

GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

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GRAHAM, TEXAS, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1898.

NO. 37.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.
Office up-stairs in First National Bank Building.

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

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—DENTIST—
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GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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—DENTIST—
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Operative and Mechanical Plate Work
A Specialty.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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—Graham, Texas.—
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LAWYER,
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Will practice in the courts of Young and adjoining counties. Office west side square.

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W. J. Farley,
BARBER,
West Side Public Square,
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JOHN POHLMANN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
BOOTS & SHOES,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.
I have a large and complete stock and can fill orders on short notice.
All kinds of repairing neatly done. Prices reasonable. Give me a trial.
Shop west side Public Square.

The Pacific and United States Express Companies.

Operate more miles of Railway and have a greater number of offices than any other company in the world. Their money order system is the safest and most convenient for sending money. Orders are sold payable everywhere. The Pacific Express Co. operates exclusively the Texas Pacific and Ft. Worth and Denver Ry; have offices at every station on these roads and at Mineral Wells. The only direct line to Ft. Worth and Dallas. The only line delivering between these points and Mineral Wells same day of starting. Office open at Mineral Wells night and day. Goods ordered by this company are not delayed at Mineral Wells, but are forwarded immediately by stage to Graham and intermediate and surroundings.
Address C. H. BOWEN,
Agent Pacific Exp. Co.,
Mineral Wells, Texas.

Markley.
Plowing corn seems to be the order of the day.
Henry Stinnett's baby is very sick.

W. H. Daniels, of Lacy, was in our town last Saturday.

Bro. G. T. Thomas occupied the pulpit here Saturday night and Sunday night. Bro. H. B. Whittenberg filled the place Sunday at eleven.

Ike Tinney has gone to Bowie this week. We understand that he and Mr. Wright will put up a new gin at this place. Markley will then have two gins. Ike has been making a large tank.

Mr. Wood of Graham was in our midst Saturday doing the work of the assessor. Jim Logan refused to give in his dog because the dog was not a complete dog. The dog had lost about half of his tail and Jim didn't want to pay on a dog when part of the dog was missing.

Mr. Collier's brother and also a cousin, both of Clay county were visiting here Saturday.

A. GUMP.

Red Top Exhibition.

School closed on last Friday. Prof. Cox gave us a very interesting entertainment on last Friday night at the school house. Our school has been a success. We had quite a crowd from over the country. The scenes and points made on temperance were fine. Quite a lot of amusement made by the boys in their dialogues consisting of the "colored crew." The recitation, "People will talk" by Dollie Knight, created quite a comment. Everybody seemed to think that it was more truth than poetry.

The songs by the girls were very nice and proved to every one present that their training was perfect. Now we would like to say that when you want to enjoy a good entertainment and see how fine the "Red Top" students can act on the stage, don't forget to go to the next school exhibition at our prosperous community.

We regret very much too lose from our midst, our beloved teacher, Prof. Cox and wife. We learn they are going to spend the summer vacation in Belknap. Call and see us, Prof., when you are in our part.

We have Sunday School every Sunday, conducted by Mr. J. A. Keith of Indian Mound settlement.

'Tis rumored around that our brother Indian Mound is thinking of giving us an entertainment at the close of school. Be sure and show up, Mr. Timmons, we would enjoy visiting an entertainment at your school.

STUDENT.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.
No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Brown's Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands today foremost among our most valued remedies. For sale by All Dealers.

Kentucky, as usual, opened up a fight without any red tape proceedings. Thirteen men are dead or wounded. "The feud is only ten days old," says the Associated Press report, which expresses no opinion, but leaves that as an easy job for the public.

General Rain seems to have pretty well occupied north Texas.

HAVE YOU ANY CASH?

This is a pertinent question, but we want to show you that it is to your interest to have it.
\$3.50 will get you a set of six Cultivator Plows, or if you
Like Economy,
have the old ones pointed. \$1.50 will do it.
We told you the first of the year that we would give more work for the same money than elsewhere in Young county, and its a go.
Tell your neighbor about these prices and save him money too.
Respectfully,
R. L. HENEGAR.
Shop one door East of Brick Stable.

Farmer Gleanings.

We regret very much to have to note the negligence and carelessness of the Graham postmaster with the mails. Last Thursday instead of getting our own mail, we got the Belknap mail. Why so great a mistake was made we don't know. We people here think you have prohibition in Graham. That being a fact, we can't see why the postmaster will make so many mistakes, not only here but elsewhere in the county.

Eichleberger Bros. have recently sold about 1500 nice steers to Sidney Webb. Mr. Carro of Antelope, bought about 1800 from M. W. Cook recently.

Among all the wonders of this age was the monkey being made to dance in front of J. B. Wear & Co's. store one evening last week. A. C. Neeley and E. E. Simmons of Olney, were in town trading last Friday.

Mrs. Marion Drum of Wellington, Collingsworth county, is visiting relatives here.

Uncle Joe Benson's wife is very bad sick. We hope she will soon recover.

