

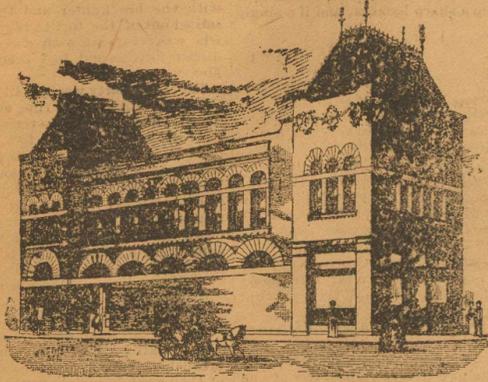
# THE HENRIETTA INDEPENDENT.

Vol. 10, No. 12.

Henrietta, Clay County, Texas, Friday, Nov. 10, 1893.

\$1.50 Per Annum.

## HENRIETTA NORMAL COLLEGE.



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

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

## The Citizens Bank,

C. W. Easley, president.

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J. C. Yantis, Prop.

Flour, Meal, Corn and Feed Always on Hand.

Cash Paid for Corn and Wheat.

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

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

All Kinds of Printing Done. Old Volumes Rebound.

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

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# B. TOBOLOWSKY

RED STORE,

Has Just Received a Large Stock of

## DRY - GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

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

### Men's Youth's Boys' and Children's Clothing

and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

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

## AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

—My Stock Thus Far Is—

## Larger and Better Assorted Than Ever Before.

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

# B. Tobolowsky,

Formerly the Red Store.

## DESPITE THE HARD TIMES.

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

SCHEDULE.

Train No. 2 Read Down.		Train No. 1 Read Up.
4-20 p m.	Lv. Gatesville	Ar. 12-20 p m
5-43 p m.	Lv. McGregor	Ar. 10-58 a m
7-40 p m.	Lv. Waco	Ar. 8-45 a m
10-00 p m.	Lv. Corsicana	Ar. 6-25 a m
11-32 p m.	Lv. Athens	Ar. 4-54 a m
1-15 a m.	Lv. Tyler	Ar. 3-20 a m
3-35 a m.	Lv. Pittsburg	Ar. 1-00 a m
4-15 a m.	Lv. Mt. Pleasant	Ar. 12-30 a m
6-45 a m.	Ar. Texarkana	Lv. 9-20 p m
7-55 a m.	Lv. Texarkana	Ar. 8-45 p m
9-15 a m.	Ar. St. Louis	Lv. 9-30 p m
9-15 p m.	Ar. Memphis	Lv. 7-45 a m

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

## THURSDAY'S NEWS.

### AN ILLITERATE ORDER.

Austin, Nov. 2.—A charter was today granted to The Independent Order of Good Samaritans, of Marshall, Texas, capital stock \$200. A peculiar thing about this charter was the fact that of the seven incorporators who signed the articles, there was not a single one of them who could write his name, "his mark" appearing in every instance.

### PRENDERGAST PLEADS.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—Patrick Eugene Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was arraigned in Judge Horton's court today. When the indictment was read he responded nervously "not guilty". The judge then announced that the case would be continued to give Prendergast an opportunity to secure counsel, and the assassin was led tremblingly back to his cell. The prisoner evidently intended to make a speech in the courtroom, but fear of mob violence reduced him to a state of abject terror and he seemed glad to get back to jail.

### GUARDING THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Nov. 2.—No other president has ever been so closely guarded from dangerous cranks as is Mr. Cleveland now. The precautions taken for his protection are unprecedented. There seems

to be an epidemic of lunacy at present, and demented persons generally make the White House their Mecca. An average of two of them each day have called to see the chief magistrate during the last month. Most of them are harmless, but a few of them are disposed to be violent. Ordinarily it is very difficult for a crank to approach the president. Just now it is practically impossible. Each visitor at the White House must undergo a rigid scrutiny before being admitted. Passing under the eye of the captain of the guard at the foot of the stairs, the caller goes up to the second floor and stops at the president's door, where stands a Cerberus in the person of a trusted employee named Loeffler. His orders being that only members of the cabinet shall be admitted, there is no chance to get by him. But the portal is further protected by an attendant named Davis, placed there within the last few days for the express purpose of looking out for cranks, and for that object only. He is a policeman and carries a gun, which he would not hesitate to use if necessity demanded it. Loeffler refers the questionable visitor to Mr. Thurber, upon the plea that he alone has authority to grant an interview with the president. The latter is an expert in the treatment of such comers. He soothes them

as skillfully as any "mad doctor" could, smoothing their ruffled feelings and getting rid of them in nearly every instance without the slightest disturbance. If one should make a disturbance a touch of the bell would summon instant aid and the offender would be ejected.

### CHINAMAN VS. AMERICAN.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 2.—A band of forty-one unemployed of the Pacific coast country reached here today and to-night were given an order on a hotel for supper and breakfast. Jacob Fallen, of Butte, Montana, is spokesman for the party. He tells the Gazette reporter that all of them want work. They left San Francisco eighty-one strong and forty have since secured work. Vice President Crocker gave orders for the transportation from Frisco to El Paso. Fallen says that when a chance to get work is presented, married men have first preference. He declares that when there was work needed the Chinese were employed and the whites driven out of California. Nearly every man in the party carries a union card and no professional roadster is allowed to join them. They don't beg at restaurants but on arrival in town apply to the authorities for a meal and a night's privilege to sleep in the station house. Other large bodies of 100 each will arrive later. All unite in saying that Chinese cheap labor was the cause of their being idle.

## CHILD BIRTH MADE EASY

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

## "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS' FRIEND" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. Sent by express on receipt of price \$1.50 per bottle. BRADFELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

# THE INDEPENDENT.

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Three months, ..... 1.40

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

## The Week's Weather.

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

## Slumped Back.

THE land slide to Democracy which occurred last fall has slumped back. Elections were held in New York, Ohio, Iowa, Illinois, Massachusetts, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and South Dakota. In each state except Michigan there were elections in every county in the state, and in every state except Maryland, Kentucky and Virginia the Republicans carried the day. In Ohio, McKinley (Rep.) has beaten Neal (Dem.) 70,000; in Iowa, Jackson, Rep., has beaten Boise, Dem., 35,000; in Massachusetts, Greenhalge, Rep., has beaten Russell, Dem., 30,000; in New York the election was for supreme judge and members of the legislature, and the Republicans have a majority in both houses, and Bartlett is elected judge over Maynard by 100,000 majority. In all the other states except Maryland, Kentucky and Virginia the Republicans have large majorities over the Democrats. The Populists were not in it.

The defeat of Democracy can be laid to but one cause, and that the position of the administration on the money question. Nearly all of the states named voted for Cleveland last fall when the tariff was the issue. The issue this time was silver, and the Democracy, through the administration is given a smoothing down.

MR. BAILEY'S bill to repeal the law giving army and navy officers life annuity upon their retirement is a good one. These officers receive good pay during their service, and besides, they are no more worth of a bounty than any other honorable citizen who has grown old and desires to retire from active life. The little pay roll that Mr. Bailey is after now amounts to \$2,175,000 a year.

THE amount of space devoted to the teachers' meeting together with the late arrival of some matter compels the abridgment of the Ft. Sill resolutions. Anyhow congress will finish up the matter as soon as the tariff bill is passed.

## CONGRESS.

In the senate on Thursday a joint resolution relieving from paying customs duties all foreign exhibits now at the fair which may become the property of the Columbian museum of art, was passed. The senate bill to grant right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma, Central railway company through Indian and Oklahoma territories passed. Several minor bills passed. Mr. Stewart introduced a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Referred to the finance committee. Mr. Gorman, Democrat, of Maryland, offered a resolution authorizing the employment "during recess" of certain employees. Referred to the committee on contingent expenses. The reading of the words "during recess" caused surprise, as it is generally expected an adjournment will soon be taken. Mr. Stewart started to make a free silver speech, when house concurrent resolution providing for adjournment Nov. 3 at 3

p. m. was received. The Chinese exclusion bill was passed.

In the house Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, asked unanimous consent for consideration of a resolution to permit the ways and means committee to sit during the adjournment and to file with their report any bill, providing that if filed, such bills and reports shall be mailed to each member. This had reference to the tariff bill. After being amended so as to give the ways and means committee permission to sit during recess, so as to permit the chairman to file a tariff bill with the understanding that reports thereon be filed not later than ten days after filing the bill, was adopted.

The bill empowering the Fort Smith and Texarkana railroad to bridge Little river in the state of Arkansas was passed. Kilgore reported favorably Rowlin's bill for the admission of Utah into the Union. By a vote of 134 to 83 the house decided to adjourn Friday.

In the senate on Friday Mr. Cockrell, from the committee on appropriations, reported favorably the house resolution providing for adjournment of congress, and after some unimportant debate it was adopted. House bill in aid of the world's fair prize winners exhibition to be held in New York city, was then passed. The senate at 3 o'clock adjourned until the first Monday in December.

In the house a resolution providing for the payment of members' clerks out of the miscellaneous fund of the house passed. Then the house, on motion of Mr. Cobb of Alabama, paid a substantial tribute to the late chaplain by ordering the payment of a year's salary to his widow. The house adjourned at 3 o'clock until the first Monday in December.

## JOLLY NEWS.

Maj. Tompkins was down from Vernon last week on business.

Mr. Disch of Henrietta, talks of building a flour mill and cotton gin at this place. If properly encouraged we think that the project will materialize and Jolly will be proud possessor of a mill and gin.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, a boy. A good record for this is the eleventh child who has made its appearance in that family. Ge whiz! The father contemplates breaking the whole of Davidson's pasture to support the miniature tribe.

M. J. Tuttle has returned from a month's visit at Springfield, Ohio. He reports the country dried up all along the road both going and coming taking different routes both ways.

M. J. Tompkins has given all of his land into the hands of the large land firm of this place. Messrs. Millard and Smith also have thousands of acres of other land to sell. Now is the time to buy for Jolly can boast of some of the best and yet the cheapest land in Texas.

Since the repeal bill has taken effect our dinner bell only says "corn bread and molasses, corn bread and molasses."

Dr. J. H. Dunn, our venerable druggist, exchanged this mortal body for one of immortality last Thursday. He was a true type of the old Virginia gentleman—a man whom it was impossible to know and not respect.

When we have many warnings on all sides of the certainty of death and when we see our friends taken from us, their bodies returning to mother earth; when we read of the many accidents that usher untold thousands into eternity without a word of warning and then not prepare for death is surprisingly strange.

"We are wandering home, yes, wandering home. But soon we shall wander no more. And oh, may we meet each other at last. At home on the heavenly shore."

M. J. M.

Nov. 8.

Buy your wood and coal from the Henrietta Elevator Company. W. A. RENO, Agent.

## On to Fort Sill.

At a meeting of the board of trade held last Saturday night, a set of resolutions were adopted in which occurs the following:

Resolved that we urge our national government to open the Fort Sill reservation at as early a date as possible, and to accomplish this end we pledge ourselves to use every possible and honorable means in our power.

# COL. DAVY CROCKETT.

## THE ROVING HERO AND HUNTER OF TENNESSEE AND TEXAS.

A Boy Runaway, a Dutiful Son, a Romantic Lover, a Daring Soldier, an Honest Legislator, a Bold Pioneer and the Heroic Last Martyr of the Alamo.

