minnie Britain	585
Mrs. E. Easley	1500
H. H. Schwend	675
Wm. Frank	250
Jim Dawson	1200
J. D. Allen	425
W. T. Allen	600
J. L. Allen	600
H. A. Allen	600
Jim Brummett	800
Packer	450
Mrs. Maxey	2000
Mrs. G. W. Ford (2)	2500
I. Croxdale	1000
Charlie Haber	1500
L. L. Wells	500
John Suit	300
Capt. Smith	300
Wm. Barksdull	2000
W. M. Bateman	500
W. A. Rountree	500
Harvey A. Allen	1200
E. C. Dockery	175
IMPROVEMENTS:	
W. H. Featherston	600
J. A. Worsham	600
F. E. Squires, business	225
W. A. Squires, business	100
N. M. Peters	200
J. M. Conn	100
J. F. Alcorn	100
M. L. Haddock	135
J. B. Hopkins	75
C. Flanigan	175
W. S. Knight	200
L. B. Upham	250
N. Snearly	500
Ward Risley	75
Noah Risley	100
Dr. E. A. Johnston	300
G. S. Ellis	40
City Drug Store	25

I. O. O. F. hall	400
K. of P. hall	300
J. F. Conn	200

NEW CONCERNS:

McMillan & Sons, elv'tr	\$ 6000
J. N. Graves, ice plant	10000
(Our estimate.)	
W. A. Squires, 3 one-story business houses	3000

A Big Calf.

A. A. Miller, a butcher of Bellevue, lately killed an 18-month-old calf which weighed, gross, 700 pounds. The calf was raised by County Commissioner Farmer.

Preaching.

Rev. W. H. Kuykendall will preach at Fairview on the third Sunday at 11 o'clock and Saturday night before. He will also preach at Cambridge at 4 o'clock in the evening on the third Sunday.

A Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heart-felt thanks to those who assisted us during the sickness and death of our little baby Nena, especially to the never tiring interest of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin.

T. N. MORGAN AND WIFE.

Money

To loan on good improved farms.

A. D. GOODENOUGH & Co.

J. N. Graves screens all coal sold and burns the waste in his electric light plant.

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.

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

THE TEACHERS

Meet at Bellevue n Their Monthly Pow-wow.

The teachers institute met at Bellevue last Friday, Judge Barrett, chairman, Prof. A. L. Alexander was elected secretary. The program as heretofore published in THE INDEPENDENT was fully carried out. The exercises Friday night were on the order of a public entertainment as usual. Following is the program rendered:

Address by Judge Barrett. Music on organ by Miss Howard with chorus of singers. Music on harp and organ by Master Lester and little Miss Jennie Majors.

Address by Prof. O. B. Swink. Music by Miss Howard with accompaniment.

Music: Quartette, "Mortgage on the Farm."

At the Saturday morning session a committee consisting of B. F. Canterberry, L. H. Bryant and O. B. Swink were appointed to draft a petition to Supt. Carlisle to locate a summer normal at Henrietta.

At the suggestion of the chairman the text-book committee was instructed to arrange with the text book publishers for securing a different speller, the present one being too hard for beginners.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the people of Bellevue have invited us into their midst, and as they have opened their doors and welcomed us into their home, therefore be it

Resolved, that we tender our sincere thanks for their hospitality and generous efforts to make the stay pleasant, and fully appreciate their desire to advance the educational interests of Clay county.

The date for the next meeting was fixed for February 9 and 10 at Henrietta.

For groceries go to D. T. Davis.

Fresh kraut at D. T. Davis'.

M. L. Haddock sells barb wire and staples.

FIN, FEATHER AND FUR.

Some insects while in the larva state never sleep, but eat incessantly.

Bats fly easily, but their movements on the ground are labored and clumsy.

The hare is particularly shy in March, notwithstanding the old saying, "mad as a March hare."

The osteologist of the Smithsonian institution says that it is a fact that pythons and several species of boas have real legs and feet.

The pigeons of St. Mark's, Venice, can tell a foreigner from a native. If one of the tourists appears, they flock about him to be fed, according to guidebook; if a Venetian, they keep away.

Long legged birds have short tails. A bird's tail serves as a rudder during the act of flight. When birds are provided with long legs, these are stretched directly behind when the bird is flying, and so act as a rudder.