Mrs. Nannie Simmons is on the sick list this week. She is at her father's now.

P. K. Pittman returned from Bowie Saturday.

A. E. Oatman and Graves Farmer have gone to Weatherford this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wear have gone on a visit to South Prairie. Charlie Keen is holding down the store.

Prof. Farley moved from our midst last week. We hope the Prof. will enjoy a good rest this summer and be well equipped for next year's work, wherever his lot may be cast.

Everybody seems to be a little restless concerning the war. We are a little like the little boy that the calf run over. Standing with our mouths open like we didn't know what to do or say.

Misses Carrie and Willie Cook were charming shoppers of our town Tuesday.

Rev. Rushing of Olney, filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian Church Sunday. Owing to the weather being unfavorable he did not preach at night.

Owing to the scarcity of the news—the inclemency of the weather and the delinquency of the times I have not much news this week.
SKIPPER.

Additional revenue of \$100,000,000 and a loan of \$600,000,000 as a starter. Value of Cuba \$300,000,000.

Salt Creek.

Wheat and oats look fine. The farmers have begun to plow their corn, and some planting cotton.

The Salt Creek community attended the concert at Red Top Friday night; report it a success.

We looked up the road and saw Will Mayes coming on his bike. Mrs. Marvie Avritt left Saturday for Olney where she will teach music this summer.

H. C. Williams passed through our community Wednesday.

S. R. Jeffery drove a bunch of cattle to his California pasture this week.

Spencer McCan of Miller Bend, was in our community Monday.
A. H. K.

Happiness is What we are After.
But we can't have it when we are sick. Truly, the great pleasure of life is to have health, and Parker's Ginger Tonic has surprised many by bringing back the health they supposed was forever lost. Those who are weak and suffering grow worse by delay; therefore, use Parker's Ginger Tonic now—it reaches the vital parts, and when you take it you feel that every organ of the system is being spurred to real and vital action. Pains disappear, the nerves are soothed, cheerfulness returns, Sleep and Digestion improve, and these good things come to stay—so say those who use it.

Stop the Fretting.
Care, worry, dread, anxiety, whiten the hair too early. Stop fretting and use Parker's Hair Balsam and save both life and color to your hair.

Every man ought to aim at eminence, not by pulling others down but by raising himself; and enjoy the pleasures of his own superiority, whether imaginary or real, without interrupting others in the same felicity.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

Chief Cause.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the word, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At drugists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention THE GRAHAM LEADER and send your address to Dr. Kilmor & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Rapid Fire Guns.

There is good deal of talk lately about big guns, rapid-firing guns, rifles of various bores, mortars and the like, but few people know much about these war appliances, or how much it costs to fire them or the size of the projectiles they throw or the range of the guns.

Among the largest, if it is not the very largest of our coast defence guns is the 16-inch monster, so named from the diameter of its bore. It throws a projectile weighing 2350 lbs. for a distance of over sixteen miles with a velocity so great that at a distance of two miles it will pierce the best steel armor twenty-seven and a half inches thick. It requires 1050 lbs. of powder for a charge and the cost of each discharge is about \$650.

On the warships the high powered guns are usually the 8-inch, 10-inch, 12-inch and 13-inch rifles. The first named throws a shot weighing 300 pounds and the powder charge is 125 pounds. Each shot costs the government about \$175. The other guns are proportionately more effective and expensive. The breech loading mortars, used in coast-defence, are usually of the 12-inch variety and throw a shell with a time fuse into the air so that it may fall upon the deck of a vessel and explode. The shells weigh from 800 to 1000 pounds and are charged with from 80 to 105 pounds of powder. The charge of the gun complete costs about \$475.

The rapid-firing guns on the war vessels are breech-loading cannon and throw shot varying in weight from one pound to 125 pounds, and the powder charge is about one-third the weight of the projectile. These guns also throw shells made of brass, copper or steel and can be fired at the rate of from ten to twenty times a minute, according to their size.

The smallest shots cost 50 cents and the largest \$8. The larger guns with ten discharges a minute would therefore use up \$80 in that time, or \$4800 an hour. For a vessel armed like the Massachusetts an hour's engagement would cost a good deal alone, to say nothing of any damage she might sustain.

The 16-inch gun can be fired once each two minutes, and in an engagement, if it were fired twenty times, the cost would be \$13,400. The life of this gun is supposed to end with its hundredth shot. So that if we have a war it will be seen that our big modern guns will consume an enormous amount of money if they are brought into use.—Ex.

Any Person

Wishing to know the truth in regard to their health should not fail to send for a valuable and new 64-page Booklet which will be sent FREE for a short time to those who mention this paper. This book is published by the celebrated physicians and specialists—Dr. Hathaway & Co., of San Antonio, Texas, whom you should address. Write to-day.

The report that the insurrection in the Philippine islands is growing to large dimensions, with possible aid from neighboring Japan, must be a warning to Spain. Her position is critical to the last degree and the powers are more friendly to her than she cares to admit. Can she handle two colonial revolutions and internal discontent at the same time? Spain needs peace if she would but admit it.—Dallas News.