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N ENGLISH ship captain, whose craft was rolling and dipping monotonously at the Baltimore docks one fine spring day in the year 1800, noticed a roughly dressed lad from the back woods idling about and staring big-eyed at the sights in the harbor. The place of cabin boy was vacant on the ship, and he asked the clever looking stranger, who had

just entered his teens, if he would like a trip to London. The boy admitted that he didn't know where London was, but supposed it a part of the great world unknown to him, and said that anyway he would jump at the chance of swapping conditions with fate.

His wealth consisted of an extra suit of clothes and \$7 in money, the proceeds of two years' hard labor as a drover's help on the track between east Tennessee and the seaboard. This little all was deposited in trust with a teamster, who as a chance road acquaintance had given him a ride on a load of flour from the valley of Virginia to Baltimore. He hunted up the wagon in the market place of Baltimore only to have his fond hopes crushed by the burly teamster, for the latter bluntly refused to surrender the valuables to their owner, and, furthermore—brandishing a heavy rawhide whip—swore that if he would be runaway didn't stick to the wagon and go quietly back to his Tennessee home he would thrash him into submission.

Too well the helpless boy knew what that meant, for kicks and cuffs had been his portion ever since memory dawned upon him. He was a real runaway and had left his father's cabin in the Tennessee mountains to escape an expected thrashing for a deed that inevitably bore such sequel. For more than two years he had been buffeted about from drover to teamster and from teamster to drover, herding cattle from Tennessee east and choring for freight wagons on the return route. Often he had been lost in the wilderness and several times had barely escaped perishing in fierce winter storms. He now yielded sadly to the logic of events and the whip lash, there by entering the strange world of another Paul Jones or London of another Dick Whittington, but saving to America her inimitable Davy Crockett, to Texas her immortal hero of the Alamo.

After many adventures he made an humble bow at the door of his father's mountain cabin, but, contrary to expectation, was treated like the original prodigal. If not a calf, a mountain fawn was slain and the thrashing with accrued interest omitted. Davy's mysterious absence had softened the old mountaineer, and he bargained to give his long lost son, who was then 16 years old, the balance of "his time" for \$36, payable in farm labor. It took six months to wipe out the account and make the boy a free man.

Then, for the first time, the future congressman and popular speaker, who had never enjoyed a day's schooling and could neither read nor write, felt that a little learning would be an acquisition. But, as luck would have it, he fell in love. The stern father of the girl opposed the match successfully, and the lad persevered and found another backwoods goddess. That one jilted him on the eve of the bridal day, and he persevered and found a third nymph, whom he bore off in the good old Irish fashion of abduction, married, effected a reconciliation and settled down. The outfit of the young couple was a plow horse bought on credit and household utensils given or loaned by the bride's parents.

In the course of a few years the Crocketts moved three times onward into the ever lessening wilderness, and Davy grew to man's estate as a reputed pioneer and hunter. During the excitement caused by the Mims massacre he volunteered for the Creek war and came in contact with a new force, the mysterious entity called government. His first encounter with it foreshadowed his later conduct. The little Tennessee army, commanded by a major, advanced to the Tennessee river to invade the Creek country. The region swarmed with hostiles, vigilant and bloodthirsty. Before crossing the river into the jaws of death it was thought best to reconnoiter the ground, and Davy's captain pointed him out as a suitable man to be one of 18 advance guard. He eagerly consented to go and asked to have for his companion a beardless youth named George Russell.

"I called him up," wrote Crockett in his biography, "but the major said he hadn't beard enough to please him. He wanted men, not boys. I was nettled at this, for I knew George Russell, and I knew there was no mistake in him, and I didn't think that courage ought to be measured by the beard for fear a goat would have the pre-



BOLD SORTIE FROM THE ALAMO. Crockett over a man. I told the major he

was on the wrong scent; that Russell could go as far as he could, and I must have him along. He saw I was a little wrathful, and said I had the best chance of knowing, and agreed that it should be as I wanted it."

The bold scouts crossed the river and soon divided, the major leading one party and Crockett the other. One night Crockett's hand fell in with a village of Cherokees who desired to be neutral in the war between Creeks and whites and asked through an interpreter that the scouts withdraw for fear the Creeks would come down on them and massacre all alike. Crockett, half asleep, rolled over in his blanket and said: "Tell the Cherokees that I will keep a sharp lookout, and if a single

Creek comes within my range I will carry him off to the land of the living."

At that the Cherokees turned in. A little later on a runner arrived with the news that the Creeks were on the warpath, marching to ambush General Jackson's army at the crossing of the Coosa. Crockett immediately aroused his band and set out for Jackson's camp. To his amazement, Jackson's lieutenant, Colonel Coffee, refused to credit the story coming from a coarse backwoods private and took no steps to meet the crisis.

"I was so mad," wrote Crockett, "that I was burning inside like a tar kiln, and I wonder the smoke had not been pouring out of me at all points." Fortunately the next day the major got in with his party, confirming the terrible news. "This," said Crockett, "seemed to put our colonel all in a fidget, and it convinced me clearly of one of the hateful ways of the world. I was not believed because I was no officer—just a poor soldier. But when the same thing was reported by the major—why, then it was all true as preaching, and the colonel believed every word."

Yet, in spite of the chilling rebuffs to his enthusiasm, Crockett fought through the campaign a daring and magnanimous warrior. When the starving soldiers were huddled in a close column for greater protection, he penetrated the forest alone in search of game, which he nobly shared with those in deepest need. Not infrequently the officers who had despised his judgment fed off his bounty. The war over, he returned home and soon buried the wife so romantically won in his youth.

He remarried and again set his face westward, bringing up in the wilderness of southern Tennessee. There, and in a still newer settlement in western Tennessee, he won great fame as a pioneer hunter and story teller. He was a justice and legislator by turns before he knew the meaning of the words judiciary and government, acquired property which he lost by a flood, and in 1826, at the age of 40, was elected to congress as a Jacksonian supporter. He served two terms.

Although maintaining and apparently glorying in a reputation for buffoonery, Crockett was a man of sound practical sense, if not of moral sentiments. His favorite axiom, "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," has guided many a soul through the maelstrom of doubt. He was all things on all occasions. When on his way to Washington, a rude fellow traveler jostled him with a challenging party yell and ended by demanding, "Who are you?"

His answer was an unpremeditated volley of border slang. "I am that same Davy Crockett," said he, "fresh from the backwoods, half horse, half alligator. I can wade the Mississippi, leap the Ohio, ride a streak of lightning and slip without a scratch down a honey locust. I can whip my weight in wildcats, and if any gentleman pleases for a \$10 bill he may throw in a panther. I can hug a bear too close for his comfort and eat any man opposed to General Jackson."

In Washington at the sound of the party lash he declared, "I am at liberty to vote as my conscience and judgment dictate to



## CUT DOWN BY MEXICAN SABERS.

be right." His independence is said to have cost him his seat, but the loss didn't sour his spirit. He was given a flattering reception on a journey through the east and proved that his four years in congress had expanded his mind and tempered his judgment. In a public speech at Boston he deprecated the harsh western opinions of eastern people and said: "I shall never repent having come here to get a knowledge of your ways, which I can carry home with me. I want to do away with prejudice and give the people information."

On his rejection for a third term in congress the irrepressible pioneer again pulled up his cabin stakes to seek a new field for his talents. Some farewell lines written over the event are as pathetic and lofty as the sentiments the great poet Schiller puts on the lips of Joan of Arc when she quits her native valley to march forth to war. After reciting tender memories of the mountains, the fields and flocks and herds, the cabin and children—some living, some dead—and "the wife of my bosom," Crockett's verses conclude:

Farewell to ye all!  
In the land of the stranger I rise or I fall.  
Farewell to my country! I fought for thee well  
When the savage rushed forth like the demons from hell.  
In peace or in war I have stood by thy side—  
My country, for thee I have lived, would have died.  
But I am cast off, my career now is run,  
And I wander abroad like the prodigal son.  
Where the wild savage roves and the broad prairies spread,  
The fallen—despised—will again go ahead.

It was a strange fate that took Davy Crockett to martyrdom in the Alamo. Around him mustered four acquaintances picked up on the journey across the plains—an ex-pirate of the gulf, an Indian, a ro-

mantic young bee hunter who was to die in battle singing of the girl he had left behind (Kate of Saugogoches) and a gambler whom he had reformed by a caustic exhortation to redeem his vile past by a noble death.

In the old mission house of the Alamo Travis' beleaguered few were praying for re-enforcements, and Crockett's arrival through the Mexican lines was hailed as a godsend. One morning during the bombardment, with his unerring "Betsy"—the rifle that was his pride—he shot down one after another five Mexican gunners before they could apply the match, and their comrades abandoned the piece in terror. Again with the bee hunter and two others he sallied out of the fort to rescue the pirate who was returning with a message from a distant fortress and had been cut off by 20 Mexicans.

The rescue party was speedily surrounded. Crockett, clubbing his rifle, cried out, "Go ahead!" and dashed into the enemy. They cut their way back to the fort, leaving eight dead Mexicans to mark their pathway, but the pirate and bee hunter got their death wounds in the struggle. Crockett lived to fight heroically in resisting the massacre that followed the surrender and was cut down by a dozen Mexican sabers as he sprang like a panther at the throat of Santa Anna, who ordered the fiendish butchery.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

## GASTRIC JUICE.

In making coffee remember that the broader the bottom and the smaller the top of the vessel in which you prepare it the better the coffee will be.

In preparing frogs for the table use only the hind quarters. Wash in warm water, then soak in vinegar and salt for an hour. Scald them and remove the skin, wipe dry and fry in butter.

Peel and slice six bananas, sprinkle with sugar, with a little orange juice between the layers, using 1 large or 2 small oranges for 6 bananas. Put them on the ice until thoroughly cold, then serve with whipped cream.

Celery can be kept for a week or longer by first rolling it up in brown paper. Then pin it in a towel and keep it in a dark, cool place. Before preparing it for the table place it in a pan of cold water and let it remain for an hour. This will make it crisp and cool.

## NATURAL PHENOMENA.

The exact distance from either the north or south pole to the equator, measured along the earth's surface, is exactly 6,000 miles.

The little village of Mystic, Conn., claims to have more rocking stones than any other town of its size in the country. Five perfect ones are numbered within its borders.

On the side of Old Rag, a spur of the Blue Ridge mountains near Luray, Va., about three-fourths the way up its side, glows a strange and beautiful light. Every effort to reach it or to solve the mystery has failed.

There is a hole in Yellowstone park supposed to be a "dry lake," which is believed to be "bottomless." Three thousand feet of line, with weight attached, have been let down into it without meeting with obstructions.

## Ried Bros' Lard.

I have received a lot of the famous Ried Bros' lard. There are numerous brands of lard on the market, but there is none that can be compared with Ried Bros'. Give your order for it.

J. W. BORUM.

## Grain Sacks.

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

## Windmills.

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

Baling wire at M. L. Haddock's.

D. C. Patton has desirable upstairs rooms to rent.

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

M. L. Haddock sells barb wire and staples.

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

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

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

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

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

Greely potatoes at J. W. Borum's.

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

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

Blank Bros' hand made candies at D. T. Davis'.

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

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

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

# ASSIGNEE SALE!

## -NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!-

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

Respectfully, J. F. ALCORN.