The Florida tarpon, the Pacific coast salmon and the Canadian black bass are about the gamiest and strongest pulling fish inviting the hook. The muskellunge of the St. Lawrence is a splendid fish, but not any too common nowadays.

THE COUNTESS OF ESSEX.

Miss Adele Grant of New York recently in London became Mrs. George Devereaux de Vere Capell, countess of Essex. And oh, girls, is not that just too aristocratically lovely a name?—Pittsburg Times.

Another American girl was married to an English count recently. Uncle Sam can supply the entire nobility of the British Isles with lovely wives if necessary and then have enough left to insure the fondest hopes of this nation.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Another fair American has joined the ranks of the nobility. At this rate it will soon be as appropriate in Europe as in America to speak of the "foreign peerage." In the meantime, perhaps an infusion of brisk American blood will put more life into that languishing institution.—Baltimore American.

What lends a peculiar interest to the latest international marriage is the fact that the young American woman in the case who has become the Countess of Essex is not rich. Her income is said to be only \$4,000 a year. It is safe to infer, therefore, that she was wooed and won for her beauty and loveliness. She possesses these in profusion. All happiness to the fair!—Boston Herald.

When you want a friend, don't choose a man whose children are afraid of him.

Give the devil a chance to take his pick in a family of boys, and he will always get the best one.

To read a bad book is as good a way as you can take to let the devil know that you would like to be better acquainted with him.—Eam's Horn.

R. F. STAPLE and FANCY 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.

S. G. Bittick, M. D., Offers his services to the citizens of Henrietta and surrounding country. Office at City Drug Store, South side square.

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.

Millinery.

Mrs. Harl, the milliner invites you to call and see her new goods. There may be other stocks but hers is the finest, the best and the largest. There may be stylish goods but hers are the latest. Go and see the goods and she will be certain to suit you.

The finest Christmas candies in town at R. P. Stone's.

Go to M. J. Denning for cheapest millinery goods.

M. L. Haddock is in the ring again with the Bain wagons. if

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. G. S. Sexton, Pastor. Services at 11 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening each Sunday in the month. Praying every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Baptist Church. Rev. J. E. Young, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m. Praying 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. Praying meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 4 o'clock each Sunday afternoon.

German Evangelical Church.—Rev. L. Schaffa pastor. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Praying 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. Praying 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. E. Eddy, Secretary
I. H. Hurd, Treas.

MASONS.

Henrietta Lodge No. 454.—Meets Saturday 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, Tiler.

BRILLIANT 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 I. Kard, Worthy Matron.

Henrietta Chapter No. 161.—Royal Arch Masons, meets second Wednesday night in each month.

W. B. Patterson, W. D. H. P.
S. K. Audrain, E. L. W. D. Emanuel, G. R. H. Zalmer, Sec'y.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

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

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Henrietta Lodge No. 284.—Meets second and fourth Friday night in each month.

H. J. Carroll, Reporter. B. H. Koethe, Dictator.
J. D. Skinner, Treasurer.

OFFICIAL—Clay County.

DISTRICT.

Mem. Cong. J. V. Gokrell, Annon. State Senator. D. F. Goss, Seymour. Representative. J. K. Westor, Jacksonboro. District Judge. Geo. E. Allen, Wichita Falls. Attorney. J. J. Walker, Henrietta. Clerk. L. J. Walker, Henrietta.

COUNTY.

County Judge. F. J. Barrett. Attorney. J. F. Carter. Clerk. L. J. Walker. Sheriff. G. C. Wright. Tax Collector. G. C. Wright. 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 16th Monday after the first Monday in January and July. Each session may continue two weeks.

County Court. Meets third Monday in February, May, August and November.

Commissioner's Court. Meets second Monday in February, May, August and November.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

J. E. Johns, Henrietta, Prec. No. 1.
A. Stratton, Riverland, Prec. No. 2.
W. D. Bentley, Thornberry, Prec. No. 3.
C. A. Leath, Bonaville, Prec. No. 4.
J. C. Miller, Bellevue, Prec. No. 5.
J. P. Welch, Newport, Prec. No. 6.
J. L. McLaughlin, Fannin Town, Prec. No. 7.
O. Dean, Secret Springs, Prec. No. 8.