Cheatham's Chill Tonic is peculiarly adapted to persons in feeble health and invalids. It assists digestion and is a perfect strengthener and appetizer. Satisfaction or money refunded. Put up in both tasteless and bitter styles. 50-cent size.

The Leader.

—PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
J. W. GRAVES.

GRAHAM, TEXAS.

TEXAS NEWS NOTES.

Forney is boring for artesian water. Gen. Shelley has taken charge of the Confederate home.

First dividend on Gatesville City National Bank is being paid.

Judge N. Mills, an old and prominent lawyer, of Galveston, is dead.

A Presbyterian church has been organized at Nayland, Hunt county.

A constable in the Bedias community was killed while trying to quell a row.

Receipts at the Greenville postoffice for the year ending March 31 were nearly \$11,000.

Greenville Knights of Pythias will invite the State Pythian grand lodge to meet there next year.

Gold ore assaying from \$2 to \$13 a ton has been found in abundant quantities in the Wichita mountains.

At Longview a collection of \$500 was taken up for Rev. George Sturt at the closing service of his revival.

At a colored church fair voting contest at San Angelo, William J. Bryan got more votes than William McKinley.

Mrs. Pruitt has been lodged in jail at Fort Worth on a charge of being implicated in the killing of her husband.

The Southwestern Telephone company is building a line from Texarkana to Dallas, connecting intermediate points.

While Joseph Hubacek, a Hungarian farmer, was driving out of Ennis his team ran away, throwing him out and badly injuring his spine.

Gen. Cabell ("Old Tige") just back from Honduras, says the war between the United States and Spain will last two years.

One child is dead and another dying near Victoria, the result of trying to start a fire with kerosene; the house was burned.

In the case of Jeff Roberts at Sherman for the killing of one Hiller at Purcell, I. T., four years ago, the jury failed to agree, and Roberts was released on his former bond.

Little 7-year old Edna Morgan, returning with her mother from church Sunday in Dallas, slipped and fell in front of an electric car and was crushed and instantly killed.

It is announced by Prof. W. F. Cummins, assistant state geologist, that a company of heavy capitalists are developing a copper mine 100 miles east of El Paso on the line of the Texas and Pacific railroad. They will put up a smelter and proceed to mine copper on an extensive scale. Prof. Cummins says that the metal is there in inexhaustible quantity.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The jury in the Burt lunacy case has been completed, and the trial is now in progress.

Coleman county redeemed \$4000 of courthouse and jail bonds and Harrison county redeemed \$1200 railroad subsidy bonds held by the school fund.

The following bonds were approved by the attorney general's department: Paris waterworks \$65,000, Comal county court house \$43,500, Fort Bend county bridge \$2500, Aransas county refunding court house \$20,000, city of Terrell waterworks \$12,000, Comanche county bridge \$5000, Titus county bridge \$3000.

The following counties have paid interest due April 10 on bonds held by the school fund: Sutton \$1100, El Paso \$3857.84, Coleman \$1230, Montgomery \$660, Harrison \$198, Stonewall \$1934.40, Briscoe \$270, Burnet \$600, Dimmit \$1260, Pecos \$320, Tyler \$1590. Tyler county redeemed \$500 courthouse bonds held by the school fund.

Castro \$720, Oldham \$160, Brown \$350, Lubbock \$960, Cameron \$2720, Motley \$180, Concho \$900, Webb \$600. Walker county redeemed \$1000 courthouse bonds.

The San Jacinto battle ground commissioners have been trying to clear the title to the battle ground of several clouds in order that the purchase might be completed by April 21, but it now appears that the delays in getting an abstract that the attorney general will indorse will be such that the purchase can not be made until some time after the date of the San Jacinto day celebration.

RAIN AND CROPS.

Condition of the Crops Throughout the State.

The following is from the telegraphic reports of the prospects and conditions of the crops:

Waco—A slow, steady rain fell here. There has been a great deal of corn planted over since the cold snap, and the ground did not contain moisture enough to bring it up. The rain has been sufficient to answer present purposes and agricultural interests are very much enthused over the prospects. More attention is being paid to grain and other forage crops than to cotton this year.

Elgin, Bastrop county—Town and country visited by a fine rain which was of great benefit to the crops, which are very backward, owing to cold, dry weather. Farmers have cut down their cotton crop to some extent and are depending on corn and other grain and vegetables to make up the loss for the cheap price of cotton.

Denton—The wheat crop which was supposed to have suffered so much from the recent cold spell is looking better, and with the rain and the warm weather of the past few days will yet be all right.

Lampasas—A great deal of the corn had to be replanted, and the rain was beneficial to the grain. Cotton planting will begin before long.

Hearne, Robertson county—A hard rain fell here. It is sufficient for awhile and the planters say it will advance the growth of cotton and corn materially.

Groesbeck, Limestone county—A good season thankfully received. Fall oats looking well. The few days sun shine has improved the appearance of corn wonderfully. Farmers are busy planting cotton.