A. D. GOODENOUGH, Assignee.

### TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

#### A Pleasant and Profitable Gathering of Pedagogues.

The teachers of Clay county met last Friday in the court house in pursuance of a call by the county superintendent, Judge F. J. Barrett for the purpose of organizing a county institute in accordance with the provisions of the school law. The following were present at the organization: B. F. Canterbury, L. H. Bryant, W. O. Jenkins, D. W. Puckett, J. Meadow, John McKay, J. E. Frazier, A. J. Smith, J. M. Armistead, J. T. Johnson, J. S. Holaday, G. F. Short, D. A. Williams, Mrs. Mattie Smith, Mrs. Ella Patton, Misses August, Lawrence, Willa Harris, Mollie Harris, Lillian Crutcher, Mary Pierson, Mattie Dodd, Mamie Young, Lula Logan, Mollie Bittick and Lena Ledbetter.

The meeting was called to order by Judge Barrett in a short speech. Mrs. Mattie Smith was elected secretary. An executive committee consisting of B. F. Canterbury, W. O. Jenkins and A. J. Smith was appointed, their duties being to lay out the work of the institute for the next year. The discussion of the subjects heretofore published in THE INDEPENDENT was proceeded with.

Friday night there was to have been two addresses on subjects of general interest, but the gentlemen who were to deliver them were not present. Judge Barrett and Mr. Canterbury made short speeches, and Misses Lillian Crutcher and Lelia Jordan each made declamations.

The institute reconvened at 9:45 Saturday morning and discussion of subjects was resumed. The following preambles and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it is believed there should be a text book on the subject of school law prepared for use and to be taught in the public schools of Texas, said text book to be properly annotated and embrace such necessary general information, in concise form, as may be necessary to include, especially a full knowledge of the duties of all school officers, defining the power of trustees and teachers and the rights of pupils and patrons; and

Whereas, there is at present no adequate means of gaining such necessary information as is required for intelligent administration of school officers, therefore be it

Resolved that the county institute respectfully requests that the state superintendent of public instruction examine into the advisability of preparing a text book on school law, properly annotated, to be used by school officers and teachers and to be taught in the public schools of Texas in connection with civil government, and that applicants for teachers certificates be required to pass creditable examinations on same before ob-

taining certificates of proficiency as teachers.

2d. That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be furnished to J. M. Carlisle, state superintendent of public instruction.

Whereas, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad company, through its agent, W. N. King, has furnished each school in the county with a copy of its large, handsome map; and

Whereas, these maps, by neatness of execution and accuracy of statement, are of invaluable assistance in teaching the subject of geography; and

Whereas, the teachers of Clay county are desirous of showing their appreciation of the generous donation of said maps by the railroad management; therefore be it

Resolved by the teachers of Clay county institute assembled in regular session that the sincere thanks of this institute be and are hereby tendered to W. N. King, agent, and through him to the company management, for the supply of elegant, beautiful and accurate maps so presented to the schools of Clay county, and to the county judge for his thoughtful attention in procuring and distributing the said maps.

That a copy of these resolutions be furnished each of the Henrietta papers with request of publication.

At the meeting of the institute at 2 p. m. the executive committee submitted a report recommending that the institute adopt a regular course of six studies; that it select a principal who is authorized to select his assistants for each study; that the institute meet monthly; that the following course of study be adopted, and the person whose name follows each study be principal: Pedagogy, J. T. Johnson; mental and moral science and civil government, D. W. Puckett; physiology and hygiene, W. O. Jenkins; grammar, J. S. Holaday; that the following be the program for Friday, December 1: physiology and hygiene, algebra, civil government, address on reading by J. S. Holaday.

The report was adopted. It was voted to organize a county reading circle, and Profs. Johnson, Holaday and Miss Young were appointed a committee on by-laws and constitution. Misses Lawrence, Harris and Crutcher were appointed to arrange a program for Friday night of December 1. After singing the hymn, "America," the institute adjourned.

Leave your orders for wood and coal at Caldwell's store. 84

#### For Cash!

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

### PERSONAL NOTES.

John Waller is visiting in Denton.

Col. T. L. Smith was in Wichita Falls Monday.

Rev. G. L. Hickey of Bellevue, is in town.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Ferriss are in Fort Worth.

Rev. W. H. Kuykendall was in Decatur this week.

Will Alcorn left for his ranch in Briscoe county Monday.

L. M. Webb, a merchant of Bellevue, was in town Monday.

W. E. King returned Saturday from Enid, Oklahoma territory.

Judge J. P. Orr and wife of Vernon, are in the city the guests of W. H. King.

Mrs. Loma Easley is visiting Mrs. Alvis Belcher in the north part of the county.

Miss Amnye Hutcheson of Fairview, is in Vernon for a week's visit to friends there.

Judge L. C. Barrett is in Wichita Falls acting as special judge in a case in the district court.

Grand Past Chancellor Spooner of Dallas, is in the city paying an official visit to the K. of P. lodge.

Col. W. J. Swain returned on Monday from a visit to his old home at Clarksville, Red River county.

E. S. Hurt and family returned on Saturday from a two weeks' fishing and hunting excursion in the territory.

D. Gilvin and wife of Blue Grove, were in town this week. Mr. Gilvin had an attack of pleurisy while here but was able to go home yesterday.

G. F. Pierson of the Chieftain has leased his printing office to D. S. Hooker and gone to Fort Worth where he has accepted the position of proof reader on the Gazette.

#### New Goods. Best Styles.

Felt hats in latest styles, white hats, silk mittens, knitting silk in all colors and many beautiful goods at Gallaway & McDuffie's. 3t

Silk mittens so comfortable and so cheap, knitting silk, scarf pins, fancy feathers and tips, all at bottom prices, and every body treated right at Gallaway & McDuffie's.

#### LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

Rev. R. M. Powers will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday.

W. N. King informs us that the "Katy" has canceled her world's fair rate.

Robert Leftwich of Bellevue, has been arrested charged with the

murder of Stallings at Bowie, an account of which appears in another column.

The young folks of the Baptist church will entertain the old folks at the residence of Mrs. Jno H. Belcher Friday night, November 17. A most enjoyable occasion is promised and everybody is earnestly requested to come.

The ladies aid society of the Baptist church met at Mrs. G. W. Coleman's Wednesday evening and quilted a quilt for the Buckner orphan home. The society is also collecting out-grown clothing to send to the home.

Through the kindness of W. J. B. Mosier, THE INDEPENDENT has a copy of the West Side Democrat, Enid, O. T. Mr. Wm. Lay, who went from Henrietta, was elected county commissioner from county O, the county in which Enid is situated.

One day this week May Young, the little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Young, stood so close to the fire in an open grate that her clothing was ignited. Other members of the family present succeeded in smothering the fire out before she was burned.

County Attorney Jas. F. Carter has had several of the boys before 'Squire Johns' court swearing them about any violations of law. All he could catch was one saloon selling whisky without the required bond, and Carter will not tell you he didn't catch that as a bond was made and filed before the triggers were set.

Jos. F. Edwards, manager of A. K. Root's farm in the Big Wichita Valley, and who "flew" the country some time ago, has returned to Wichita Falls. He says he returned to clear up whatever was against him, but admits that Mr. Root was loser in the operations on the farm, yet declares this shortage is not criminal. Edwards refuses to tell where he has been.

Just received a nice new lot of picture frames at D. C. Patton & Co's.

The East Side drug store is receiving a new invoice of clocks and jewelry. 2t

#### Cotton, Wheat and Corn.

The latest market reports are as follows:

Galveston: Cotton, middling, 7 1/4 good middling, 8; middling fair, 8 1/4.

Chicago: Wheat, No. 2, 58 1/4; No. 3, not quoted; corn, 37 1/4.

Henrietta: Wheat, No. 2, 48; No. 3, 45. Cotton: middling, 7 1/4; strict middling, 7 1/4; good middling, 7 1/4; middling fair, 7 1/4; strict low middling, 7; low middling, 6 1/4. Corn in ear, 43; shelled and sacked, 45.

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

CITY HOTEL, Bellevue, Texas. W. W. SMITH, Proprietor. For a Square Meal Go to This House.

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.

#### Barbed Wire

and baling wire at A. Snearley's.

Go to the East Side drug store for clocks and watches. 2t

#### Louisiana Syrup.

I have in a shipment of new crop Louisiana syrup—the pure, original ribbon cane molasses; buy some of it. J. W. BORUM.

Cunningham & Heck are still in the ring with the best beef, pork and sausage. 112

#### Fort Sill Move.

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

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

For groceries go to D. T. Davis.

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

Springfield wagons.

L. B. UPHAM.

Fresh kraut at D. T. Davis.

#### Regular Auction Sales.

Every Saturday at 2:30 p. m.: horses, second hand wagons and buggies, harness and plow gears and all such other goods as are usually handled by auctioneers. Come and buy; sales are without reserve. T. L. SMITH, Auctioneer.

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

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

New crop ribbon cane molasses at D. T. Davis.

Ripans Tabules prolong life.

FRIDAY'S NEWS.

TO COIN SILVER.

Washington, November 3.—Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle to-day instructed the mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans to coin the seigniorage into standard silver dollars.

A BIG MORTGAGE.

Brenham, Tex., Nov. 3.—A thirty page book, printed, and bound in sheep skin, was filed for record here to-day. It is a mortgage for \$5,068,000 executed by the Houston and Texas Central railroad in favor of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York, and the Southern Pacific. The amount is made payable in gold, the bonds being for \$1000 and due April 1, 1942.

THE FADING OF THE FAIR.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Confusion holds sway at the fair grounds. Wagons laden with heavy machinery keep up the horrible roar as they head for the gates. Freight vehicles of every description go helter skelter through the broad avenues. Thousands of men are at work with hammers and sledges to add to the din. The heretofore spotless interiors of the palatial buildings are dust begrimed. Midway is being torn down. In a few days it will be a mass of debris.

TRINITY NAVIGATION.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 3.—The Trinity River Navigation company has decided to push the work vigorously on the locks and dams and work will begin at once. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Cecil A. Keating, president; Thomas W. Griffith, vice-president, and J. W. Wolfson, secretary.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 3.—Fast express train No. 51, of the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern known as the cannon ball, due here at 2:10 a. m., was held up and robbed by seven masked men at Oliphant, Ark., seven miles north of Newport, at 10 to night. Passenger Conductor McNally was shot and killed while trying to protect the train.

MORE UNEMPLOYED.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 3.—Another gang of seventy-five unemployed men arrived here to-day on a Southern Pacific freight train, having forced their way against efforts of the train crew. Jacob Bayer, who had been selected as captain, had \$13 given him by the city marshal of Los Angeles to buy bread for his companions, but he disappeared here and his companions think he has deserted them. The men were fed by the city marshal of this city.

SATURDAY'S NEWS.

SHIP LOAD OF DYNAMITE.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—A startling message has been received from a small village near the city Santander, 200 miles from this city, announcing the terrific explosion of dynamite, which killed the governor of the province and a large number of people, including several leading citizens, and which also set fire to the city and caused immense damages on all sides. The steamship Volla, from Cardiff, caught fire yesterday evening, to the intense alarm of port officials, who feared the flames would cause further damage to the shipping, to the quay and the houses in the vicinity. The officials, however, were unaware that the Volla was loaded with dynamite, for they sent the fire department to the scene. The governor of the province, the chief municipal officers and many of the leading citizens of the town were superintending the efforts to subdue the fire on board, when suddenly there were cries of alarm from those about the Volla and the alarming news spread with great rapidity that the ship was loaded with dynamite and that the flames were rapidly approaching the terrible cargo. Before the crowd had time to rush backward, there was a dull roar followed by a fearful burst of flame and a deafening explosion which blew the quay into fragments, set fire to a number of adjacent houses and smashed

windows in every house for miles around.