CITY OF HENRIETTA.

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

ALDERMEN.

First Ward.—F. P. Berner, M. S. Eaton.
Second Ward.—G. W. Wainwright, H. Koethe.
Regular meeting first and third Tuesday, evenings of each month.

Henrietta hook and ladder company. Regular meetings 1st Wednesday night in each mo.
L. H. Koethe, C. W. Fasler, Chairman, Foreman.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICES' CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

DUDES AND DADS.

Congressman U. S. Hall of Missouri is the largest farmer in the state.

Adam Dadeau is getting very corpulent and looks less and less like a general the older he grows.

Edison is to connect a telephone with the sun which will bring the music of its motions to our ears.

Three of the principal surgeons at the London hospital are, curiously enough, respectively called Eves, Reeves and Treves.

Ex-Senator Dawes is living quietly in his Pittsfield home. Strangely enough, he seems perfectly contented with a quiet life after about 30 years of an unusually busy public career.

Mgr. Satelli, the papal ablegate, writes his speeches for public use in Italian. They are then translated into English, after which he commits them to memory and delivers them.

Mr. Neary of Newark, N. J., recently received from the treasury department a new \$5 note for one that was eaten by his goat, which he killed to recover the fragments that accompanied his affidavit.

John C. Eno makes a tour every day of the popular cafes up town in New York, beginning at the Fifth Avenue hotel and extending as far northward as the Metropole. It takes him about four hours to make the journey.

L. P. Deland of Boston, who is an expert counselor to business men, was the inventor of the "flying wedge" in football, which has caused so much havoc among college teams. Mr. Deland never played a game of football in his life.

John W. Mackay leads a very retired life in New York. Rising early each morning, he exercises with dumbbells and Indian clubs for an hour or more. He takes a very light breakfast and spends the morning over the papers or a magazine.

John Spaulding is said to have had the largest income during the past year of any man in Boston—a round million. His net profits from his sugar refinery, coupled with the returns from his interest in the Sugar trust, amounted, it is said, to that sum.

Speaker Crisp, at the close of the last congress, presented the gavel he had used to Miss Savannah Barrett of Augusta, Ga., saying that he had hammered away silver, repealed the federal election laws, so far as the house was concerned, and excluded the Chinese.

Thomas Staples Martin, the new Democratic senator from Virginia, is rather below medium height, has a large head, is thick set and clean shaven, with light eyes and very little hair. He is now in his forty-sixth year and a native of the county of Albemarle.

Major George M. Proctor, father of the new civil service commissioner, John R. Proctor, is in his eighty-eighth year, but still strong and active. He served in the Confederate army, and his son, although a mere youth when the war broke out, remained by his father's side until the close.

Chauncey Depew, when he was in Rome, called at the Vatican, and the Charleston News wants to know whether he wore a straw hat, adding, "On his visit to Charleston in the dead of winter several years ago Mr. Depew wore a straw hat, which was regarded as a great breach of propriety in one who has a college education."

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr has taken the place formerly occupied by Mrs. Burnett as the best paid female author in America. She often receives \$5,000 for the serial rights to a novel, and her shorter work is proportionately well paid for.

The king of Sweden has conferred the order of the North Star upon Senator Echeagaray, the Spanish writer. The chief reason given for distinguishing the author is the readiness with which he consented to the translation of his works into Swedish.

Henry George has a way of submitting his proofs to many hands and of accepting or rejecting suggested corrections according to the way in which they strike him. It used to be said among his subordinates, when he was an editor, that if no one else were at hand he would appeal for advice to the office boy.

Black cotton hose should be dried and ironed on the wrong side to prevent fading. A feather bed which has done service for a generation or two is hardly a desirable thing upon which to sleep.

To keep sandwiches from drying and hardening before they are used, put in a dark place and cover with a slightly damp cloth.

Cranberries may be kept well into the spring if covered with water and kept in a cool place, but not cold enough to freeze the fruit. The water should be changed every three or four weeks.

The cardinal rule in a kitchen is to clean up as you go, and if attended to this saves half the labor and fatigue cooks suffer from who pursue the old method of having a grand and comprehensive "clean up."

Household Hints.

Buckingham Palace Uninhabitable.