Rogers, Bell county—A heavy rain fell here. Corn is reviving from the effects of the cold weather and is looking nicely.

Bryan, Brazos county—A fine season is now in the ground and growing crops of all kinds start off under favorable circumstances.

Coperas Cove, Coryell county—A fine rain fell here. It was greatly needed. The corn is rather backward. Wheat and oats are in the best of condition.

Sinton, San Patricio county—Crops are doing fairly well in this section.

Rice, Navarro county—A good rain fell here which greatly benefits oats, corn, cotton and the gardens.

Round Rock, Williamson county—Farmers of this section talk of planting cotton now. Corn is recovering somewhat from the effects of the cold wave.

Morgan, Bosque county—A very good rain fell here. It was badly needed. Oats were suffering and the growth of vegetation had been retarded.

Cleburne, Johnson county—A good rain fell here. It came just at the right time for crops.

Ennis, Ellis county—A splendid rain fell here, which will prove to be of great benefit to the gardens and crops in general.

Temple, Bell county—A splendid rain fell all over this county, and will be of untold value to farmers.

Reagan, Falls county—A refreshing rain fell. Corn was badly in need of rain, and now puts on a better appearance.

Georgetown, Williamson county—The heaviest rainfall this year. The farmers say that the rain was needed.

Manor, Travis county—Heavy rain here; between two and a half and three inches of water fell.

Roseberg, Fort Bend county—Gardens and crops are greatly benefited by the rain.

San Saba, San Saba county—The drought in this county has been effectually broken.

Vernon, Wilbarger county—This county has had an abundance of rain, and oats and wheat are in prime condition, growing nicely, and the outlook for an abundant harvest was never better at this time of year. Farmers are all busy preparing land for the spring crop.

The rain last week at Corpus Christi came just in time to be a great salvation to the farmers here, whose crops have been suffering somewhat for want of rain. The second cabbage crop is now a success and in a thriving state of maturity, which can also be said of the smaller crops which have had a weary looking appearance of late, but have survived are now far advanced. The rain has brought forth the grass which has heretofore been very scarce, and many of the pastures have been totally barren.

GOV. CULBERSON TO BAILEY.

The Governor Favors the Immediate Restoration of Income Tax.

The following is a letter from Gov. Culberson to Congressman Bailey:

Hon. J. W. Bailey, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir—The present necessities of the federal government, due in part to the controversy with Spain, suggest the propriety of congressional action to levy and collect an income tax.

The report of the secretary of the treasury shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, there was a deficit of \$18,052,454. For the fiscal year 1898 this official estimates the deficit at \$28,000,000 and for the year 1899 at \$21,647,885. In addition to the expenditures upon which these enormous deficiencies are based congress has already appropriated \$50,000,000 for national defenses in the present crisis. Of this sum it said \$25,000,000 has already been expended or obligations incurred and there is little doubt that the whole amount will soon be absorbed. To meet these expenses, as well as enormous expenditures from a war with Spain now impending, money must be raised either by increasing existing tariff duties, resorting to new source of federal taxation or issuing United States bonds. Without discussing these it will serve the purpose of this letter to say that resort to either the first or third of these methods will necessarily impose additional burdens upon the middle classes, those who pay the great bulk of federal taxes, and who are least able to bear them. In this view and in this grave emergency, even without war with Spain, it is the duty of congress to equalize taxation not only to avoid this increased load upon the poor, but require those to pay taxes who have heretofore been practically exempted. An income tax by the consensus of enlightened opinion is the most equitable of all systems of taxation, and it is the only method by which billions of property can be made to bear a share of federal taxation. The law of 1894, which levied an income tax, though declared void by the supreme court of the United States, is still unrepealed and a resolution should be passed directing the secretary of the treasury to enforce it, including past years, or in lieu of it another statute should be promptly enacted. For at least two reasons congress should not be deterred from this course by the decision referred to. This decision was rendered by a bare majority, 5 to 4. Since then the personnel of the court has changed so that only four of the five justices concurring in the opinion now remain on the court. Three who dissented are still members of the court, thus in the last resort leaving the ultimate decision to the two new justices. But it is by no means clear that all the justices who formerly held the law void would do so now. It is a great question of momentous concern to the government. It has lately been thoroughly and exhaustively discussed throughout the Union. It was unquestioned law for a century, determined otherwise in this decision, possibly under stress of false charges of socialism and sectionalism. Besides these considerations is the object lesson taught by existing conditions, the supreme necessity which the national emergency presents for such a law. Thus regarded these words of Mr. Justice Harlan in his dissenting opinion in the income case, speaking of the majority opinion, are prophetic: "It strikes at the very foundation of national authority, in that it denies to the general government a power which is, or may become, vital to the very existence and preservation of the Union in a national emergency, such as that of war with a great commercial nation, during which imports will cease or be materially diminished."

Very truly yours,
C. A. CULBERSON.

Bailey's Reply to Culberson.

