

THE GRAHAM LEADER

VOL. XIX.

Entered at the Postoffice at Graham, Texas, as second class mail matter.

GRAHAM, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1895.

THE LEADER.

Published Weekly by
J. W. GRAVES,
Subscription \$1.00 a Year.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
B. A. BOTT'S CHAPTER No. 167,
E. A. M., meets Friday night or before
the full moon of each month. Visiting
companions invited to attend.
J. W. GRAVES, H. P.
R. C. McPHAIL, Sec.

YOUNG COUNTY LODGE No. 486,
A. F. & A. M., meets on Saturday
morning at 10 o'clock, the full moon of each
month.
J. W. GRAVES, W. M.
J. W. AKIN, Sec.

Belknap Lodge No. 850
A. F. & A. M., meets on the first Saturday
night in each month.
W. B. POPE, W. M.
M. N. HARDY, Sec'y.

K. O. P. H.

TWIN MOUNTAIN LODGE No. 2202, Knights
of Honor, meets on the 1st and 3rd Saturday
nights in each month.
C. P. BENSON, Dictator.
JOHN POHLMANN, Reporter.

K. O. P. F.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 148, Knights
of Pythias, meets in Castle Hall every
Monday night. Visiting Knights in-
vited to attend.
J. T. RICHMAN, C. C.
O. W. AKIN, K. of R. & S.

R. W. & W. V.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
No. 1, Sanford, 11:00 a. m.
No. 1, Mineral Wells 12:22 p. m.
No. 2, Weatherford 8:52 a. m.
No. 2, Weatherford 8:15 p. m.
No. 2, Mineral Wells 9:15 p. m.
No. 3, " " 2:30 p. m.
No. 4, Weatherford 8:30 p. m.
DAY ONLY.
No. 5, Sanford, 11:00 p. m.
No. 5, Mineral Wells 12:00 p. m.
No. 6, Mineral Wells 9:00 a. m.
No. 6, Weatherford 10:00 a. m.
In connection with all Texas &
Main Weatherford; also connecting
Frisco Railway.
O. W. AKIN, C. F. & P. A.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

F. A. MARTIN, B. L. ADAMS.
MARTIN & ADAMS,
LAWYERS.
Practice in all courts. Real estate and
collecting agents. Have complete abstracts
of Young county land titles. Notary in of-
fice. Beckham National Bank building.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

JOHNSON & AKIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Graham, Texas.
Will practice in the courts of Young and
 adjoining counties. Office up-stairs in the
Court House.

JOHN C. KAY,
—LAWYER—
Office in the Court House.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

E. TAYLOR,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
Archer, Texas.
Real Law specialty. Will practice
—in all courts—

E. FINLAY,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
and Land Agent.
Graham, Young County, Texas.

ANVILLE M. GIRARD,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
New in Beckham Bank building.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

DENTISTS.
F. LEWIS,
—DENTIST—
Office at residence, at present, South of
City building in Crawford addition.
Cervical and Mechanical Plate Work
A Specialty.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

DR. W. A. MORRIS,
—DENTIST—
Office over Beckham Nat'l Bank building,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

DR. M. H. CHISM,
DENTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
—Graham, Texas—
West side of the square, one door south
of Garrison's.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. R. N. PRICE,
Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician,
—Graham, Texas—
Calls promptly attend to in town or country.
Office at Graham & Co's drug store.

H. SCHUSTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
BOOTS and SHOES.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

All work in the Boot and Shoe line execu-
ted neatly and promptly. Give me a trial!
You will find my work first class and at the
lowest prices.

JOHN POHLMANN,
Shoemaker and Dealer in
BOOTS and SHOES,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

Complete stock and can
make to order. Satisfying neatly done. Prices
given me a trial.
Shop west side Public Square.

What Is The B. B?? Come and See!!! Seeing Is Knowing!!!

Some say it means Brass Band. Some, Buck Blatherskite and others
say Big Bargains, but the guessers are all wrong. The B. B. means the

BIGGEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN GRAHAM

In Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, and notions and is
all important to the people these hard times; as stated, these prices will
benefit every man woman and child in Young Co. Where can you find

B. B??

At the GEM DRY GOODS STORE. My house is full of fresh, new
goods, just from the East, and are of the latest styles, and will be sold
at the greatest bargains ever offered in Graham. The space below on-
ly permits us to give a few of the many bargains. I have bargains from
the top to the bottom of my store.

A FEW OF MY PRICES. Turkey red prints, 20 yds. for \$1.00 6 inch bleached domestic 20 yds. \$1 36 " brown domestic, 25 yds. for \$1 Fancy cassineres, 12 1-2 cts pr. yd	A FEW OF MY PRICES. Scotch Lawn, 20 yds. for \$1.00 Bar Harbor Suitings, 10 cts a yd. Good shirting, 5 cts. pr. yard. Fancy Trouvill, 5 cts pr. yd.	A FEW OF MY PRICES. A full line of HAMILTON BROWN Shoes. Best shoe house in America and I am the only man here hand- ling a full line of this brand.
--	--	---

Call and see them. Call and see them. Call and see them.

These are the prices you read about but never find outside of the GEM.
THE GEM DRY GOODS STORE.

The Outlook For Prohibition.

In the Dallas Morning News of
March 23, we find the following in-
teresting and encouraging interview.

Rev. George W. Owens, of Oak
Cliff, who is the prohibition leader
of Dallas County, met Round About
yesterday and said: "The day is
radically approaching when the word
'Texas' will be a synonym for sobri-
ety. Surely men who read the
News ought to be able to see the
handwriting on the wall by this
time. Under the local option laws
of the State prohibition has been
marching steadily on until at least
one-half of the State's population
is living under prohibition law.
The work has but commenced and
the predictions frequently made
that within five years Texas will be
an idle prophecy. As for the city
of Dallas, you may say this for me:
We have refrained from calling an
election so far in order that men
who have money invested in the
whisky business might see the drift
of events and close up their business
and get into something else. Men
who are putting the present lights
before them will have only them-
selves to blame if they are caught
in the cyclone. It will not be in
order for them to say that they in-
vested their money in good faith
with warning. The question is go-
ing to be fought out squarely."

"Are you going to have an elec-
tion ordered for the county or for
the city of Dallas?"