Among the prominent people blown to atoms by the explosion, was the governor of the province, who was last seen in the front rank of those fighting the fire. Many others on the wharf a moment before the dynamite blew the ship and wharf to splinters, are missing.

FOR A DEAD MAN'S SHOES.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—A disgraceful riot occurred in the council chamber to-day when the aldermen met to elect a successor to the murdered mayor, Hon. Carter, H. Harrison. Rivalry for chairmanship of the meeting was so intense that a number of fist fights began in the chamber almost immediately when the session opened. The council is almost evenly divided politically, the Republicans having a slight majority, while the dead ex-mayor was a Democrat. Added to this there has been a fierce factional quarrel among the Republicans. Alderman McGillen (Democrat) and Hepburn (Republican) were nominated for chairman of to-day's meeting of the council, and at the call of the roll the clerk announced that McGillen was elected. He rushed to the speaker's chair and seized the gavel. Bedlam followed and McGillen only retained the chair after many disgraceful fights and through the support of one of the Republican factions. The police were compelled to interfere to restore order. Finally the meeting quieted down and a resolution was put through providing for a special election to be held on the third Tuesday in this month, thus ending the attempt to elect the dead mayor's successor at to-day's special meeting of the council. This was a triumph for Hepburn, Republican, but the chairmanship of the council goes to the Democrats who are in the majority.

FOUND DEAD.

Bowie, Tex., Nov. 4.—Yesterday's dispatch to the Gazette from this place related the circumstances of the mysterious disappearance on Saturday night last of Jack Stallings, a popular young business man of Bowie. Also that his family and friends were greatly alarmed, and were searching for him, as they feared he had been foully dealt with. That their fears were well grounded the following circumstance will prove:

About 3 o'clock this evening Mr. O. S. Williams of this city brought the news to town that while out hunting he had run across the dead body of the missing man in a dense grove of scrub oaks located about half a mile south of town. In an hours time a hundred excited men surrounded the dead body. Investigation revealed the fact that the young man had been foully murdered and his body conveyed to this, the wildest and most desolate spot to be found hereabouts. The body when discovered lay on its right side in a natural position with his hat placed partially over his face. A week's time having elapsed since the killing, the body was badly discolored and swollen. A bullet hole in the back of the head showed the manner of death. The right wrist of the dead man was found to be bruised as if it had been pinched by a rope.

AFTER HUTCHINSON.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 4.—In the United States circuit court this evening, just after Judge McCormick had delivered his decree ordering the removal of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas injunction against the International and Great Northern railway, to the United States circuit court, a sensation was sprung by the filing of a petition and its presentation to the court by the clerk, containing charges of unprofessional conduct against Hon. J. C. Hutchinson, member of congress, and a prominent member of the Houston bar, and asking that Hutchinson be debarred from practicing in the federal courts of the Eastern district of Texas. This effort to debar Mr. Hutchinson grew out of the Spivey-Bremont litigation relative to the Houston East and West Texas railway, in which Mr. Hutchinson as an attorney took a leading part, and in which it is alleged he was guilty of unprofessional conduct of such gravity as to debar him from further practicing before the courts.

SUNDAY'S NEWS.

PUBLIC DEBT PILING UP.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The monthly public debt statement issued from the treasury department again presents anything but a favorable showing. During October there was an increase of more than \$5,000,000 in the public debt, a decrease of more than \$4,500,000 in the treasury surplus, a decrease of more than \$9,000,000 in the gold reserve, and a falling off in the government receipts from all sources compared with October a year ago of nearly \$700,000. Expenditures, however, last month, were \$1,500,000 less than during October, 1892. There was a slight increase in the interest-bearing debt—\$1,300—a net increase of \$558,419 in the non-interest bearing debt, and a decrease of \$4,681,341 in the treasury surplus, altogether showing a net increase in the public debt amounting to \$5,141,058. The surplus in the treasury to-day, including the gold reserves, which has fallen to about \$84,500,000, aggregates \$192,294,291, and the entire debt less this surplus amounts to \$859,652,201. Of this amount, \$585,039,040 is interest-bearing debt, mainly 4 per cent bonds.

SLAUGHTER OF CATTLE.

Kansas City, Nov. 5.—The slaughter of cattle in Kansas City for the ten months ending October 31 amounted to more than three-quarters of a million head, exceeding the killing for the corresponding period of 1892 by almost one-quarter of a million. The total number of cattle killed by the Kansas City packing houses for the ten months just closed, according to figures compiled by E. E. Richardson, secretary of the Kansas City stockyards company, was 786,919, and for the corresponding ten months of last year, 566,987. The increase of this year over last was 219,932.

AN INDIANAPOLIS CRANK.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—The crank epidemic has broken out in Indianapolis. To-day Adolph Olshwaskey was declared insane and committed to the asylum. He claimed to be a brother to President Cleveland and says that the latter owes him a large sum of money, which he will get or kill somebody. Olshwaskey claims to be immensely wealthy, and had a large number of cigar labels which he was attempting to pass for money.

FAVORS ERAZIL.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Nothing can be clearer than that the sympathies of this government are with the government of Brazil, which is now engaged in a desperate conflict with the rebel admiral Mello. Rumors are in circulation to the effect that this government has discovered that some foreign power, probably England, is supporting Mello in his rebellion, and the willingness of the United States authorities to see munitions of war on which they have option to go to Brazil has its origin in their desire to checkmate the plans of England or whatever foreign power is helping Mello. It may be stated upon authority that the United States government has believed Mello was receiving financial assistance from some European source. But this government has satisfied itself that Great Britain is not that source, despite the alleged declarations of the British minister at Rio Janeiro to the effect that his government would be glad to see the monarchy re-established. The state department has assurance that neither England nor any one in England is helping the rebel admiral. Nor does this government believe any foreign power, as a power, is contributing money or munitions to the insurrectionist cause. If any foreign government were taking sides in this unfortunate rebellion with a view to seating on the throne of Brazil one of its subjects, or a member of its royal family, it is safe to say the United States would object and that sharply.

Estray Notice.

Taken up by G. Y. Davis and estrayed before the undersigned authority, one brown mare five or six years old, 14 hands high, branded (two half circles) on left thigh and (half circle with bar through it) on right thigh. Done at office at Myrtle, Clay county, Texas, October 14, 1893.

W. L. DOUGLAS

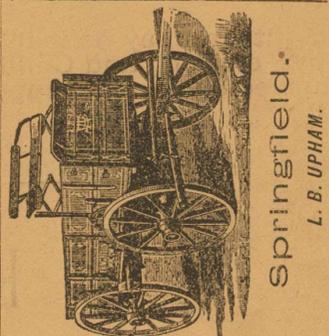
**\$3 SHOE** with **rip**.  
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

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

FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES FOR BOYS FOR MISSES



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



Springfield. L. B. UPHAM.

Sunday School Convention. The Clay county Sunday school association will meet at Bellevue on Monday, November 13th, 1893, at 10 a. m.

PROGRAM.

1st. day, 10 a. m. 1. Devotional exercises. 2. Address of Welcome, by G. L. Hickey, Bellevue. 3. Response, by Curtis P. Coe, Paris.

11 a. m. What is the purpose of the Sunday school? Discussion: opened by Jas. F. Carter, Henrietta. 2 p. m. How to sustain interest in the Sunday school? Opened by Hon. A. K. Swan, Henrietta.

3 p. m. How to study the lesson and prepare for Sunday school? Opened by Rev. W. J. Walker, Newport.

7:30 p. m. Address, advantages of the International lessons, by Curtis P. Coe, Paris.

2nd day, 10 a. m. 1. Devotional exercises. 2. What Can be Done to Increase the Interest of Parents in the Sunday school? Opened by Rev. G. W. Basham.

11 a. m. How to awaken the conscience of church members to their duty in the Sunday school? Opened by Rev. G. H. Biddie, Bellevue.

2 p. m. Child Training, What is It? Opened by Mrs. Lottie Hatfield, Bellevue.

3 p. m. How to Keep up the Sunday school through the Winter? Opened by Jos. F. Johns, Henrietta.

7 p. m. Address: The Importance of the Sunday School for the Family and Society, by Rev. Geo. Pierson, Henrietta.

All ministers of the gospel and superintendents of Sunday schools are invited to attend and take part in the discussions. Each Sunday school in the county is requested to send one or more delegates to the convention.

REV. GEO. PIERSON, President. N. M. PETERS, Secretary.

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the district court of Collin county, Texas, and directed to the sheriff or any constable of Clay county, now in my hands, dated 16th day of October, 1893, issued on a judgment rendered in the district court of Collin county, Texas, on the 7th day of June 1889 for \$16469.35 and interest at 10 per cent. per annum, in a cause wherein E. B. Stiff is plaintiff and A. J. Addington, J. P. Addington and Z. T. Addington are the defendants, on the 24th day of October, 1893. I, as constable of precinct No. 1, Clay county, Texas, do seize and levy upon the following described property, to-wit: The W half of block No. 64 in Railroad addition to the town of Henrietta, Clay county, Texas; 160 acres of land out of a 640 acre tract in name of B. B. B. & Co. R. Co. survey No. 30, abstract No. 736, Pat. No. 552 Vol. 4, Cert. 498, said 160 acres being the N. W. quarter of said section, situated in Clay county, Texas; and 160 acres of land out of the Joseph Weeks survey, beginning at the S. E. corner of the west half of said Weeks survey, thence N. 67 1/2 varas, thence E. 134 varas to beginning, situated in Clay county, Texas; that I levied on said property as the property of J. P. Addington and will proceed to sell the same within the legal hours on the 5th day of December, 1893, to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door of Clay county, Texas, to satisfy said judgment and execution.

J. M. MARTIN, Constable precinct No. 1, Clay county, Texas.

Look at This!

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

LYON & GRIBBLE,

DEALERS IN Lumber, Sash, Doors, Paints, Lime, Barbed Wire.

And All Kinds of Builders' Hardware.

N. M. PETERS, Manager.

HENRIETTA, TEXAS

4 Strong Wheels. 2 Strong Axles, a Strong Gear, a Strong Box, a Strong Seat, combine to make



THE Rushford Wagon

The Stanchest of them all. Good Timber and Bone Dry. It's as handsome and light running as it is strong. Our Farm Wagons, Spring Wagons, Drays, Carts, Buggies, etc. are all the very best. If we have no Agent near you, write us for circular. WINONA WAGON CO. Winona, Minn.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO. U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WE TELL YOU

nothing new when we state that it pays to engage in a permanent, most healthy and pleasant business, that returns a profit for every day's work. Such is the business we offer the working class. We teach the "how to make money rapidly, and guarantee you" who follows our instructions faithfully the mass. "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, E. C. ALLEN & CO., Box No. 430, Augusta, Me.

Constable's Sale.