Washington, April 10.—Hon. C. A. Culberson, Austin, Tex.: My dear governor—I am this morning in receipt of yours of the 6th instant, and I have already been suggesting to my democratic associates on the committee of ways and means the policy which you recommend. I am of the opinion that such a course would either result in compelling the republican party to help us place a part of the burden of taxation upon wealth, where it properly belongs, or else we will make it plain to the country, if anything could make it plainer than it is now, that the republican party is determined to exempt wealth from its fair share of taxation. Very truly yours,
J. W. BAILEY.

Flattery is like a painted armour; only for show, not use.—Socrates.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic



CURES Chills, Malaria and Biliousness

DELIGHTFUL TO TAKE. WARRANTED. "NO CURE, NO PAY."

Is just as good for Adults as for Children.

Paris Medicine Co., Galatia, Ill., Nov. 16, 1893. Gentlemen:—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought 3 gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic.

Yours Truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

St. JAMES HOTEL, AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

The ONLY Hotel in the city having in connection a FIRST CLASS Dining Room and Lunch Counter. Meals at All Hours. Open Day and Night. 225 MAIN STREET, DALLAS, TEX. NEAR SANTA FE DEPOT. W. B. COOK, Mgr.

Gen. Shelley's Commission.

Austin, April 19. The commission of Gen. P. E. Shelley as superintendent of the Confederate home has not yet been signed by Gov. Culberson. The fact that the commission was presented for the executive's signature last Saturday, and is held up, together with the further knowledge of the feeling which exists on the part of the governor over the recent election of Gen. Shelley, indicates that he may refuse to sign it. It is known that Gen. Shelley called on Gov. Culberson a day or two after his election for the purpose of talking over the affairs of the institution. The governor informed the general that as yet he had received no official knowledge of the result of the election, and that he had no desire to discuss the matter until such official information reached him; that he would then either sign his commission or give his reasons for not doing so.

If Gov. Culberson declines to sign the commission of Gen. Shelley the question will then be raised as to whether the latter can continue to exercise the duties of his office with legality. Gen. Shelley has intimated to his friends that he will fight the case if the question arises, or rather hold on until legally displaced.

It was stated by the attorney general's department that although no investigation of the subject has yet been made, it is believed the question as to whether the governor's signature to a commission of a state official elected by a controlling board is a legal necessity. Should the executive decline to sign, as is indicated by his holding up the commission, and should Gen. Shelley and the board of managers resist the appointment of some other man, a contest would ensue.

There is no abatement of the interest manifested in the matter here. The chances are that the attorney general, in case the commission is held up much longer, will be called upon for an official opinion in the premises to decide whether or not the signature of the governor is required to make Gen. Shelley the legal superintendent of the home and whether or not he can draw his salary as such.

GENERAL NEWS.

A dust explosion in a grain elevator in Boston caused a quarter of a million dollars damage.

Hon. William J. Bryan addressed 15,000 persons in Mechanics Hall, Boston, Sunday. His subject was "Bimetallism."

In a quarrel and fight at Pineville, Ky., ten men are reported killed and three others injured. It was an old feud broke out afresh.

An expedition in search of Andree is about to leave Stockholm for Siberia, the cost being borne by the Swedish geographical society.

It is announced by a telegram to New York that the president of Venezuela, Joaquin Crespo, was killed in a battle with Hernandez, the leader of the rebel forces, last Friday.

Her Wish Fulfilled.

The remains of Miss Frances E. Willard were cremated at Graceland cemetery. Although little, if anything, had been said in advance as to cremation of the remains of the celebrated president of the W. C. T. U., it is stated that such a procedure was in accordance with her repeatedly expressed wish. Only Miss Anna Gordon, Miss Willard's private secretary, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, the new president of the W. C. T. U., and a few others were present. The ashes were taken to Rose Hill cemetery, where services were held. The ashes were then interred in Willard family lot at Rose Hill.—Chicago Ex.



Show Us the Woman who does not like to see upon her breakfast table, light, white biscuits. THE MOST PARTICULAR will grow enthusiastic over the delicious cookery made with "KITCHEN QUEEN."

MORPHINE Opium, Cocaine, Whiskey habit cured at home. Remedy \$5. Cure guaranteed. Enclosed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobacco, the tobacco cure. L. B. No. 182. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dallas, Texas.

The Leader.

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J. W. GRAVES,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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as second class mail matter.

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One copy one year, \$1.00.
Six months, .50.

The populist and gold bug papers of the State are all fighting Crane. They are all afraid of him. Wynne, Sayers and Jester are not in the race.

The first number of the Texas State Journal, John Grant publisher, is on our table. It is a red-hot republican paper, and is ably edited.

Tear down your neighbor and his business and you will be dead sure to go down with it. Prosperity is rarely built over dead men's bones. There is the spot where buzzards hover.

It looks as if the Spanish people are to be left holding the bag in the existing crisis. Preparations are said to be already under way for the flight from Spain of the Queen Regent and little Alfonso XIII.