"We will make the fight in the
city of Dallas when the times comes.
The rural precincts are pretty well
under prohibition law already. It
will be a square up and down fight
in the city, and from a close inves-
tigation I believe this city will place
its stamp of disapproval upon the
saloon in no uncertain manner.
Conditions have vastly changed
since 1887, and people of all classes
have changed their views by the
hundred. It has been pretty well
demonstrated that whisky is not
an element of progress, but an ele-
ment that is threatening the ruin
of our civilization."

We believe that the above is a
fine summary of the facts. The
friends of prohibition in Texas have
every reason to rejoice. Within
the last month three large counties,
like Collin, Fannin and Johnson,
have gone for local option. Several
small counties have done so. A
great many villages and precincts
have done likewise. Elections
have been ordered in many places,

and it is a very significant thing

when prohibition is defeated it is
by a very small majority, Denton
County was saved to the anti by
about 100 majority.

The people of Texas are quietly
and deliberately making up their
minds to close the saloons. The
liquor men know it and are becom-
ing alarmed. This recent declara-
tion that the question of the con-
stitutionality of the local option
laws would be fought from the
lowest courts to the highest is a
symptom of the profound uneas-
iness, and, at the same time, a bluff
game. That a State in the exer-
cise of its police powers has a right
to prohibit the whisky business
has been decided so often and so
emphatically that to raise the point
is proof either of down-right imbe-
cility or of an attempt to overawe
chicken-hearted and timid friends
of the cause. Prohibition is consti-
tutional, and if there should happen
to be some faulty points in our own
special laws we can and will remedy
them. If we could win on every
other part of the ground as easily
as we can on purely legal aspects
we would have a phenomenal walk-
over.

The papers bring us good news
every day. Let us hold the ground
and win more. Let us settle it that
we will fight to the bitter end. Let
it be understood that every Metho-
dist is an eternal and uncompromis-
ing foe of the liquor traffic. Let
nothing turn us from our crusade.

Let us see to it that our purpose to
crush this giant evil ramifies and
permeates our hearts. Let us listen
to nothing that would turn us from
this campaign—neither the siren
voice that would bribe, nor the an-
gry threat that would intimidate.
Let us take our sons and daughters
to the altar and like the old Cartha-
ginian, swear them to everlasting
hostility to the foul domination of
the whisky cause. Ah! the ruin
wrought by this monster evil! No
imagination can adequately com-
ceive it, and neither tongue nor pen
can adequately describe it. This
old serpent has drawn its poisonous
and slimy trail over almost every
freedom, and he who has not been
touched either directly or in-
directly by his death-breeding fangs,
is an exception to the rule.

In this battle we have already
gained a splendid vantage ground,
and we must utilize it to the utter-
most. We have heaped up an im-
mense capital, and we must invest
it so wisely that the future will yield

magnificent returns.

All honor to the brave men who
have led the vanguard, and who
were the first to enter the breach.
Let the friends of temperance draw
the sword and fling the scabbard
away. The fiat has gone forth.
The hand-writing is on the wall.—
Texas Christian Advocate.

City Ways.
It is curious to note how a city
police force can evade their duties.
Since the Parkhurst campaign in
New York and the revelations made
in New Orleans the attention of
cities all over the country has been
called to the police departments and
Austin has not escaped. It has
been a marvel here for sometime
why the police do not enforce the
state and city laws. It is no longer
so. The police here are not sworn
to execute the laws. The city laws
require each policeman to be sworn
in as follows: "Before entering up-
on their duties the sergeant of police
and all policemen shall take the
oath prescribed for city officers, and
in addition in oath to obey all or-
ders of their superior officers, and
to enforce all laws and ordinances
now, or hereafter to be in force.
Investigation shows that none of
the officers have taken the addition-
al oath required and it is the very
essence of the obligation. Its omis-
sion, of course gives the officers a
chance to wink at open violations
without having his conscience trou-
ble him. This oath would force
them to carry out their duties as
set forth in the law as follows. "It
shall be the duty of each and every
policeman of this city, at all times,
to preserve, to the best of his abil-
ity, order, peace and quiet, to en-
force strict obedience to the laws
of the state and the ordinances of this
city, and to guard the public health;
and each and every policeman of
this city shall have power and au-
thority, whether on duty or not, at
or in any place in this city, to ar-
rest, take charge of, confine or bring
before the recorder for trial, any
and all persons in this city violat-
ing any law or ordinance whatever,
or aiding or abetting any such vio-
lation, or being found under suspi-
cious circumstances."

Said an irate German to a stran-
ger who had stepped on his toes.
"Mine friend, I know mine feet was
meant to be walked on, but dot
brividge belongs to me."—Home
Visitor.

A Co-Operative Experiment.

It is announced that two coun-
ties in Mississippi are going to try
a novel plan of co-operation agreed
on between the farmers and mer-
chants.

It is said that the merchants
have agreed among themselves
and with the farmers that after
January 1, 1896, they will not sell
on credit or advance any corn,
hay, or potatoes, peas or simi-
lar products to any farmer in these
two counties, the object being to
force the farmers to raise these ar-
ticles themselves, as their lands
are admirably adapted for such cul-
tivation and crops. The mer-
chants also agree to buy all such
crops these farmers may raise, fur-
nishing them a home market at the
prevailing price.

Commenting on this proposed in-
novation, the Houston Post says:
If the merchants will but con-
form to their agreement not to sell
on credit, the other features of the
compact will take care of them-
selves. The farmers of the South
generally who are wedded to cot-
ton and imagine that every one
who advises a reduction or sec-
ondary importance as a crop is, actu-
ally by some selfish or sinister mo-
tive, will not diversify their crops
until they are compelled to. The
solution of the problem is in the
hands of the merchants largely and
it should be their effort to follow
the example of these Mississippi
merchants, confident that such a
course will benefit all parties con-
cerned. The proposition to make
the cotton crop the surplus crop
can be made feasible by insisting
that the farmer shall learn first
how to make himself self-sustain-
ing while raising his cotton. The
result would be independence for
the farmer, greater security for the
merchant, clear profit on cotton and
general prosperity of the section.
Mere newspaper appeals or conven-
tional resolutions are of hardly any
efficacy whatever.

In a recent issue of The Herald
the same idea was advanced, we
contending that if the farmer grew
the greater portion of the require-
ments of the stomach and a sur-
plus for the market to defray the
expenses of such items as could
not be produced in this climate
that all would be well. This
would make the cotton crop the
surplus crop and place the farmer
on an independent footing.—
Greenville Herald.

Li Hung's Assassin.