State of Texas, County of Clay.) By virtue of an alias execution issued out of the justice court of precinct No. one of Clay county, Texas, by Jos. F. Johns, Esq., justice of the peace in and for said precinct, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 24th day of April A. D. 1893, and directed and delivered to me as constable, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell on the first Tuesday in December A. D. 1893, the same being the 5th day of December A. D. 1893, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the door of the court house of Clay county in the city of Henrietta, Texas, the following described property, to-wit: Situated in Clay county, Texas, known as sections 6 and 7 out of the A. Dickerson survey, Pat. No. 6, Vol. No. 8, abstract No. 117; said sections Nos. 6 and 7 containing 191 acres of land, and are more fully described in the deed from the Texas Land & Mortgage Co., Lt., to M. L. Haddock, dated August 25th, 1890 and recorded in book 27 page 535 of the records of deeds of Clay county, Texas, to which deed and the said record thereof reference is hereby made for a better description of said land. Also lots Nos. one (1) and two (2) in block No. thirteen (13) in the Railroad Addition to the town of Henrietta in Clay county, Texas. Said property being levied upon as the property of M. L. Haddock and to satisfy an alias execution issued out of said justice court in favor of the A. C. Evans manufacturing company and against M. L. Haddock for the sum of forty-eight dollars, with interest thereon from April 24th 1893 till paid, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and all costs.

This, the 23rd day of October A. D. 1893. J. M. MARTIN, Constable Precinct No. One, Clay County, Tex.

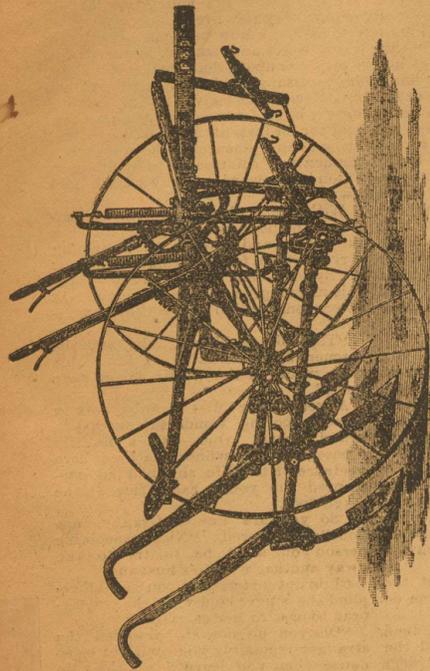
Land for Sale.

School section 390, Childress county, 2 1/2 miles east from Kirkland, 200 acres broke, two pastures with good grass, good well of water, cistern, wind mill, four room house and plenty of wood. F. W. & D. Ry runs through section, for \$3500; one-half trade stock or good property or a good farm. H. J. E. WILLIAMS, Kirkland, Texas.

# M. L. HADDOCK,

Carries the largest and best selected stock of

## Implements <sup>AND</sup> 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, 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.**

### MONDAY'S NEWS.

#### STRUCK OIL.

Jacksboro, Tex., Nov. 6.—While boring a well on the Jim Vazette farm, seven miles north of Jacksboro, at a depth of 130 feet, they struck genuine petroleum, pronounced so by men from Ohio and Pennsylvania. It rises about twenty-five feet in the well.

#### TREASURY MATTERS.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The treasury department to-day had an actual working balance not to exceed \$2,000,000. If this becomes exhausted the department will have to meet current obligations from the gold reserve. Treasury officials, however, hope for better times and hope further loss will be stopped. It is predicted the present coinage at Philadelphia and San Francisco mints between now and January will amount to \$20,000,000.

#### PRENDERGAST ON TRIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 6.—Mayor Harrison's assassin, Prendergast, appeared for trial to-day, but upon request of his attorneys, secured for him by his brother, a letter carrier, the case was continued by Judge Dunn until November 27. The lawyers for the defense stated that they desired time to study the case.

#### IT WILL NOT DOWN.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The adjournment of the extraordinary session of congress and the developments immediately to follow have only served to accentuate the conclusion that the financial question instead of being solved is merely in the incipency of its discussion.

The silver senators who stood out so many weeks against unconditional repeal in the senate appear to be congratulating themselves over the fruition of their labors. They state that their long opposition to the followings of the administration and the majority has served the purpose of calling the attention of the American public to the real question at issue, and that to this public they will now appeal for a vindication of the action of the silver senators and representatives in congress. They contend the success of the financial doctrines for which they labor can only be achieved by a general awakening of the masses to the gravity of the situation. Public interest and the desire of the mediocre intellect to devote itself to a study of the financial problem has, they say been educated by the long struggle which took place in the two houses. When the house and senate meet on December 4 in regular session it is the plan of the silver men

to keep the silver question well to front at every stage of the session and it will be found playing a part in the discussion of every great issue between the parties, from the tariff question to the repeal of the federal election laws.

#### World's Fair Not to Close Oct. 31st.

On account of the great demand made by the public on the managers of the world's fair it has been decided to keep the gates open during the month of November. This will enable many to witness the greatest show that ever was, or ever will be produced on earth, as it will take many months before the exhibits can be removed, and such displays as the art gallery, the fisheries building, the horticultural department, will remain in tact during the entire month. It is a rare opportunity and to those that have not been we suggest that they go now and take advantage of the one cent per mile rate made by the "Katy" M. K. & T. Ry. from all points in Texas to Chicago. As is well known the "Katy" is the only line with solid vestibuled trains from Texas, making the fastest time, giving the best accommodation ever known to the traveling public.

#### World's Fair Greater Than Ever.

The attractions at the world's fair towards its close are greater than ever, every effort being made by the commissioners to close this great show with more pomp and glory than its opening. It has also been decided that the gates of the fair shall remain open to the public during the month of November, and the midway pleasure with its many foreign countries can be visited for many days after October 31st. This is a rare opportunity for those that have not seen the wonderful white city, and we recommend that while the "Katy" M. K. & T. Ry. offer a rate of one cent per mile that every one go that can possibly do so, as it is hardly probably that a second world's fair will ever exist.

#### An Opportunity of a Life Time.

On account of the great demand of the public the world's fair commissioners have decided to allow the gates to remain open during the month of November, and give everyone a chance to visit the great world's fair. The "Katy" M. K. & T. Ry. have also decided to make a rate of one cent per mile from all points in Texas, thus giving every one an opportunity to visit this great show and we would recommend that all those who have not been go now, as never again will the great white city be reproduced.

#### Louisiana Syrup.

I have in a shipment of new crop Louisiana syrup—the pure, original ribbon cane molasses; buy some of it.  
J. W. BORUM.

### ENGLISH IN THE HIGH SCHOOL.

[Read before the county teacher's institute by Miss Augusta Lawrence, and published by request of that body.]

God said "Let there be light and there was light." Physical light was produced instantaneously; but the light of knowledge is by His will the slow growth of the ages; each earnest seeker after truth, and each who applies his bit of truth already found, contributing his way.

If man is distinguished from the lower animals by his capacity for thought and his ability to impart his thought, then how far removed from the brute creation is he whose thoughts never rise above his bodily wants, or he who has but the clouded fraction of an idea, which, when he attempts to express it, is found floating around in very weak word soup. The object of education in higher English is not the utilitarian end alone, namely, the ability to speak and write the English language with a tolerable degree of correctness; nor yet the disciplinary, enabling the mind to grasp the relations of words, phrases and clauses to each other, but above and beyond these is the mixed utilitarian, disciplinary and culture value of grasping and re-expressing the thought in its full force and beauty. For the accomplishment of this object one must dive into the depths of meaning in language, not content merely to play upon the surface. Though the plunge cost a shock to the system and one may become almost exhausted buffeting the waves, yet he is more than repaid by the beauty and grandeur he finds in the great depths of literature; and from this depth he may bring forth priceless gems of thought to become his forever. "The study of thought must teach the mind to think" and "whether we speak or listen, whether we write or read, we are translating thoughts into words or words into thoughts. From bad translation, what tangled troubles come! Laws are nullified; wills broken, angry lawsuits are precipitated; business firms are smashed. There is truth in the saying, "When we lack fit words, we lack fit thoughts," for the action of thought and language upon each other is reciprocal. Not only do pure and noble thoughts tend to produce pure and noble words, but careful attention to the higher and purer modes of expression tends to elevate the thought itself. As the word is but the embodiment of the thought, the character of the individual, as well as of the nation, is reflected in his language.

A thorough knowledge of English has a very decided tendency to correct that fault of many young writers, namely, falling into the use of foreign idioms, and they will not need Bryant's suggestion to the young writer—"I think you will find the English language capable of expressing all the ideas you may have." Let the teacher feel and cause his pupils to feel that "correct speech is correlated to right conduct and cleanly living, and to neglect it is to foster a slouch and dangerous habit," and that "It is with words as with sunbeams the more they are condensed the deeper they burn." Thoughts, like diamonds, are devoid of beauty and incapable of being used until polished and set and the setting for a thought is appropriate language.

Failure in teaching this subject is too often due to the fact that the so-called instructor is attempting to teach a science of which he is himself ignorant; an art in which he scarcely deserves the name of amateur and certainly not that of master. He who would teach others must himself excel, and the true teachers should be master of the science, art and history of language. If breadth, depth and accuracy of general knowledge are essential in teaching other branches is not their absence peculiarly fatal to him who undertakes it instruct in this, the grandest and most comprehensive branch of human knowledge, the one which stands next to Theology—the knowledge of God!

One cause of failure is found in the character of the text books we use. Is it not the first duty of the teacher to secure the adoption of text-books which shall possess as many as possible of the following characteristics: 1. Definitions which shall be clear cut and precise. 2. A style, strong, vivid and pleasing. 3. Plain distinct-

ions between things of great and those of little importance. 4. Not too much trash and "words, words, words." 5. Examples which are logical and sensible? We have a number of books on language which possess these qualities to a considerable extent.

Mathematics is generally called the exact science, but has it any better, if nearly so good, a claim to that term as the science of language, whereby the slightest variation of expression, almost infinite shades of meaning may be indicated. Two plus three is equal to three plus two, but it is not equal to it is. As sunlight is made up of an infinite number of little beams that are bright all the time, so good teaching in English is made up of unremitting attention to the slightest details which indolence, weariness or carelessness may tempt one to neglect; and here perhaps more than in any other department, is the slightest indifference or carelessness fatal to success. The difference between the ordinary workman and the genius in any art is that the former is satisfied to passable work, while the latter with an infinite capacity for taking pains notes every detail which goes to make up perfection, and, with inexhaustible patience observes each in his work. He who would be an artist in language must do likewise.

While the art of language is the chief end of this work, when the pupil reaches the higher grades, the science of language, grammar proper, should be thoroughly and systematically taught. He should not have oral lessons in technical grammar previous to this, because he is apt to become inaccurate, since the impressions received through the ear are peculiarly liable to error, and because he may become weary of hearing statements which he cannot even readily comprehend and which he is utterly incapable of applying. Such work, without doubt, hinders the advancement of later years, for it destroys the freshness and interest of the subject without leaving any commensurate knowledge. Reference is here made to lessons in technical grammar and not to regular language lessons, composition, or other legitimate forms of language work in the lower grades. How much of grammar should be taught is a knotty question. It has perhaps been best answered by one of our eminent teachers who said, "We need syntax and enough analysis and parsing to develop sentence sense." The use of the diagram, while it has undoubtedly a value in presenting to the eye a picture of the parts of a sentence in their relations to each other, might well be labeled, "Glass, handle with care."