Before we start to war it is well enough to recall Gen. Sherman's statement, that "war is hell," and prepare accordingly.

According to the papers President McKinley is the wisest man, the biggest fool; the bravest man, the most cringing coward; the greatest patriot, the basest tool of selfish interests, that ever occupied an exalted position in any country in the world. You can take your choice and be pleased.

A Kentucky editor said silver buckles were becoming fashionable on garters and he hoped to see more of them. His wife sued for a divorce and the only woman in town who had silver buckles on her garters cowhided the poor editor until he was raw as a potato.—Ex.

John L. Sullivan licked a Boston waiter in fifteen seconds, or in one-thirtieth of the time he says it will require for the United States to lick Spain.

The last war cost this nation 500,000 lives and \$12,000,000,000, blood enough and tears enough to float a squadron. Reason and justice are better than blood and destruction.

The grocery store generally does the grocery business of a community, the drug store the drug business, the saloon the whisky business, and continuing along that line it would seem the newspaper would do the advertising business. But not so. The newspaper gets what it can, but it has to compete with a thousand and one rival enterprises. The newspaper has to compete with the street dodger, the hotel register, the sign boards, the street cars, entertainment programs, all kinds of church societies and traveling fakirs with schemes too numerous to mention. The newspaper is read and reread by thousands, while business men who are otherwise shrewd are wasting money every day on illegitimate and unprofitable schemes. The newspaper is the only ideal scientific advertising medium, yet plenty of business men who say they do not believe in advertising will patronize a fakir every day in the week.—El Paso Graphic.

The chewing gum strike is a good thing and should be pushed along.

The War Prospects.

Nobody can tell anything about the prospective war with Spain. One day the dispatches say we are on the eve of a conflict, and the next day it is contradicted and good prospects for peace. Both governments are getting ready for war, and it may come at any time—no one can tell. Three train loads of troops passed Weatherford Wednesday night on their way to New Orleans.

Minister Woolford has left Madrid and at this time things look very war-like.

The Latest.

Headlines in Dallas News of April 22nd, by telephone:

War with Spain now in progress. Hostilities already begun. Going right after Spain.

There will be no delay. Active operations now begun.

Schley's boat going to Sea. Commodore Sampson will Bombard Havana Saturday.

Spain has declared war. Minister Woolford on his way home.

In reply to a question as to why he took the American editions of periodicals which are also printed in England, Mr. Gladstone said: "Because I want to read the American advertising. It interests me as reading, and is one of my means for gauging the prosperity of that country." The Grand Old Man's wisdom is truly many sided. People were never more mistaken than when they assume that advertisements are not read. They are read and closely, not only by those whom they practically interest, but by the general reader. Advertisements are indicative of the prosperity both of the advertisers and of the country.—Courier-Journal

For Crane.

It is hardly necessary, but the News will say that it is for Crane for governor because he is the only man in the race who thoroughly understands and indorses the leading state issues; because he is a self-made man who came from common people from the common walks of life and because he is a christian, an honest, fearless, capable gentleman; because he is conservative in all things—a hot headed demagogue in nothing. For these and many other reasons we place his name at our mast head and believe that he will be the next governor.—Seymour News.

Impure blood is responsible directly and indirectly for many other diseases. Purify the blood at once with Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. Fifty cents and 50 doses.

Somebody in Illinois is organizing a regiment for Billy Mason. Whoever the fellow is deserves well of the country generally and of Illinois particularly.

REMARKABLE RESCUE.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at D. R. Akin & Co's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

They are talking in Virginia of sending Fitzhugh Lee to the senate. Fitz deserves better than that.

Work Given Up

Owing to Intense Headaches Caused by Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Relief and Restored Sleep and Appetite.

"I had attacks of sick headache which were sometimes so severe I could not rest day or night and had to quit work. The medicines I took relieved me for a time, but when I began work the headaches would return. At the same time I had catarrh in the head and a soreness in the back part of the head nearly all the time, with constant discharge from my nose. I had very little appetite. I saw an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I made up my mind to try it. After taking a few bottles I felt very much better. I can now sleep all night and can eat heartily three times a day." D. W. WARRICK, Palestine, Texas. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, etc.

Ordinance No. 32.

An ordinance to prohibit the penning of cattle within 300 yards of the public square in city of Graham:

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Graham:

Sec. 1. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to pen any herd of cattle in any enclosure in the City of Graham, within 300 yards of the public square in said city.

Sec. 2. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to permit to be penned on premises owned or controlled by such person any herd of cattle in any enclosure in the City of Graham, within 500 yards of the public square in said city.

Sec. 3. By herd of cattle as used in this ordinance is meant a herd consisting of more than ten head of cattle.

Sec. 4. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this ordinance shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sec. 5. That this ordinance be in effect from and after its publication according to law.

Approved, J. S. STARRETT,
Mayor.

Weekly Newspaper's Value.