Washington, April 1.—It is said
at the Japanese legation that the
young Japanese who shot Li Hung
Chang probably will be sent to the
mines of northern Japan to serve a
life sentence. The locality is much
like Siberia, and a sentence there
is dreaded by the Japanese as little
short of death. The "unofficial"
reports of the sentence make no
reference to the trial or conviction.

It is understood to be a civil
trial, as a military trial would have
resulted in death. When the Jap-
anese summarily punished those
who attempted the life of the
Russian crown prince it raised an
objection in the Japanese parlia-
ment as the government was accused
of crowding the trial and not
according the usual rights of de-
fense in the desire to make amends
to Russia. In the present case the
speed of the trial is accounted for
by the fact that the offense is re-
garded as one against the govern-
ment of Japan and therefore
treasonable. Dr. Schriba's report
on Li's wound is regarded by the
Japanese legation as assuring his
recovery. Schriba is one of Ger-
many's most distinguished sur-
geons, who has entered the service
of Japan.

Should Own a Home.
The plan of the late employees of
the Pullman company to seek
"green fields and pastures new"
in the South seems to have its advan-
tages. There is nothing to be gained
by remaining in Chicago, where
the labor market is evidently over-
crowded, and in a new country, for
such the South is, in the employ-
ment of the mechanical arts, these
artisans may find a field to conquer.
It would be wise in the colonists to
secure in the South, of they can-
not do in Chicago, and hardly in Illi-
nois, an interest in the soil. The
position of the workingman, who,
in addition to his skill as a mechan-
ic, owns his home, and ground
about it, sufficient to support him
and his, may be said to be as cer-
tain, as assured as any man's can
be. He cannot be starved out or
driven off. He, more than any
other, may realize that a man's
house in his castle. The Pullman
people, who have realized the dis-
advantages of living in another
man's houses, should make a house
and land for every family a condi-
tion hereafter.—Banner.

Gold Bullion to be Coined.
Philadelphia, April 1.—Secretary
Carlisle has decided to have the
greater portion of the \$42,000,000
of gold bullion now held by the
treasury department in Phila-
delphia and New York coined into
eagles and half-eagles, so that if
there should be an emergency he
could have the gold in the most
available form to meet demands.
The work, which will begin today,
is to be done at the mint here, and
it is expected that by the first of
July between \$20,000,000 and
\$35,000,000 will have been coined.

A New Circus.
R. W. Finley,
issued a circular
Some confusion
seems to exist
to what con-
siderably the
so many coun-
ty legislature as long as
legislation as long as
at Austin is
which some of the
confused with the theoretical affair
subject to taxes. Report has it
that Gov. Jester and Tom Smith,
managers at the two ends of the
Austin circus, had great difficulty
in convincing the Travis county
collector that the thing was not
subject to special tax. He could
not, seemingly, realize that his
main life work is to tax the mas-
ses rather than to help economize
or pay expenses.—Texas Farmer.

It is estimated that fully one-half
of the State has adopted local option.
Add this half to that half naturally
dry, and it will be readily under-
stood why the present Legislature
has passed a measure looking to the
establishment of irrigation districts.
—Rolling Stone.

Our Trade With Mexico.

Neglected.
Los Angeles, Cal., April
Senator S. B. Elkins, accom-
panied by his family, arrived here
from Mexico. He says he became
convinced during his stay in Mex-
ico that the United States was
through lack of closer business
relations with Mexico. He says
it is our own fault, as the Mex-
icans are kindly disposed to war-
riors.

The man that walks down
every morning, leans up against
a post and proceeds to talk
some one not present; tells
some one how good he is, and
don't like some fellow and
out a long row of reasons
some one is not as good as he is,
is a sore-eye to the town and an
abomination unto his fellowman.
No person has any confidence in
him, and any half-witted fool
knows that a man never talks
about anyone except his superiors.
Slander never shoots down hill.

A lady in the vicinity of Mobile
is conscientiously opposed to all
forms of labor on the Sabbath.
She tried to teach her hens to
refrain from laying on Sunday,
but she did not succeed. She now
carefully keeps all such eggs in a
separate basket and when they
are sold the returns are devoted to
the missionary cause.—Mobile
News.

Texas Congressmen are now at
home explaining to their constitu-
ency that the whereforeness of
their inability to save the country
was occasioned by the waywardness
of the President. And the Texas
legislator, upon returning to the
rural districts, will also follow suit
by ascribing his inability to accom-
plish desired ends to the inter-
ference of the Governor. A scape-
goat is a convenient animal.—Roll-
ing Stone.

Good Shot.
Gov. Stone, of Missouri has
called a special session of the leg-
islature. A chief purpose of the
session as expressed in the call is
"such legislation as may be nec-
essary and expedient to prevent the
maintenance of an organized lob-
by at the state capital either to ob-
struct or promote any legislative or
executive measure." The mes-
sage is tobacco sauce for lobbyists.
—Dallas News.

Silver has gone up. The popu-
list party will never, never sur-
render to the silver party. The
Rothchilds are running silver up
to oppress the populists whom
Taubeneck beguiles into accept-
ing the silver party's declarations.
The populist is doomed to mis-
fortune.—St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Reed is going home for a rest.
Your Uncle Thomas is not going to
wear himself out sixteen months
before the convention meets. Wait
until congress assembles in Decem-
ber and he gets a twist on the
democratic tail. Don't worry about
fat gentlemen from Maine. He
will be strictly in evidence long be-
fore the delegates are chosen.—
Greenview Herald.

Mr. Edison is working out another
great invention, the kinetophone.
By this he promises to reproduce
the motions and words of a life-size
speaking figure. After the kine-
tophone is placed on the market any
candidate can buy and mount at
the various places in the city or dis-
trict as many stump speakers as he
is able to pay for. They will rant,
gyrate, grin and howl just like the
genuine article tuned high and lo-
aded to the brim.—Dallas News.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

A Sufficient Sign.
No doubt when one is reforming
from bad habits, he should reform
altogether. So, at least, thought
an old lady who was opposed to the
use of tobacco; when she saw an ex-
drunkard, who wanted his repent-
ance, smoking a pipe.

"I am a brand plucked from the
burning," said the reformed man.
"Anybody might know that,"
said the old lady, "for you're smok-
ing yet."

The Graham Leader.

Published weekly by J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

Entered at the postoffice at Graham, Texas, as second class mail, October 1, 1902.

Postpaid at special rate of 10 cents per copy.

The City and they put on airs in Worth.

It is all wrong. "Book Learning" is not everything.