So serious have been the discoveries in connection with the sanitary condition of Buckingham palace that the question is now being discussed as to whether it can ever again be used as a royal residence.

Not only is the drainage in a shocking condition, which will necessitate the expenditure of a fabulous sum to set it right, but it has also been found that one of the largest of the main sewers of the metropolis passes immediately under the palace, and that the gases arising therefrom permeate the foundations of the royal abode.

The proposal to alter the course of the sewer in question is declared impracticable.—London Correspondent.

IMPOSSIBLE.

"If marriage is a lottery,"
Said Cholly to Miss Wise,
"And you consent to marry me,
I'm sure to draw a prize."
"What, marry you? That cannot be,"
Replied the charming elf,
"Because I'm anxious, don't you see,
To draw a prize myself."
—New York Press.

A Sure Cure.

The merchant was rather blue, and his wife, noticing it, asked what the matter was.
"Matter enough," he sighed. "I've been looking over my books and I find I've lost money every month for the last year."
"How did you lose it?" she inquired.
"Oh, I don't know," he said wearily, shaking his head.
"Nor where?"
"No."

Then she thought a minute and remembered what she did when she lost her pocketbook, and her face brightened.

"Why don't you advertise for it?" she asked innocently.

"By George," he exclaimed, "I never thought of that," and the next day he had a big display ad in the paper, and the next, and the next, and in three months' time he was in clover up to his chin.—Detroit Free Press.

Nothing Made In Vain.

Housekeeper—It's perfectly abominable! Why don't you go to work and earn your living?

Traup—Please, mam, if such gents as me should go to work, what would the newspaper paragraphs do for subjects to write about? They'd starve to death, mam, and with no jokes in the papers this dreary life would be but a vile of tears. We all have our uses, mam.—New York Weekly.

He Found No Hard Times.

Bustler—Hello, Hustler! How you knock in 'em?
Hustler—Making money hand over fist. Can't half fill orders.

"You don't say! What you selling?"
"I am agent for a gate which can't be lifted off the hinges, and I've got two college towns in my district."—Good News.

The Latest.

The popular form of invitation to an afternoon tea:
"Come to tea
At three
And see me."

We suggest the following as the form of acceptance:
Don't fret,
Won't forget,
You bet!
—Boston Courier.

Don't Get Out of It.

An instructive dialogue is reported to have taken place at the opening day of the Sussex assizes. A juror rose in the box to ask to be exempted from service on account of deafness. "Are you very deaf?" said the judge in a low tone. "Yes, my lord," was the prompt reply. "You had better be sworn," said the judge.—London Globe.

That's What She Meant.

It had been over four months since they were engaged, and as they read the evening paper together he said:
"See, my dear, only \$20 for a suit!"
"Is it a wedding suit?" she asked sweetly.
"No, a business suit."
"Well, I meant business," she answered.
—Life.

No Loud Talking.

He—You say there are no flowers for the dinner table! Where are the chrysanthemums I sent home?
She—Oh, George don't speak so loud; you might hurt Bridget's feelings. She didn't understand that they were and has cooked them in milk.—Exchange.

A Feminine Sorrow.

Dame Nature is sad in a winter's day,
As she thinks of her summer time garb so gay,
And her sighs come rumbling upon the air
Because she has "nothing at all to wear."
—Washington Star.

No Danger.

Helen—Oh, dear! What will I do with this awful blot on my letter to Harry?
Florence—Never mind, dear; he won't see it.
Helen—Why not?
Florence—You give it to your father to mail.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Brute.

"Why don't you take me with you sometimes on evenings, dear? I get so tired of staying at home alone."
"Because I can't afford to dress you as well as myself. I don't want to be seen around with a woman dressed as you are."
—Indianapolis Journal.

Obedient Orders.

"Don't Blow the Gas Out," was the sign. Quoth Farmer Jones, "All right," and so he tucked himself in bed and let it burn all night.
—Life.

The Boy Knew.

Teacher—Yes, children, when the war broke out, all the able-bodied men who could leave their families enlisted in the army. Now, can any of you tell me what motive took them to the front?
Bright Boy (triumphantly)—Locomotives.—Good News.

Impossible.