A writer in the Review of Reviews sums up the attributes of the weekly as follows: "Each copy is read not only by the five people usually credited to the ordinary paper, but by twice or thrice that number in many instances, for many subscribers pass their paper on and on to the inmates of less fortunate homes. These publications are pre-eminently the home papers of newspaperdom. They are not superficially scanned while men travel to business and then left for brakemen to gather up. They go directly into homes and the reading of them is a duty as well as a pleasure. Hence their peculiar value to advertise and their value as molders of public opinion.

Change of Life Passed With Safety.

I write to state my experience with G. F. P. (Gerstle's Female Panacea). The best physicians of our community examined me and said I would have to let nature take its course. I was persuaded by one of your traveling men to try six bottles of G. F. P. for change of life, and can cheerfully say that it has relieved me entirely, and I am now in perfect health, feeling better than in a number of years. This is, beyond doubt, the finest female preparation on earth, and I can highly recommend it to all suffering from the afflictions peculiar to women. I believe it to be a God-send to the suffering class of humanity. I can safely say it will do all that is claimed for it and has no equal.

Mrs. W. A. CHARLES.

White Home, Tenn.
For sale by The Graham Drug Co. and Akin's Drug Stores.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by D. R. Akin & Co.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. For sale by All Dealers.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physician had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim. No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bottle at D. R. Akin & Co's Drug Store.

Hunt's Cure

Cures all skin diseases in all its various forms. No internal treatment necessary. Failing, money returned to purchaser. Sold by D. R. Akin & Co.

Rich, Red and Pure Blood can be had by using Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. Only 50 cents per bottle and 50 full doses for an adult.

Rheumatism Cured and the Crutches Thrown Away.

I have been afflicted with Inflammatory Rheumatism for two years so that I had to go on crutches, and my feet were broken out in sores. I took three bottles of S. J. S. (St. Joseph's Sarsaparilla) and am now enjoying good health, and feel grateful to you for sending such a great preparation to our country. Taylorsville, Miss. J. D. MOSELY.

This greatest and best of all Blood Purifiers is for sale by the Graham Drug Co. and D. R. Akin.

THE KLONDIKE
Is Now Open in Graham.

And you will have little trouble in finding it if you will only watch the direction of the crowd who are after

Guttering, Well Tubeing, Galvanized Flues, Tanks, And Any Kind of Tinware.
Repair Work Promptly Attended to.
Old Court House Building, West Side Square.
BERT FARMER.

ORNAMENTAL

CLOTH-COVERED CASKETS.
Also, Metallic Caskets for Shipping Purposes.
Coffins and Caskets in Snow-White, Rose-wood, Mahogany, San Domingo Ash, French Burl, Walnut, Oak, and XVI Century Finishes.
All Styles, All Prices, All Sizes, at the Furniture, Crockery & Undertaking House OF **W. S. McJIMSEY,** Graham, Texas.

E. B. Norman, President. W. D. Craig, Cashier.
R. F. Arnold First Vice President. J. N. Norman, Ass't. Cashier.
J. B. Norris, Second Vice President. 4418.

The Beckham National Bank.
Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, 25,000.

PRICE BROS.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Saddles & Harness.

We Carry a Full and Complete Stock.
FINE HAND WORK A SPECIALTY
All Repairing Done Promptly at Low Prices.

D. M. HOWARD.
Of ineral Wels, Texas, Carries the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Millinery, Etc.**
In This Section of the County.

I will sell you goods as cheap as any house in North west Texas. Will buy Cotton and Wheat. Give me a call, I will treat you right.
D. M. HOWARD.

THE LEADER.

Published Weekly by J. W. Graves.

Subscription \$1.00 a Year.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the following candidates, subject to the Democratic Primaries:

- For Representative of 104th District. T. H. C. PEERY.
- For District Judge 30th District. A. H. CARRIGAN. P. M. STINE.
- For Tax Assessor. G. H. CROZIER. J. C. CASBURN. PRESTON BROOKS. S. H. JAMES. W. P. BECKHAM.
- For County Attorney. J. E. SIMPSON. JOS. H. AYNESWORTH.
- For County Judge. O. E. FINLAY.
- For Sheriff. H. C. WILLIAMS.
- For District and County Clerk. CHAS. GAY. JOE FORD.
- For County Treasurer. J. A. DIXON.

Call on J. E. Morrison & Co. for the latest in Belts.

Ed Wallace and wife, of Fish Creek, came in Thursday to attend his sister, Miss Hattie Wallace, who is very sick.

Just received, new line Dress Skirts at J. E. Morrison & Co's.

Our Spring Trade has exceeded our expectations. We have had to duplicate a large portion of our orders, but we intend to keep our stock right up to its usual standard.

S. B. STREET & Co.,
Cheapest House in Town.

Mrs. Trueblood is quite sick. Country rams, 10 Cents. J. E. MORRISON & Co.

The Ex-Confederates held their regular meeting at the Court House last Saturday. There was good attendance. They named April 30th as Memorial Day, and will meet at the Court House and march to the Cemetery and there place flowers on the graves of their departed comrades. There will be addresses delivered and music by the band, with dinner on the ground. Everybody come and bring well filled baskets, and have a good time.