The courtesy that springs from a kind heart is worth far more than the agreeable showing of superior knowledge.

Person at a disadvantage, though outsiders it is the young who appear the meaner of the two.

The are taught in the correct House employ toward our elders.

Several people are entitled to respect almost nothing else than that they sit loiterers in the war of life.

capitulation to be regarded with reverence, by raw recruits who are just the pining their first skirmish.

The deference due to gray hair is not sufficiently considered, and when one does come across a young man or girl who thinks it but natural to sit the best chair in the room to any one older than they are.

who listens respectfully to words that may seem dull and prosy, yet merit attention because issuing from the lips of persons of maturer years.

then onlookers say: "Those young people have been brought up as they should be."

At any rate, whether good breeding or good sense or a kind heart prompts these little attentions, it is always well to remember that we may some day be old ourselves.

in which case we would appreciate the little spontaneous attentions that are so often given carelessly or grudgingly, or are forgotten entirely by young people, who think that their up-to-date accomplishments compensate for their lack of good breeding and respect for old people.

has not their Be Sorry, and really, and really.

doing your level best.

For being kind to the poor.

For hearing before judging.

For looking before leaping.

For being candid and frank.

For thinking before speaking.

For harboring clean thoughts.

For your faith in humanity.

For discounting the talebearer.

For being loyal to the preacher.

For bridling a scandalous tongue.

For standing by your principles.

For asking pardon when in error.

For being as courteous as a duke.

For being square in business deals.

For stopping your ears to gossip.

For sympathizing with the oppressed.

For the influence of high motives.

For giving an unfortunate fellow a lift.

For having patience with cranky neighbors.

For the dollars you have given to missions.

For promptness in keeping your promises.

For putting the best possible construction on the doings of others.—Ex.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal London Fair, San Francisco.

An exchange tells us that the non-advertising merchant goeth forth to his lair at the rising of the sun and no man interesteth. He standeth around all day, like unto a bottle of castor oil, and the man with the shiekies cometh unto his shanty. He advertiseth not his wares and his face is forgotten upon the earth. Who hath dried apple? Who hath fly-soiled gingham? Who hath calicoes made "befo' de wash?" Who hath stale baking powder without end? The man that knoweth not the way to the printing office.

Relief in Six Hours. Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the NEW GREAT AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE. This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by R. G. McMan. Drugist, Graham, Texas.

We Hope So.

Expressions from President Cleveland, on the money question.

have been few and far between. While only twelve counties in the United States containing more than 3,000 square miles.

Not one of these is in New York state, the largest county of which, St. Lawrence, covers only 2,900 square miles.

One of the twelve is Aroostook, the forest county of northern Maine, between New Brunswick and the St. Lawrence. Another is Dade county, Florida, which includes the everglades of Florida along the Atlantic coast, and has an area of 5,600 square miles and a total population of less than 900.

Cherry county, Nebraska, in the extreme northeast of the state, with the Snake river dividing it in half, has an area of 5,668 miles. Three northern counties of Minnesota, lying south of Manitoba and west of Lake Superior, Peltrami, Itasca and St. Louis, have respectively 5,040, 5,430 and 5,860 square miles.

The last county includes the important city of Duluth, but the first has a population of only 300 and the second of only 150. The population of Dade is 35,000.

Two counties of Idaho, Bingham, containing the lava fields, and Idaho, south of the Nez Percés reservation, contain more than 10,000 square miles each.

Two counties in Texas, Pecos and Pano, have more than 5,200 square miles. Pecos, which lies in the extreme west of the state, on the Rio Grande, has 6,700. El Paso, which adjoins it on the Rio Grande, has 9,750.

One county in Colorado, Arapahoe, has an area of 5,220 square miles, but it is still more notable from the fact that it has a population of 150,000, including the city of Denver.

Roanoke county, in the same state, has an area of 6,000 square miles. On the Pacific slope counties, like trees and fruit, are of gigantic size. Six counties of Oregon, three counties of Washington, seven counties of Nevada and seven counties of California have more than 5,000 square miles.

The largest of all in the United States is the county of San Bernardino, to the east of Los Angeles. Its area is 21,000 square miles, nearly half the size of New York state, and 5,000 miles larger than New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut and Rhode Island combined.

THE FAMOUS CURFEW. Something of its origin and erroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

Eroneous notions have long prevailed concerning the original object of the curfew. The custom of covering up fires about sunset in summer, and about 8 at night in the winter, is supposed to have been introduced by William I., and to have been imposed upon the English as a badge of servitude; and it has often been quoted to show with what severity the conqueror sought to press his cruel government even to the very fibres of his subjects. But this opinion does not seem to be well founded, for the curfew was the signal for the closing of the day.

The Income Tax.

Last Monday the \$ handed down.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. C. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

It's INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have a stimulant, and in most cases, the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACOCURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACOCURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first pipe or smoke. An iron clad written guarantee, to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms, or money refunded. Price \$1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure), \$2.50. For sale by all druggists or will be sent by mail on receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free.

Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of THE PIONEER PRESS-COMPANY, C. W. HORNBICK, Supt., St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Dear Sir: I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked from fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco, for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Kooly Cure," "No-To-Bac," and various other remedies, but without success, until I accidentally learned of your "Baco-Curo." Two weeks ago today I commenced using your preparation, and, to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and horrible craving for tobacco, which every veteran's smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your "Baco-Curo" simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it. C. W. HORNBICK.

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

Don't STOP TOBACCO

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY

WITH EVERY ONE POUND OF

DUKES MIXTURE

for 35 cents

Every pipe stamped

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

2oz. PACKAGES 5¢

DUKES MIXTURE or

THE LEADER.

Published Weekly by J. W. GRAVES. Subscription \$1.00 a Year.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC. B. A. BOTTIS CHAPTER No. 167, E. A. M., meets Friday night of or before the full moon of each month.

YOUNG COUNTY LODGE No. 485, A. F. & A. M., meets on Saturday of or before the full moon of each month.

Belleair Lodge No. 650 A. F. & A. M., meets on the first Saturday night in each month.

K. O. F. H. TWIS MOUNTAIN LODGE No. 2202, Knights of Honor, meets on the 1st and 3rd Saturday nights in each month.

K. O. F. P. Cor. Millar Lodge, No. 142, Knights of Pythias, meets in Castle Hall every Monday night.

RAIL TIME TABLE. RAIL LERFORD 11:00 a. m. No. 1 Lateral Wells 12:22 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS. F. A. MARTIN, B. L. ADAMS. PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS. Real estate and collecting agents.