The wheel within the wheel, the great center of language work is the pupil's expression, both the oral and more formal written work, sometimes called composition, but more appropriately termed essay attempt. The definition of language declares it to be "expression of thought," yet we often demand of the pupils language where there is very little, if any, thought to express. Can the teacher put thoughts into the mind of the pupil? To a considerable extent; for he can select as the subject for essays something adapted to the capacity of the pupil; he can, by informal talks, by suggesting lines of thought, observation and reading, insure that the pupil obtains a fair amount of orderly, available and correct information regarding the subject. In this line of work, there is probably nothing which would be of greater advantage to both the teacher and pupil than that the teacher should make for himself a book of this description. A systematically arranged composition book containing a regular course in composition, subjects embracing all the ordinary styles and forms of composition so arranged that they naturally follow each other in point of difficulty and offer sufficient rarity to prevent the pupils becoming tired of any given line of work. The manner of presenting the subject is of paramount importance, since the new statement may arouse genuine interest or give the pupil a positive distaste to the work. There is a way of presenting an old subject in a new light which renders it more fascinating and instructive than one wholly new, for it opens the pupil's mind to the unheeded beauties in common things. For each essay, unless it be an exercise in reproduc-



### A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

#### Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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

Cures others, will cure you



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. Address: Cook & Co., 100 Bond Street, New York City.

Sole and General Agents: J. F. Smith & Co., 100 Bond Street, New York City.



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

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.

**Estry Notice.**  
Taken up by H. A. Selby and estrayed before the undersigned authority, one bay horse about 15 1/2 hands high, about 13 years old, branded on left shoulder. One dun mare about seven years old, branded C V on left thigh, the two appraised at \$25. Done at office in Henrietta, Texas, this 2nd day of November, 1893.  
JOS. F. JOHNS,  
Justice of the Peace.

tion, there should be a suggestive, not exhaustive, outline which should embrace curious facts interesting anecdotes, important history, noted allusions, fine quotations, which the teacher may give to the class as occasion serves. The great advantage of this suggestive course, in which the teacher leads the pupil, is that it furnishes definite ideas and inspiration, the two great needs of the race. Definite ideas have ever distinguished phi-

Iosophers and scientists from the common herd and there has never been excellence without inspiration. A few words of encouragement from Charles Dickens inspired Bret Harte to write two of his best poems, and one timely verse of scripture inspired Handel to compose the Messiah.

Insist upon naturalness, simplicity and precision in expression; but beware how you oppose too strenuously the use of new words or expressions, for only a dead language has ceased to grow. Remember, "There is nothing constant about a language but its mutability," and that the American English is better than the English English because this growth is here allowed to take its natural course. (Tennyson has said the "Present is the value of the Past" but have we not every right to remit this making of the Past the value of the Present?) Do not repress individuality, nor be too insistent upon formal rules, but take into consideration the fact that "the grammar is not the law-giver," that there is a science of language higher and deeper than mere text book rules. To attain success in any high degree instruction in English must be combined with every department of school work; and, while for the sake sake of added zest it is allowable occasionally (I had better say very semi-occasionally) to use entertaining devices, such as language games, yet here we need to observe great caution. From the extreme of making the study of language mere drudgery, we have gone to the other of making it almost all play, forgetting that the true end of education cannot be thus attained. "To make education amusing and easy road without toil, is to train up a race of men and women who will shun what is displeasing to them; and the terrible effect of this is vividly pictured in George Eliot's Romola. Let the pupil see for himself that ease and efficiency are the result not so much of natural talent as of faithful unremitting toil. Tell the story of Webster's being congratulated at the close of one of his great speeches upon having expressed himself so happily in one particular passage, impromptu "Impromptu!" he exclaimed, "I have been working on that passage for months." This instead of discouraging, will stimulate to greater effort.

Those who have never used them, may upon the first impulse, be rather disposed to underrate the value of memory gems as an aid to the study of language. Pause for one moment and think upon this single passage from Locksley Hall:

"Love took up the harp of life and smote on all the chords with might,  
Smote the chord of self, that tremblingly,  
Passed in music out of sight."

There are two forces greatly influencing language which are beyond the reach of the teacher, heredity and home-training, and these, with variations in natural ability, cause the difference in degree of attainment under precisely the same instruction.

Observation and right reading must precede any real excellence in composition, hence careful attention should be given to these from the lowest to the highest grade. There are many defects in the work of the lower grades which under the instruction in those higher still more difficult. Some of these are due to the character of the text-books, and, notably, wishy-washy readers. It is a well known fact that great men, men who have made real advancement in the world of science or literature, went early to drink at the pure fountain heads of thought, without waiting to wade through the muddy, stagnant shallows of the school readers. Why are not children given more ideal poetry to read, when it is that form of literature which appeals most strongly to the young nation and to the young individual? (By the term poetry is meant poetry in its highest sense, not mere abstractions nor senseless rhymes, but that composition which is alive with the higher, purer forms of sentiment and emotion.) The teacher might well make use of Fenelon's theory that for each individual there is one poet who appeals to the higher instincts of his nature and who is fitted to become the educator of the heart as well as of the head. Probably too much stress can not be laid on the influence of reading upon the work in English, not the school reading alone, but also the

home reading; for as the physical food according to its quality and quantity fits the body for its labor, so the mental food, reading, by its quality and quantity, fits or unfits the mind for its labor. If you doubt this observe the connection there has always been between the reading and the work of great men. Then observe the boy who reads the costly (I say costly instead of cheap, because in the end, it too often costs the boy his manliness, his honor, his soul.) literature with which the country is flooded, and note its effect upon his facial expression, language and daily life. It is almost, if not quite, impossible to teach pure English to a boy who spends a large portion of his time poring over detective and other "blood and thunder" stories.

In the careful study of language comes the best opportunity for developing character. A high appreciation of the beauty and force of language will act as a safeguard against the habit of reading trashy literature; and it is this habit which weakens and corrupts the style of many pupils, keeps their minds so frequently associated with incorrect and even vulgar expressions that these are used unconsciously, both in conversation and writing; and to their minds the distinction between such language and pure English is wholly lost. "Young people who have learned to love brilliant history, pure fiction, and real poetry, will turn with disgust from poisonous books." E. P. Roe is said to have declared, "Young people should know these things." Why? I should like to ask, since they are infections. I have heard a pretty story of a pilot on the Mississippi to whom a young man said, I suppose you know every snag and bar in the river." The old man smiled at the young one's ignorance as he answered, "You are wrong; but I know where the deep water is." That is enough. Let us teach the young readers where to find wisdom, truth and beauty. The above might be applied also to the common practice of placing incorrect expressions before the pupil for correction. (The test of a good book is that it gives you high aspirations, draws you near to God and to your fellow man, makes you stronger and more patient in the serious business of life.) A great mistake is made in putting too much of current literature into the hands of the young. In literature Time is the crucible in which the true metal is tried, and the young whose style and whose tastes are yet unformed should read the best alone.

Another point, which has not received the attention it deserves at our hands, is the careful study of the meaning, derivation, and application of words. We all do more or less desultory work in this line, but we do not combine it as thoroughly with other branches as we should, nor do we work at all times with the spirit and the understanding. In our work in English is the words always "the sign of an idea?" Are not what we call words too often mere sounding brass and tinkling cymbals? Can we expect to attain to any high degree of excellence so long as this is the case? A man eminent in literature once said to an aspiring inquirer, "Do you read the dictionary?" It is the most fruitful and interesting of books. Words have an individuality and a relative value. They should be chosen before being placed in position. (This word is a mere pebble; that, a pearl or an amethyst. In art the handicraft is everything, and the absolute distinction of the artist lies not so much in his capacity to feel nature as in his power to render it.) "The exquisite adjustment of a word to its significance, the generous sympathy of a word with its surroundings, these are the twin perfections which constitute style and substantiate genius." Much of the grandeur and beauty of books is lost to those who have not carefully studied the derivation and meaning of words, "the winged messengers of thought," in a single one of which a fossil poem is often found. We rarely feel much personal interest in those to whom we have had simply a casual introduction, followed by the interchange of a few regulation remarks upon the weather. But how different is our feeling toward those into whose past actions and words, and into the depths of whose hearts we have been permitted to gaze. We feel that we know them,

and their characters, their lives, mean much to us. So with words, if we are only on speaking terms with them, they can influence us little, give little pleasure, pain, or profit; but when we know their lives and characters, for words have a history and a character as real as that of any man, then we may see them as friends or foes, to love or hate.

The importance of language in its permanency as compared to that of other works of man is well illustrated by the following quotations:

"For the material which painter or sculptor uses is meagre in comparison with language. Words have not merely music as sweet as that of the violin or lute, color as rich and vivid as any that makes lovely for us the coward of the Venetian or Spaniard, and plastic form no less sure and certain than that which reveals itself in marble or in bronze; but thought and passion and spirituality are theirs also, and theirs indeed alone." Stones fall, paintings fade, palaces crumble to ruin, kingdoms are overturned. The pen alone survives (and recites through history of the world the teachings of the sages and the achievements of heroes. Without Harace and Livey, the memory of Augustus would have faded; without Shakespeare reign of Elizabeth would be eclipsed of half its glory.) Can a pupil fail to devote himself to this study with an interest and energy which will insure success, when he becomes inspired with such a conception of language? "Words are the common property of all men, yet from words those architects of immortality pile up temples that shall become a Shinar, stately with towers, round which the Deluge of the ages shall roam in vain."

Fine china souvenir cups and saucers at C. A. Minton's.

#### ELECTRIC SPARKS.

A German has taken out a patent for producing varnish from linseed oil by means of an electric current.

It is proposed to substitute electricity for the cable car system on the great East river bridge from New York to Brooklyn.

Vermont's first electric railway at Burlington was opened recently and was patronized by about 2,000 people on the opening day.

The carrying capacity of the cables between Australia and Europe is from 72,600 to 100,000 words a day. The actual traffic is about 5,000 words a day.

The national observatory at Greenwich, England, is to be lighted by electricity and will have an electric plant of its own, the dynamo of which will be driven by a gas engine. To prevent any effect upon the magnetographs the dynamo will be inclosed in a triple iron shield.

#### FLOWER AND TREE.

The most singular plant is the sensitive plant. Some of this family are so delicate that the passing of a cloud over the sun will cause their leaves to curl up.

The parasitic plant rafflesianca grows out of the roots of large trees, but the only visible part of it is the flower, which sometimes reaches the size of 7 square feet.

The pear tree which was planted by old Peter Stayesant in 1632 in that part of New York which is now the corner of Thirteenth street and Third avenue bloomed until 15 years ago, when it was blown down.

An apple tree known to be 143 years old on the property of Mrs. Delia Hotchkiss in Cheshire, Conn., was destroyed by a recent storm. It bore fruit every fall, but only on one side each year. The side that bore fruit one year would be barren the next.

#### HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To clean a sewing machine of oil and dirt go over it with a rag wet with coal oil.

Soaking canned goods in iced water for an hour before heating them will remove any taint taste that may be noticed in them.

When there is not time to ice a cake, remember that its appearance may be greatly improved by dredging the top with a little powdered sugar.

When lamps are not in use for a week or more, the oil should be poured out, or the stale oil will cause an unpleasant smell when next it is lighted.

Bits of toilet soap which are very small may be utilized. Make a bag of Turkish toweling about nine inches square and put in it all the small pieces of soap. When three-quarters filled, sew up the end and use the same as if it were a cake of soap.

#### SIMPLE SALVE.

Boil rusty nails and drink the soup for dumb ague.

Pure soft soap and ammonia applied to a lame back and rubbed in vigorously is almost certain to give relief.