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WILLIAM TELL

Your Mother
TO USE NO OTHER
SOAP FOR LAUNDRY
AND HOUSEHOLD
PURPOSES.
THAN
LAIBETTE

IT IS FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER IN THE MARKET
AND IS MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
ST. LOUIS.

MANHOOD RESTORED! "NERVE SEEDS."
This wonderful remedy guaranteed to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, all drains and loss of power in Generative Organs of either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants, which lead to Infirmary, Consumption or Insanity. Can be carried in your pocket. \$1 per box, \$4 for six, by mail prepaid. With a \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold by all druggists. Write for free Medical Book sent sealed in plain wrapper. Address **NEKVE SEED CO.**, Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Henrietta, Tex., by **EDWARDS ABBELL CO., Druggists.**

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

WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE!
Ft. Worth & Denver City
Railway Co.
AND
Union Pacific System.

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 special 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 expanding 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.

SIMPLE SALVE.

For a scalded mouth drink cream slowly. It will be found most soothing.

The best preparation for the hands at night is white of egg with a grain of alum dissolved in it.

The quickest relief from fatigue is to plunge the feet in cold water and keep them there until a sensation of warmth is felt. This is also a relief from congestion of blood to the head.

Onion juice prepared with honey is frequently given to children for croup and catarrh. Onion poultice is a familiar cure for sore throat, and baked onion split and applied to tumors is one of the best of emollients.

There is something queer about that Wilson tariff bill. Every manufacturer is quite willing a duty should be put upon articles manufactured by his neighbor in some other line, but he is absolutely certain it would ruin the country if his kind of goods is levied on.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY
to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGOLDRICK,
Beams Sta., Tenn.

Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.
Mrs. L. M. ABERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
For Sale by all Druggists.

Have you heard of the wonderful loop route to Chicago and return?
The Fort Worth and Denver City Ry. in connection with the Union Pacific System (The world's Pictorial Line) have inaugurated a series of excursions to the World's Fair, giving purchaser tickets via this route with stop-overs at the various watering points in Colorado. In other words, you go from Fort Worth to
Trinidad, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pueblo & Denver, remaining there until the heated term in Chicago is past, then go to the world's Fair, returned via the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ry. through Hannibal and M. K. & T. Ry., thus covering entirely different territory going and returning. Round trip rate from Fort Worth

which includes all private accommodations you by other lines.
For full information address
E. L. Loman, D. B. Keeler,
C. P. & T. A. U. P. S. G. P. A. F. W. & D. C. R. Y.
Omaha, Neb. Ft. Worth, Texas
J. H. O'Neill,
Trav. Pass. Agt., Fort Worth, Tex.

Are you a Weather Prophet?

If you are, you may win a fine Emerson upright piano, cash prize \$400, by forecasting the weather for next January in the city of Waco, Texas.

The Fort Worth Semi-weekly Gazette offers this piano, which is a splendid instrument, new style, number 9, with three pedals, soft stop, ozonized case, bronze panels, with all the latest improvements for the pleasant music without cost to the subscribers at the highest temperature in Waco, Texas, for each of the 31 days of next January. The award will be based on the official report, made daily, by the United States weather bureau.

All guesses must be in hand by midnight of December 31st.

Blanks upon which to guess will be found in each issue of the Semi-weekly Gazette.

The Semi-weekly Gazette will also give cash premiums to subscribers registered, with cash subscriptions, after October 15, in the following order:

No. 501	5 00
No. 1002	20 00
No. 2003	50 00
No. 3004	10 00
No. 4005	100 00
No. 5006	30 00
No. 6007	70 00
No. 7008	40 00
No. 8009	60 00
No. 9000	60 00
No. 10,001	90 00

These sums will be sent to the subscribers as numbered immediately on receipt of their subscriptions. Each subscription will be numbered in the order in which it is received.

The Gazette now gives two papers for the price of one, being issued twice a week, on Tuesday and Friday. Each issue contains eight pages.

It stands for tariff reform, the free coinage of silver, an income tax, turning the railroads out, the stoppage of the pension plundering, an effective railroad commission, rigid economy in public expenditures, against landed monopolies, the enforcement of the law, six months public schools.

Terms of subscription: One year, \$1; six months, 70c (on trial) 25c.

Remit by postal note or money order, or send for sample copy to
THE GAZETTE,
Fort Worth, Texas.

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