JOHNSON & AKIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Graham, Texas. Will practice in the courts of Young and adjoining counties.

JOHN C. KAY, LAWYER. Office in the Court House. GRAHAM, TEXAS.

E. TAYLOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Archer, Texas. Legal Law a specialty. Will practice in all courts.

E. FINLAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. and Land Agent. Graham, Young County, Texas.

ANVILLE M. OIRAND, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Now in Beckham Bank building. GRAHAM, TEXAS.

DENTISTS. F. LEWIS, DENTIST. Office at residence, at present, South of a building in Crawford addition.

D. W. A. MORRIS, DENTIST. Office over Beckham Nat'l Bank building. GRAHAM, TEXAS.

DR. M. H. CHISM, DENTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER. Graham, Texas. West side of the square, one door south of Garrison's.

PHYSICIANS. DR. R. N. PRICE, Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician. Graham, Texas. Calls promptly attend to in town or country. Office at Graham & Co's drug store.

H. SCHUSTER, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS and SHOES. GRAHAM, TEXAS.

All work in the Boot and Shoe line executed neatly and promptly. Give me a trial! You will find my work first class and at the lowest prices.

POHLMANN, The blown for and Dealer in blouses, shirts, trousers, hats, shoes, and complete stock and can be repaired neatly done. Prices given on a trial. Shop west side Public Square.

What Is The B. B?? Come and See!!! Seeing Is Knowing!!!

Some say it means Brass Band. Some, Buck Blatherskite and others say Big Bargains, but the guessers are all wrong. The B. B. means the

BIGGEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN GRAHAM

In Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, and notions and is all important to the people these hard times; as stated, these prices will benefit every man woman and child in Young Co. Where can you find

B. B??

At the GEM DRY GOODS STORE. My house is full of fresh, new goods, just from the East, and are of the latest styles, and will be sold at the greatest bargains ever offered in Graham.

Table with 3 columns: A FEW OF MY PRICES. Turkey red prints, 20 yds. for \$1.00. Scotch Lawn, 20 yds. for \$1.00. A full line of HAMILTON BROWN Bar Harbor Suitings, 10 cts a yd. Shoes. Best shoe house in America.

These are the prices you read about but never find outside of the GEM. THE GEM DRY GOODS STORE.

The Outlook For Prohibition.

In the Dallas Morning News of March 23, we find the following interesting and encouraging interview. Rev. George W. Owens of Oak Cliff, who is the prohibition leader of Dallas County, met Round About yesterday and said: "The day is rapidly approaching when the word 'Texas' will be a synonym for sobriety. Surely men who read the News ought to be able to see the handwriting on the wall by this time."

and it is a very significant thing

when prohibition is defeated it is by a very small majority, Denton County was saved to the anti by about 100 majority. The people of Texas are quietly and deliberately making up their minds to close the saloons. The liquor men know it and are becoming alarmed. This recent declaration that the question of the constitutionality of the local option laws would be fought from the lowest courts to the highest is a symptom of the profound uneasiness and, at the same time, a big game. That a State in the exercise of its police powers has a right to prohibit the whisky business has been decided so often and so emphatically that to raise the point is proof either of down-right imbecility or of an attempt to overawe chicken-hearted and timid friends of the cause.

City Ways.

It is curious to note how a city police force can evade their duties. Since the Parkhurst campaign in New York and the revelations made in New Orleans the attention of cities all over the country has been called to the police departments and Austin has not escaped. It has been a marvel here for some time why the police do not enforce the state and city laws. It is no longer so. The police here are not sworn to execute the laws. The city laws require each policeman to be sworn in as follows: "Before entering upon their duties the sergeant of police and all policemen shall take the oath prescribed for city officers, and in addition an oath to obey all orders of their superior officers, and to enforce all laws and ordinances now, or hereafter to be in force. Investigation shows that none of the officers have taken the additional oath required and it is the very essence of the obligation. Its omission, of course gives the officers a chance to wink at open violations without having his conscience troubled by it. This oath would force them to carry out their duties as set forth in the law as follows. "It shall be the duty of each and every policeman of this city, at all times, to preserve, to the best of his ability, order, peace and quiet, to enforce strict obedience to the laws of the state and the ordinances of this city, and to guard the public health; and each and every policeman of this city shall have power and authority, whether on duty or not, at or in any place in this city, to arrest, take charge of, confine or bring before the recorder for trial, any and all persons in this city violating any law or ordinance whatever, or aiding or abetting any such violation, or being found under suspicious circumstances."

A Co-Operative Experiment.

It is announced that two counties in Mississippi are going to try a novel plan of co-operation agreed on between the farmers and merchants. It is said that the merchants have agreed among themselves and with the farmers that after January 1, 1895, they will not sell on credit or as an advance any corn, hay, or potatoes, peas or similar products to any farmer in these two counties, the object being to force the farmers to raise these articles themselves, as their lands are admirably adapted for such cultivation and crops. The merchants also agree to buy all such crops these farmers may raise, furnishing them a home market at the prevailing price.

Gold Bullion to be Coined.

Philadelphia, April 1.—Secretary Carlisle has decided to have the greater portion of the \$42,000,000 of gold bullion now held by the treasury department in Philadelphia and New York coined into eagles and half-eagles, so that if there should be an emergency he could have the gold in the most available form to meet demands. The work, which will begin today, is to be done at the mint here, and it is expected that by the first of July between \$20,000,000 and \$35,000,000 will have been coined.

A New Circus.

R. W. Finley, Comptroller, has issued a circular defining a circus. Some confusion of ideas, he says, seems to exist among collectors as to what constitutes a circus. Evidently the trouble is the result of so many county officials visiting the legislature as lobbyists. The circus at Austin is a bitter institution which some of the officials have confused with the theatrical affair subject to taxes. Report has it that Gov. Jester and Tom Smith, managers at the two ends of the Austin circus, had great difficulty in convincing the Travis county collector that the thing was not subject to special tax. He could not, seemingly, realize that its main life work is to tax the masses rather than to help economize or pay expenses.—Texas Farmer.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

A Sufficient Sign. No doubt when one is reforming from bad habits, he should reform altogether. So, at least, thought an old lady who was opposed to the use of tobacco; when she saw an ex-drunkard, who vaunted his repentance, smoking a pipe.

"I am a brand plucked from the burning," said the reformed man. "Anybody might know that," said the old lady, "for you're smoking yet."