Potatoes should not be eaten by those who are disposed to get very stout, and those who suffer from derangement of the liver should give them up entirely.

If a child has sore eyes, wring a sponge out of warm water containing a pinch of salt and trickle a stream on the inflamed lids, letting the water run toward the nose. As there is danger of contagion the drying towel should not be used by others.

Ripans Tabules cure sore throats.  
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

## BY RIGHT OF SALVAGE

THE ball was over, and the many diverse types of people that can be found only at a fashionable seaside resort, gradually emerged

into individuality as the mass of dancers slowly disintegrated. Now that the music had ceased, the dull, steady roar of the breakers became more plainly distinguishable. Some of the participants lingered on the wide piazzas of the hotel long after the greater number had gone to the rooms or had disappeared across the broad lawn in the direction of the cottages, the sounds of animated conversation and light laughter floating back out of the darkness. A knot of men gathered on the porch around a little vision of lace and flowers, as the petted beauty rested her dimpled hands upon the railing and supported herself by rounded bare arms, upon one of which a great jeweled bracelet sparkled under the gaslight.

"Now, Miss Granby, you must, you really must give me that program as a souvenir. So fair a promise from one so fair must not be spoiled by breaking."

The young woman laughed gaily. "Carl," she replied, somewhat irrelevantly, "do you see that Japanese lantern down at the end of the walk? That one in the shape of a dragon? I want you to bring it to me. Mr. Jones, Mr. De Funiak and Willie Watkins will go with you to keep away the ghosts."

"To hear is to obey," quoted the messenger, "but what recompense do I get for doing your behest?"

"The consciousness of a good deed well done," laughing retorted the maiden as she took the proffered arm of her sole remaining retainer and made a tiny obeisance.

"Lucky boys," remarked her escort, as he led her to a seat in the now almost deserted pavilion, beneath which the surf rolled and tumbled; "why don't you ask me to do something for you?"

"Now, Sir Grumbler, that is characteristic of you. When I send all that crowd of idlers away just to get a few minutes' peace Mr. Jack Romaine must fancy himself especially badly used."

The countenance of the young man underwent a sudden change. "You don't mean to say you sent the boys away just to give me the opportunity of being alone with you?"

"No, certainly not. I do not mean to say anything of the kind," retorted the young woman perversely, "I



TO THE RESCUE!

wouldn't say any such thing at all, but if you choose to draw your own conclusions, I am sure I cannot help it."

"How strangely the ocean appears at night," she remarked, as they gazed across the white-capped waves toward the light house many miles away. "Ugh, I am afraid of the sea; take me away."

Romaine carefully adjusted a light shawl over her bare shoulders and obediently led her toward the hotel. "Stop," she cried imperiously, "let us sit down here," pointing to a bench half hidden by a clump of shrubbery.

"Just think how jolly it will be for poor Carl and the rest to miss us when they return, and I promised to sing for his special benefit that tiresome song, 'If You Love Me, Darling, Tell Me With Your Eyes.'"

"Do you think it quite right to treat your devoted admirers so?" remarked Romaine, seating herself at her side.

There was a trace of scornful bitterness in the tone as well as the words of her reply. "Very devoted, indeed. To-night it was: 'You really must favor me with this waltz, Miss Granby.' 'This polka is mine.' 'May I not mark the schottische?' 'Make me happy by allowing me the lancers,' and before I have been away a week half of them will have forgotten even my name." She concluded with a little cynical laugh, which jarred upon her companion's ears.

"Miss Granby, you are too severe. You know there is at least one who will never forget this evening." Slowly uplifting her eyes, their gaze met. "I believe you," she said, simply and quietly. A moment after she spoke again in her former jesting tone. "But then you did not even ask me to dance at all."

Next day at noon, when the bathing at the highest and the sun at the lowest, no one notices a natty figure in a dark green robe, with her hair covered by a kerchief of the same hue, which separates from the crowd in the surf and valorously swims away out toward the lifeboat. It is a tiny stream, even for a strong, able swimmer, but the young woman industriously pods away. She is now too far from the beach to be recognizable, but one by one the loungers notice her and point out with admiration

the plucky swimmer, vaguely conjecturing who it can be.

A tall man in a bathing suit who has been talking to a group of acquaintances on the sands, and at the same time lazily scanning the horizon with a pair of marine glasses, starts slightly as his gaze falls upon the distant swimmer. Looking intently for a moment, he tosses the glasses into the lap of the nearest of the party and, without a word, stalks off, leaving a somewhat nettled trio behind. His powerful strokes rapidly force him through the breakers and he gains steadily upon the young woman, of whom only the green kerchief upon her head can now be seen. Stealing every nerve and muscle, he keeps his eyes fixed upon that goal. Heavens! it has disappeared. Battling the waves with frenzy, he strives to increase his speed, but a faintness comes over him and for an instant sight fails. Then, strong and energetic, he catches a momentary glimpse of a white arm extended upward scarcely a dozen feet away.

With a last almost superhuman effort he leaps forward, diving under a huge wave and catches the drowning girl at least a fathom from the surface.

"By jove, that was a narrow escape this morning," remarked a man that afternoon. "Who were they, I wonder?"

"The lady is Miss Granby, and the rescuer Jack Romaine. I fancy his wife would make a stir if she were here."

A year later Miss Granby was in London scoring wonderful success in grand opera. One day a flashily dressed woman, whose features bore evidence of the life she had led, confronted the young cantatrice at the stage door.

"So you are Louise Granby, are you?" she sneered. "Nice respectable person you must be to try to take away another woman's husband."

"I do not understand you at all," replied the singer coldly, as she endeavored to pass to her carriage.

"Oh, you do not, eh," retorted the stranger; "possibly you will not be so dense when you learn I am the wife of Jack Romaine."

Louise Granby recoiled. "Impossible!" she ejaculated.

The woman laughed coarsely. "It's true," she replied, "and my faithful consort is here in London playing guardian angel to his darling wife." She chuckled at the evident effect of her words and continued: "He thinks a great deal of me, hubby does, almost as much as he does of you—"

At this juncture a special officer happened upon the scene, thrust the creature to one side and escorted the half-fainting singer to her carriage.

It is summer again at the seaside. A pretty young woman with a score of trunks, satchels and bags all still bearing the labels, "Paris, first cabin," has just arrived at the hotel with her maid. In a little private parlor she greets a tall, swarthy man who came down only yesterday. He speaks in a low tone and calls her attention to a death notice in a London paper three months old. She reads it slowly, and then looks up, her hazel eyes full of a sudden determination.

"Mr. Romaine, Jack," she murmurs softly, "now I mean to reward you for saving my life out yonder two years ago; that is if you will accept a gift at this late date."

His eyes answered eloquently. "This is what you caught that day," she whispered shyly, thrusting her tiny hand into his great brown fist, "and under all maritime customs it is yours by right of salvage."

And so they were married.

#### Growing at the Ocean's Edge.

It is probable that the next century will witness all, except the bleakest, stormiest parts, of the Atlantic coast covered with grass and vegetation to the water's edge. What can be done in this direction is apparent at the seaside hotels. An area covered by barren heaps of drifting sand is selected as the site of a seashore resort. Nothing could be more unpromising than this sand, so far as producing any beauty of vegetation is concerned, yet in a very few years grass, flowers, plants, vines and trees cover the leveled off sand heaps, and picturesque grounds that are a thing of beauty surround the hotel.

#### United States Hotels.

Some idea of the enormous proportions the business of hotel keeping has assumed in this country may be gained from the fact that there are in the United States upwards of 50,000 hotels, exclusive of what may be properly termed inns and taverns and what are commonly known as apartment houses, although the latter are as hotels, in that they have a common kitchen and dining-room.

#### THE JEWEL CASKET.

Alexandrite which is green by day and red by night is a woman's stone.

A pearl necklace instead of a clasp is made to cast in a single loop a diamond with a pearl beneath finishing the ends.

In time golf will be celebrated among the decorative sports. A matchbox is a golf caddy as he stands waiting on golf players.

One of the prettiest novelties in enamel is a tiny globe-shaped lamp hung from an exquisite little standard of wrought iron. The enamel is transparent, and the lamp glows like a jewel.

Golden cornelian is heard much of. Abroad it appears in everything from matchboxes to brooches. It looks well as the center of heart shaped brooches or pendants, being, of course, inclosed in a rim of jewels to light it up.

An interesting back comb has a series of conventional rays in gold marked with jewels at intervals. These are intended to suggest fruit-bearing branches, for coiled around the stem and swinging a curling tail is a jeweled serpent in the act of biting at a diamond that he mistakes for an apple.—Jewelers' Circular.

# AN - EVENTFUL - SALE!

We are leading the procession in the dry goods business in Henrietta.  
A few more weeks of

## TERRIFIC TORNADO OF GIGANTIC BARGAINS IN Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

Values all Smashed, Competitors Paralyzed. You need not ask how we can afford it. All you need to know is that we sell as we advertise. We challenge the world to a comparison of prices and values.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Bargain No. 1. 100 men's \$16 to \$18 fine suits, only \$12.50.                               | Bargain No. 2. 150 men's \$10, \$12 and \$15 fine suits, only \$7.50 to \$8.50. |
| Bargain No. 3. 200 men's \$4.50, \$5 and \$6 pants at \$3.50.                                 | Bargain No. 4. 10 men's Hamilton-Brown \$3 shoes, only \$2.25.                  |
| Bargain No. 5. Big lot of men's stylish hats, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50, extra good values. | Bargain No. 6. 10 yards best canton flannel in town for \$1.                    |
| 12 yards second grade cotton flannel, good weight, for \$1.                                   | 20 yards next grade cotton flannel, fair weight, for \$1.                       |
| 20 yards 27-inch heavy weight cotton checks for \$1.  | 30 yards 22-inch medium weight cotton checks for \$1.                           |
| 20 yards dandy good calico for \$1.   | 10 bolts heavy wool jeans, worth 40c, only 25 cents a yard.                     |
| 8 spools good sewing thread only 25 cents.  | Bed comforts, 75 cents, \$1, and \$1.50 each.                                   |
|   | 14 yards good dress gingham for \$1.  |

Remember we have the best line of shoes in Henrietta.

## AND OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

We want to live and let our customers live. Be sure and get one of our cards and when you have traded \$25.00 you get a handsome \$5.00 book free.

# W. S. KNIGHT,

The Cheap Cash Dry Goods Man of Henrietta, Texas.

### CITY COUNCIL.

Routine Business, Accounts Allowed, Water Works Meeting.

City council met in regular session November 7, at 7:30 p. m. W. A. Squires, mayor, chairman, and all aldermen present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. M. G. Winning reported settlement with M. J. Flanagan for rent of city hall lot for 8 1/2 months' rent at \$2.50 per month, \$21.25, less his account against fire department for shoeing and setting shoes on engine horse, leaving a balance of \$18.75 which he collected and paid treasurer to be charged to general fund. Also collected of J. B. Oheim \$15 for sale of one lot in city cemetery and \$10 from J. N. Ozee for half lot in city cemetery, making \$25 to be charged to cemetery fund. Total amount paid city treasurer as per receipt on file \$54.85. The report was accepted. C. G. Hilburn's petition with reference to the south wall and southeast corner of the burned Stine building in block 7 old town was read. Motion carried that M. G. Winning and L. H. Koethe be appointed to see Mr. Stine and have said building attended to at once. Motion carried to-wit: That the regular order of business be dispensed with and hear J. N. Graves on the electric light contract. After hearing his statement it was agreed that he confer with L. H. Koethe relative to the matter. That the officers' salaries and other accounts to be allowed.