Li Hung's Assassin.

Washington, April 1.—It is said at the Japanese legation that the young Japanese who shot Li Hung Chang probably will be sent to the mines of northern Japan to serve a life sentence. The locality is much like Siberia, and a sentence there is dreaded by the Japanese as little short of death. The unofficial reports of the sentence make no reference to the trial or conviction.

Our Trade With Mexico.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 1.—Senator S. B. Elkins, accompanied by his family, arrived here from Mexico. He says he became convinced during his stay in Mexico that the United States suffer through lack of closer relations with Mexico. He says it is our own fault, as the Mexicans are kindly disposed to war.

The man that walks down every morning, leans up against a post and proceeds to talk and some one not present; tells you don't like some fellow and you out a long row of reasons some one is not as good as he is a sore-eye to the town and an abomination unto his fellowman. No person has any confidence in him, and any half-witted fool knows that a man never talks about anyone except his superiors. Slander never shoots down hill.

A Lady in the vicinity of Mobile is conscientiously opposed to all forms of labor on the Sabbath. She tried to teach her hens to refrain from laying on Sunday, but she did not succeed. She now carefully keeps all such eggs in a separate basket and when they are sold the returns are devoted to the missionary cause.—Mobile News.

Texas Congressmen are now at home explaining to their constituency that the wherewithal of their inability to save the country was occasioned by the waywardness of the President. And the Texas legislator, upon returning to the rural districts, will also follow suit by ascribing his inability to accomplish desired ends to the interference of the Governor. A scapegoat is a convenient animal.—Rolling Stone.

Good Shot.

Gov. Stone, of Missouri has called a special session of the legislature. A chief purpose of the session as expressed in the call is "such legislation as may be necessary and expedient to prevent the maintenance of an organized lobby at the state capital either to obstruct or promote any legislative or executive measure." The message is tobacco sauce for lobbyists.—Dallas News.

Silver has gone up. The populist party will never, never surrender to the silver party. The Rothchilds are running silver up to oppress the populists whom Taubeneck beguiles into accepting the silver party's declarations. The populist is doomed to misfortune.—St Louis Republic.

Mr. Reed is going home for a rest. Your Uncle Thomas is not going to wear himself out sixteen months before the convention meets. Wait until congress assembles in December and he gets a twist on the democratic tail. Don't worry about fat gentlemen from Maine. He will be strictly in evidence long before the delegates are chosen.—Greenville Herald.

Mr. Edison is working out another great invention, the kinetophone. By this he promises to reproduce the motions and words of a life-size speaking figure. After the kinetophone is placed on the market any candidate can buy and mount at the various places in the city or district as many stump speakers as he is able to pay for. They will rant, gyrate, grin and howl just like the genuine article tuned high and loaded to the brim.—Dallas News.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

A Sufficient Sign. No doubt when one is reforming from bad habits, he should reform altogether. So, at least, thought an old lady who was opposed to the use of tobacco; when she saw an ex-drunkard, who vaunted his repentance, smoking a pipe.

"I am a brand plucked from the burning," said the reformed man. "Anybody might know that," said the old lady, "for you're smoking yet."

THE LEADER.

LOCAL MATTERS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

B. H. Payne was attending court as a witness this week.

A. J. Wheat was in town Monday and says they had a sand storm in Goose Neck.

Ira Parker, of Los Angeles, arrived in Graham last Friday. He received a telegram Monday announcing the death of his father and started immediately.

Rev. R. N. Smith and Jno. E. Morrison returned last week from the presbytery.

Dr. R. N. Price returned last Saturday night from Waco, where he has been several weeks for the benefit of his health.

This morning, Rev. R. N. Smith and family left for Jacksonville, Cherokee county, where they will in the future reside. Bro. Smith has been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at that place. He leaves many friends in Graham who regret his departure.

Grandpa Slater has been very sick for several days at the residence of his son about two miles north of town.

J. S. Timmons and his daughter, Miss Omen were in the city trading this week.

Mrs. A. B. Median was in town trading Monday.

James Boozer was in from South Bend Monday with a bale of cotton.

Dr. O. P. Stark has been sick for several days.

Mrs. Wm. Rehders is quite sick. T. K. Creswell was in town last Saturday.

Laurence McLaren came to town last Saturday to see if it was blowing up.

Durand Brown was in Graham Monday. He says the sand storm to be a bad one.

Casey and W. H. Hawkins of the former, attended court here yesterday.

Miss Etta Wilkinson, who has been visiting relatives and friends in town for the past week, returned to her home on Elm to-day.

Col. Geo. W. Hunt, of Drummond Farm, came down to the show Monday night.

W. A. Owen and wife, of Goose Neck Bend, were trading in the city yesterday.

Next Saturday evening, at 4 p. m. at the residence of Mayor Starrett, the managers of the junior Epworth League will give an Easter Egg Hunt. Each one who pays five cents will be given all the eggs they find. Plenty of eggs will be provided and a jolly time is anticipated for the little folks. The proceeds go to the League.

I am Agent for the sale of the Electropoise, for Young and surrounding Counties.

Mrs. E. E. Johnston.

You will find our Clothing the best and cheapest.

MORRISON STREET & CO.

Pink Brooks says he saw two fine farms pass his house, going South last Friday and Saturday.

The name of the Post Office in the Liberty neighborhood is "True." Some address their letters Truth and some Liberty. Don't do this, it makes trouble for the Post Office officials.

Ten Dollars Reward

For information leading to the recovery of the following described stock to wit: Ten head of cows branded as follows: Two, VOS, one, MAC, one, HHH bar, one, EMB, one, ORO, one, HU connected, one AC and one ML connected. Also, all branded SBS on left side. Write me at Olney, Texas.

S. B. SHEETS.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Dr. M. B. Ketchum in another column. The Dr. can certainly knock the whiskey habit out of a fellow in a short time. We know personally several that he has cured.

The Mollie Bailey Show was blown out Friday and Saturday nights but got there with a full tent Monday night. The performances of the ponies were pronounced phenomenal by those who saw them.

Go to D. R. Akin & Co's. for Easter Egg dyes. They have something new.

Mrs. E. E. Johnston has received her new, and beautiful line of Spring Novelties, in Dress goods, and Millinery. Come and examine my goods, and get the advantage of my low prices.

D. A. Johnson, who is charged with sending obscene language through the mails, gave bond and was released from jail Monday. He returned to his home at Antelope.

Our line of millinery is up to date in every respect. Latest styles in every thing.

MORRISON STREET & CO.

"Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away."

The truthful, startling title of a book about No-to-bee, the only harmless, guaranteed tobacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-bee." Braces up nicotine-nerve, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded. Book at druggists, or mailed free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, 45 Randolph St.; New York, 10 Spruce St.

Good heavy yard wide brown domestic 5 cents.

Good heavy yard wide bleached domestic 5 cents.

Oil red and other good prints 5 cents.

Cotton checks, 30 yards for \$1 at SHUMAKER BROS.

WANTED.

Traveling salesmen to represent the Young County Nursery. Apply at once.

J. A. GACHTER, Manager.

Whiskey, Opium, Morphine and TOBACCO HABIT Cured at Mineral Wells, Texas. By the Ensor Treatment.

The most successful cure known. I am continually treating and curing the most aggravated cases of Whiskey Habit in three weeks time, and leaving my patients sound and well. This treatment removes entirely all desire and craving for liquor. You certainly are interested in the welfare of some good friend whom you wish restored to his manhood and friends; so write me enclosing stamp for pamphlet containing particulars and an abundance of testimonials. Patients while here are very much benefitted by the use of our famous mineral waters.

Reference, by permission, to the Editor of THE LEADER, who knows of the success of Treatment. DR. M. B. KETCHUM, Mineral Wells, Texas.

W. A. Morris, Dentist, over Beckham Bank Artificial Crowns and teeth without plates. Modern Dentistry in all its branches.

Oil red and Indigo blue calico only five cents.

MORRISON STREET & CO.

Joe Ford, J. C. Kay, Jonas Ely, Virge Edleman and V. F. Gorrissen left this morning for a fishing trip to the Clear Fork. We presume they had plenty of Snake medicine and bait.

Of course you don't want to dye the children's Easter Eggs with some poisonous substance. Go to D. R. Akin & Co. and get a pure and harmless dye.

Whoever takes a little child into his love may have a very roomy heart, but that child will fill it all. The children that are in the world keep us from growing old and cold; they cling to our garments with their little hands, and impede our progress to petrification; with their pleading eyes they win us back from cruel care; they never encumber us at all. A poor old couple with no one to love them is a most pitiful picture; but a hovel with a small face in it is robbed of its desolation.

Up in Nebraska some one has been cleverly raising the denunciation of U. S. notes. The crooks are evidently experts in this line and clever with the pen, as all figures are made with ordinary ink. A Secret Service man said: The dangerous feature of their work, which cannot be viewed with alarm by bankers and treasury officials, is the fact that chemicals are being used by this gang to remove the figures in the original. The fiber of the paper in use was supposed to be proof against this sort of manipulation, but this gang seems to be able to do this in a most skillful manner.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Correction.

The following is a letter from John W. Motley correcting the published report of the suicide of his son, R. A. Motley, in last week's LEADER. We gladly give it space, as we could not obtain the facts last week.

Markley, Tex., April 4, 1895.—I desire to correct the report relative to the death of my son, as published in last week's paper. He was at the residence of R. G. Harrell, Gertrude, where he was employed. He and his young wife were occupying a room up stairs, and a young man named Butler was occupying a room just across the hall on the same floor. Harrell and family had gone that evening to a neighbor's to a singing, leaving the above three at home. During the evening Butler and my son were having some fun over some old letters, and in looking through his trunk my son picked up his pistol, which was tricky, it having been broken. Butler asked my son to address a letter for him and they both went across the hall to Butler's room. He picked up a cartridge that belonged to a gun, remarking that if he could find one that would fit the pistol he would "give Bob a scare and bring him home in a whiz." The cartridge was too long and he threw it down, remarking at the same time that he would have some fun out of Stella, and cheer her up, as she was not feeling well that evening. He went skipping back to his own room twirling the pistol around with his finger through the guard. He called to his wife to look, and as he raised his hand the weapon fired, the bullet pierced his brain and he died instantly. The fact that he was hunting a cartridge to fit the pistol precludes the idea of a suicide. He simply did not know the pistol was loaded. Besides, he had no reason to want to die, as he and his young wife were supremely happy. He was of a very jovial disposition, and was more lively than usual that evening on account of his wife's complaining.

JOHN W. MOTLEY.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Caloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-Bone, Stiffles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by R. G. Graham, Druggist, Graham, Texas.

DR. M. B. KETCHUM, Oculist and Aurist.

Mineral Wells has, without doubt, the best Mineral Waters in the South and is rapidly becoming a Great Health Resort. For this reason I am personally located here in the practice of my specialty. I have spent the past 15 years in developing my knowledge of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and have a specially successful treatment for granulated eye and chronic eye, as well as Cataract in all its forms. I am fully equipped with test-cases and instruments for properly fitting spectacles, and can furnish any kind desired. I take this method of advising the readers of THE LEADER so they may know that it is not necessary to go to Fort Worth and Dallas for treatment in any of the above diseases, or for any operation. All fees reasonable.

M. B. KETCHUM, M. D. Pharm. D. Mineral Wells, Texas.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Man, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

STOLEN.

From my farm, 11 miles S. E. of Graham, one black mare five years old, 14 1/2 hands high, branded on left thigh; broke to work and ride. Liberal reward for her recovery.

J. H. NEWBY.

Almost Blind.

"My son was almost blind with chronic sore eyes for six years. He could not go into the sunlight nor enter a lighted room without his eyes shaded. Mrs. Waterman's Eye Remedy has CURED him. He is now WELL. The remedy is worth more than ten times what it sells for."

P. L. BEER, Graham, Texas. James M. Wood, Agt., Graham, Tex.

A very peculiar position of things will exist on Good Friday this year, (April 12th,) which the astronomers tell us has not existed since the day Christ was crucified. It is that the heavenly bodies which gravitate around the sun will be in exactly the same position they occupied in the firmament the day Christ died on the cross. It will be the first time such a thing has occurred since that great day, just 1862 years ago.

We are born in hope; we pass our childhood in hope; we are governed by hope through the whole course of our lives—and in our last moments hope is flattering to us; and not until the beating of our heart shall cease will its benign influence leave us.

County Court.

Court convened Monday, with Judge N. J. Timmons presiding. Sheriff Williams and Clerk Gay were in attendance. But two criminal cases were called. State vs. Newt Boozer, theft of cattle, continued by consent. State vs. Winfred Collins, carrying pistol; mistrial.