W. A. Squires, mayor.....	\$ 2 00
M. G. Winning .....	2 00
M. S. Eaton .....	2 00
L. H. Koethe .....	2 00
J. H. McClellan .....	50 00
P. M. Audrain .....	20 00
Dink Rickard .....	50 00
Lyon & Gribble, lumber..	40 08
Ben Riddle .....	05
M. M. Widning, fixing flue, nails and hinges to put up fence and gates.....	8 20
J. W. Borum, oil .....	1 25
A. A. Reeves, building fence .....	7 00
A. Searly, feed .....	5 70
J. N. Graves, lights July, Aug., Sept., Oct.....	423 75

J. H. McCluer, telegrams . . . 2 45  
Making a total of \$606.88, all out of general fund.  
Adjourned.

City council met in called session November 8. W. A. Squires, chairman. All alderman present. O. J. Gorman of Dallas, contractor for water works was also present. Mr. Gorman presented his bond to council and upon examination the bond was accepted and filed. The bond is for \$5000. Motion carried that O. J. Gorman's time for putting in water works be extended five months from the 8th day of November, 1893, to the 7th day of April 1894; that a committee of two be appointed, to-wit T. F. Berner and M. G. Winning to confer with county commissioners with regard to leasing the old public square for the purpose of erecting the standpipe for the water works; that O. J. Gorman has permission to substitute a boiler 44 inches in diameter and 15 feet long instead of the boiler specified in the contract which was to be 48 inches in diameter and 12 feet long.  
Adjourned.

Finest display of servicable Christmas goods that has ever been shown in Henrietta at C. A. Minton's.

### Notice.

Notice is hereby given to any and all persons that my farm and my pasture adjoining same, located in Clay county, Texas, about three miles north of Henrietta on the Fort Sill road, being blocks Nos. 100 and 111 of the Angelina school land, is posted, and also that my farm and pasture lying about seven or eight miles north of Henrietta on the Charlie road, being the east half of the James G. Lyon survey No. 1813 and the west half of the James G. Lyons survey No. 1814, is posted and all persons are hereby prohibited from hunting, fishing or peccan hunting or camping within either of said enclosures and persons thus trespassing on either of said premises will incur the penalties prescribed by law.  
J. A. TEMPLETON.

Grain sacks at J. W. Borum's.

### LODGE CREEK.

One day last week Mr. R. S. Hilburn was running some cattle when he found a steer that wanted to go another way. Mr. Hilburn, having been in the cattle business here for the last 15 years, thought nothing strange of this, so he turned his horse after him at full speed. Just as he was about to turn him the steer made a dodge. The horse had his eye on the steer and as he turned, the horse undertook to cut him off, but his feet slipped and he fell on his side, catching Mr. Hilburn's foot under him. Mr. Hilburn realized that his leg was broken and held on to the horse. When his horse got up he found that his leg was broken and his ankle out of place. He reached down and straightened his leg and ankle; then his hat was on the ground. He managed to get that, and rode home, holding his leg in place all the time. He turned very blind and sick directly after the hurt but held on to his horse. How many would have stayed with that horse when he fell? How many would have straightened that leg.

Nov. 1.

The East Side drug store has received a new invoice of drugs. 2t  
See those nice wine sets at C. A. Minton's.

M. L. Haddock is in the ring again with a car of Bain wagons. 1f

### IN MEMORIAM.

#### MATTIE CULLARS.

The beautiful and the true, Miss Mattie Cullars of Ringgold, died Oct. 26, 1893, at 2 a. m., of slow fever, and was buried at the old homestead Oct. 27. She sleeps by the side of her mother. How little, oh how little do we realize that there is a last time to everything. When we last saw Sister Mattie little did we think death would mark her for his own so soon. Alas, disease laid his heavy hand upon her and carried her from us. But it is blessed to feel the last of earth will be only the beginning of the bright beyond; that the last of

earth is only the first of heaven and its unseen glory. True, 'tis sad to think that we have seen for the last time on earth our dear ones, but it is only severing an earthly tie and binding more firmly the thoughts and affections on heavenly things.

To die is to land on some silent shore, Where billows never break nor tempests roar.  
So on the morning of the 26th of October, when the sun in all his state illumined the eastern skies, she passed through glory's morning gate, and now walks in Paradise. A FRIEND.

### Meat Market.

Parks & Morgan have moved their butcher shop from South Bridge street to the north side of the square in the building lately occupied by S. I. Curtis, where they keep all kinds of meats in season. They would be pleased to have all their old friends and customers to give them a call.

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

B. F. C.

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

### To Teachers.

The regular examination of teachers for county certificates will be held Nov. 17 and 18. Applicants for third grade need not be present on Friday.

J. T. JOHNSON,  
Ch. B. of Ex.

Harper & Taylor.

The Harper & Taylor dramatic company have been playing at the opera house this week. Monday night they played the "Black Flag" which is one of the best plays ever presented here. Miss Harper as Ned won many applauses, and Mr. Taylor as Lazarus, kept the house in an uproar of laughter. Last night they played East Lynne, and when the curtain fell at the end of the third and fifth acts, there were few dry eyes in the house. To-night Under the Gaslight, matinee tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, ending to-morrow night.

### THE WATER WORKS.

The Bonds Sold and Work Begins.

Those water works bonds have been sold, the money is here and work has begun. So much for the water works. The council went down yesterday and located the pump house. It is to be on a plot of five acres of land owned by the city lying between the ice plant switch and main track of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, and dirt has been broken for the foundation. The stand pipe will be on the old pulic square if the city can lease the ground from the county. The principal main will be laid on Bridge street, but this is a matter upon which the council has not acted.

### 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.

### Christmas is Coming.

C. A. Minton is headquarters for Christmas goods this year, and they are now arriving. All kinds of chinaware, plush goods, woodenware and toys. 12

### Consiable's Sale.

The State of Texas, }  
County of Clay. } By virtue of an execution issued out of the justice court of precinct No. 1, Dallas county, state of Texas, by Ed. S. Lauderdale, justice of the peace, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1893, and directed and delivered to me as constable, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell on the 6th day of December, 1893, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, at the court house door in Henrietta in Clay county, Texas, the following described property to-wit:  
Thirty acres out of the N E corner of the S E quarter of section No. 2, located for the common school fund of the state by virtue of certificate No. 39-508 in the name of the Texas, New Orleans RR. Co., which said quarter section was patented to E. F. Ikard, patent No. 49, Vol. 1, situated in Clay county and for further description reference is made to deed from Henrietta Nat. bank by its receiver, Frank Brown, to Sam Lazarus, recorded in book V page 435 Clay county record of deeds; also the west half of lot 12 in block 7 in the city of Henrietta, Texas.  
Said property being levied upon as the property of A. D. Goodenough and to satisfy an execution issued out of said justice court, in favor of Dyer Brothers and against W. A. Squires, A. D. Goodenough and N. Searly for the sum of one hundred and thirty and 55-100 dollars, and all cost of suit.  
This, the 6th day of November, 1893.  
J. M. MARTIN,  
Constable precinct No. 1, Clay county, Texas.

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

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## DIRECTORY.

### CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

M. E. Church South Rev. F. B. Carroll, Pastor. Services at 11 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening each Sunday in the month. Prayer meeting every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

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

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

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

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

**ODD FELLOWS.**  
Henrietta Lodge No. 317—Meets Tuesday night of each week, 7:30 o'clock, at their hall, east side square. H. J. Strickfaden, N. G. Lee Ellis, V. G. 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, Thier.

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

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

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.**  
Henrietta Lodge No. 19—Meets every Monday night. G. E. Pierson, A. J. Charotte, K of R and S. e. c.

**KNIGHTS OF HONOR.**  
Henrietta Lodge No. 284—Meets second and fourth Thursday night in each month. H. J. Carroll, Reporter. L. H. Koethe, Dictator. J. D. Skinner, Treasurer.

## OFFICIAL—Clay County.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Summer Excursion Rates.

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

# DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

President Cleveland has had the long sought pleasure of signing the bill for the unconditional repeal of the law authorizing the purchase of silver, and the Voorhees bill is now a law of the land. Mr. Cleveland would be glad if congress would let the financial question alone for a year or so and give him and Secretary Carlisle a chance. But will congress do it? If present indications count for anything it will not. Representative Bland, chairman of the house coinage committee, and the recognized leader of the silver men in the house, has already intimated that his committee would early in the regular session report a bill intended to carry out the declaratory portion of the Voorhees act. Of course everybody knows that reporting a bill and passing it are very different things; still, its being reported would not be fancied by the administration. The question of a bond issue may also be sprung at any time, with or without the consent of the administration, the Republicans in both house and senate being practically unanimous in the belief that a bond issue will have to be authorized by this congress.

The decision as to whether there shall be further financial legislation rests really with the conservative men in congress and their action is likely to be decided by the result of the Voorhees act upon the commercial world. If it be good the disposition to "let well enough alone" will probably prevent further financial legislation. If it be bad there will certainly be more silver legislation before the flowers bloom in the spring, whether it be acceptable to the president or not.

Senators and representatives are nearly all glad of the opportunity to go and talk over what has been done at the extra session with the home folks, and not a few of them are a little dubious about the sort of reception they will receive from their constituents, particularly those who know that they have not acted in accordance with their opinions.

It is safe to predict that Congressman Bailey of Texas, will receive few social invitations from the members of what are locally known as the army and navy set and the judiciary set during the coming season. The reason for this display of the cold shoulder towards the young Texan is easily located. He has introduced two bills in the house that would, if enacted into laws, go far towards breaking up numerous households in the circles named. One of them repeals all laws providing for the retirement on pay of army and navy officers and stops the payment of salaries to those now on the retired list; the other repeals all laws providing for the retirement on pay of United States judges and stops the pay of those now on the retired list. It is not probable that such a radical change as that proposed by Mr. Bailey will be made, but that there is room for reform in this retirement business will become plain to any one who will take the trouble to investigate it. Hundreds of retired army and navy officers receiving pay from the government are engaged in private duties far more wearing than those pertaining to their rank in the service. Clearly this is not right. No officer should be retired on pay so long as he is able to perform his duties. The evil arises largely from the existence of an arbitrary age limit at which retirement is forced upon officers whether they wish it or not, and it is aggravated by friends of young officers who wish the retirements to be numerous, as every retirement means a promotion in every grade below that held by the retiring officer.

The family of ex-President Harrison seems to have a hankering after the official loaves and fishes. It will be remembered that Mr. Harrison's Republican brother was made U. S. marshal of one of the Tennessee districts early in the last administration. Now that the tables have turned the ex-president's Democratic brother has come to Washington as an applicant for one of the federal offices at his home, Kansas City, Mo. The family has not yet made arrangements for a "pull" on a Populist president.

The country may wake up some fine morning and find itself with a war on its hands. That may be a

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THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,  
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Trinidad, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pueblo & Denver, remaining there until the heated term in Chicago is past, then go on 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

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

### THE KATY'S DEEP CUT.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 4.—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway has announced still greater reductions to Texas points, effective Nov. 7. The former reductions have been 50 per cent in the aggregate. The new rate reduces these rates from 15 to 30 per cent.