On Tuesday of last week, E. P. Davis, who lives in Throckmorton county, lost his residence and all its contents by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated in a defective stove flue. His residence was a large one and well furnished and his loss is no inconsiderable one.

To night at the Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. H. Morrison, syndical evangelist for Kentucky and Tennessee will begin a protracted meeting. Rev. Morrison comes spoken of as a very able man and will no doubt interest all who hear him. The Presbyterian church requests the co-operation of the other christian denominations of Graham.

Esray Notice.

Reported by M. K. Graham, Commissioner of precinct No. 1, and left with W. C. Cooley, one brown horse, 10 years old, 15 hands high, branded C on left hip. He is also saddle-marked.

A. T. GAY, C. C. Y. C. T. You play croquet? We have 10 or 12 sets left that we will sell cheap. \$1.25 sets for 75 cents. \$1.50 sets for \$1.00. Call early before they disappear.

R. G. GRAHAM DRUG CO. Come and see our clothing and we will save you 25 cents on every dollar's worth you buy. We buy for cash, therefore we can, and will sell you cheaper than any house in town. Call at the store of SHUMAKER BROS.

Pinless Clothes Line.

R. T. Powell has the agency for the Excelsior Pinless Clothes Line, which is a splendid line, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. All who have tried it recommend it highly. On sale by Tinny & Son, Markley, Texas.

Parents, have your children's teeth examined. It costs nothing and may save them trouble and you expense.

W. A. MORRIS, D. D. S.

MAKE YOURSELF

A better teacher. Study the higher branches. Prepare for the HIGH SCHOOL by taking a course of study in SPECIAL SUMMER SESSION of GRAHAM HIGH SCHOOL, Graham, Texas. Begins June 3rd, 1895. And continues ten weeks. For terms, board, particulars of course of study etc., Apply to J. N. JOHNSTON or H. FOWLER.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

How to Cure Yourself While Using It. The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco, to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. Baco-Curo is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin Physician who had used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure, purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking Baco-Curo. It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. Baco-Curo is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke. Sold by all druggists with our iron clad guarantee, at \$1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty days treatment) \$2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO-CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX, BOOKLET AND PROOFS FREE. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY

For Kidney and Bladder Troubles. One bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all Kidney and Bladder Troubles, removes Gravel, cures Diabetes, Seminal Emissions, weak and lame backs and all Irregularities of the Kidneys and Bladder, in both men and women. Regulates Bladder Troubles in children. Will be sent by express on receipt of \$1. One bottle is two month's treatment and will cure any case above mentioned.

Refers to Dr. W. L. Golson, Waco; John M. McGhee, Waco; A. B. Deval, Tr. Lavaca Co.; Rev. Lee Green and Rev. A. W. Robb, Hallettsville; Rev. Wm. J. Sims, Williamsburg; Jas. F. Miller, Gonzales; N. Subart, Tr. Guadalupe Co. Sold by the R. G. Graham Drug Co. E. W. HALL, Sole Prop'r. P. O. Box 218, Waco, Tex.

E. H. MORRISON

Will save you money. Get his prices.

Notice to Teachers. The Board of Examiners will meet on the 3rd Friday and following Saturday, 19th and 20th inst., for the purpose of examining applicants for teachers certificates.

N. J. TIMMONS, Co. Judge.

Notice.

The First National Bank located at Graham, in the State of Texas, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

W. D. CRAIG, Pres't. March 5th, 1895.

Bower Nurseries.

All who desire young fruit trees, shrubbery, small fruits, such as berries, etc., will find them at the Bower Nurseries. This Nursery needs no introduction at our hands its interests have been identified with Young county for several years. Call and examine stock and get prices.

Every reader can get a handsome briar pipe free. See advertisement of Duke's Mixture.

Pinless Clothes Line. R. T. Powell has the agency for the Excelsior Pinless Clothes Line, which is a splendid line, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. All who have tried it recommend it highly. On sale by Tinny & Son, Markley, Texas.

Parents, have your children's teeth examined. It costs nothing and may save them trouble and you expense.

W. A. MORRIS, D. D. S.

D. R. AKIN & CO., DRUGGISTS, NEXT DOOR TO THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Graham, Texas

FORD BROS., Keep Constantly on Hand a Good Supply of Staple and Fancy Groceries and Ranch Supplies, Which they are offering at as low as the lowest. Call and see them. West Side Square. GRAHAM, TEXAS

The Beckham National Bank. Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, 25,000. E. B. Norman, President. R. F. Arnold, First Vice President. J. B. Norris, Second Vice President. W. T. Stewart, Cashier. J. T. Norman, Ass't. Cashier.

The J. B. Norris Hardware Co. ARE CARRYING AN IMMENSE STOCK OF BUGGIES, HACKS, CARRIAGES, SURREYS, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WIND MILLS, TANKS, PUMPS, PIPING, ETC. IN FACT, EVERYTHING FOUND IN A FIRST CLASS HARDWARE HOUSE. Our Tin and Repair Shop is Complete. AND ALL ORDERS WILL BE EXECUTED ON SHORT NOTICE. A large Stock of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Among which are the "SUPERIOR" "WOOD HAWK" "CHARTER OAK" and other popular brands, which we are selling at Reasonable Prices. GRAHAM, TEXAS.

UNDERTAKING AT ALL HOURS. DAY OR NIGHT. "CHEAP, MEDIUM and FINE." METALLIC CASKETS FOR SHIPPING PURPOSES. BURIAL ROBES & SLIPPERS For Gents, Ladies & Children. One of the finest HEARSE in the State. All Calls Promptly Attended. Call at the Furniture & Grockery store of ... W. S. McJIMSEY...

Morrison, Street & Co., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND RANCH SUPPLIES. The Largest and Best Selected stock in the West. CALL AND SEE US. Morrison, Street & Co.

Morrison, Street & Co., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND RANCH SUPPLIES. The Largest and Best Selected stock in the West. CALL AND SEE US. Morrison, Street & Co.

Morrison, Street & Co., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND RANCH SUPPLIES. The Largest and Best Selected stock in the West. CALL AND SEE US. Morrison, Street & Co.

Morrison, Street & Co., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND RANCH SUPPLIES. The Largest and Best Selected stock in the West. CALL AND SEE US. Morrison, Street & Co.

Morrison, Street & Co., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND RANCH SUPPLIES. The Largest and Best Selected stock in the West. CALL AND SEE US. Morrison, Street & Co.