Big Stock Parasols and Umbrellas just opened. S. B. STREET & Co.,
Cheapest House in Town.

The Graham Public School had a picnic on Flint Creek Thursday, (San Jacinto Day.)

Ladies, for a nice pair of Kid Gloves cheap see J. E. MORRISON & Co's.

A nice rain fell Thursday night.

Drummers' Samples. Shoes and Slippers for every man, woman and child in Young county. The prices will please you. J. E. MORRISON & Co. Graham and Eliasville.

There is considerable sickness in town and country, but none serious.

Only a few more of those Drummers Sample Slippers left. Bargains every one. Buy what you want of them before the supply is exhausted.

S. B. STREET & Co.,
Cheapest House in Town.

Ladies' Wrappers. Nice and cheap at J. E. MORRISON & Co.

Real beauties in Shirt Waists at 50 per cent under value at J. E. MORRISON & Co's.

Rev. Joe Munday a reformed actor and play writer, lectured at the Baptist Church three nights this week and preached one night. He is an orator of rare ability and holds his audiences spell-bound. He goes from here to Colorado and will lecture at the various towns on the way.

Dish Washers: Rubber Gloves, all sizes. J. E. MORRISON & Co.

B. G. Woods and Alex. Kutch went to Waco last week, summoned as witnesses before the Federal grand jury in session there.

Ladies. For a special bargain in Kid Gloves see J. E. MORRISON & Co.

Commissioners' Court was in session Monday and Tuesday. They counted the vote on prohibition, giving the pros a majority of 170. Sheriff Williams presented the delinquent tax roll, which was examined and ordered published. It will appear next week.

Mrs. N. L. Sibley died Sunday and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery Monday. She had been in feeble health for some time.

Want Your Wheat. I will pay Weatherford prices for Wheat. L. B. KIDWELL, Mineral Wells, Texas.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



A protracted meeting begins at the Methodist Church next Sunday morning, April 24. Everybody invited to attend and help in the services.

The graduates of the Graham High School may teach in Texas without further examination. They must hold first grade state certificates.

About fifteen pupils will receive certificates this year. Teachers may enter school now and find any grade class. The Normal will close June 20. J. N. JOHNSTON.

We have the finest line of Millinery Goods in the city. Call and see our stock. S. B. STREET & Co., Cheapest House in Town.

MILLINERY!

The Millinery Department of
J. E. MORRISON & CO.

Is attracting much attention since the boxes of
Hats, Flowers, Laces, Ribbons, etc.

have been opened, and while everything is so beautiful and stylish, the prices are
Remarkably Cheap.

Miss Vaughan is always pleased to have her friends call and see her line, and very cordially invites all from town and country to visit her when it suits their pleasure.

Miss Hattie Wallace is quite sick.

Hunting Prohibited. All persons are hereby notified not to hunt or range over my west and south pastures, as the law will be enforced against all trespass against the same. W. M. GOODE. South Bend, Texas, April 12.

A good rain fell here last Sunday. The weather has been rather cool for the time of year.

CLOTHING. J. E. Morrison & Co. have just received the largest line of men's any boys' clothing ever brought to Graham. For elegant styles and low prices call on them.

The farmers all report crops look well and grass good.

Young Court Camp No. 127 U. C. V.

Comrades: You are hereby ordered to assemble at Court House in the town of Graham on Saturday, April 30th, 1898, (Decoration Day) for the purpose of commemorating the virtues of our departed comrades and decorating their graves, as is our annual custom. Ex-U. S. Soldiers are invited to be present and take part in ceremonies. Your families are cordially invited to attend. Sons and Daughters of Ex-Confederates are invited and are hereby ordered to report to Lieut. Chas. Gay. Bring your baskets and boxes filled with eatables. Picnic dinner in the Court House Square. O. E. FINLAY, Captain.

UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY.

Having bought out the Millinery Department of the Graham Mercantile Co., and consolidated my stock with the same, I beg to announce that I will be found at the Graham Mercantile Co. Store, where I will be pleased to meet all my old friends and customers.

I have the most beautiful Flowers and the latest Styles of Hats of the season, and the cheapest of any house in town.
Very Respectfully,
Mrs. J. H. STEWART.

The Local Courts.

On last Monday night four boys, Clem McCarver, Will Rothwell, Charley Treue and Tom Lamar were arrested by the city marshal for violating the curfew ordinance and remaining on the streets after 9 o'clock P. M. The boys employed Messrs. Kay and Martin to test the law, and on Tuesday a test case, that of McCarver, was tried in the Mayor's Court, resulting in a verdict of guilty and a fine of \$5 and costs. The attorneys promptly sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* and took the case before Judge Finlay in the county court, who, on Wednesday, made an order sustaining the ordinance and remanding McCarver to custody. The lawyers appealed the case to the court of criminal appeals and are confident that they will succeed in that court. They attack the ordinance upon constitutional grounds and deny the right of the city council to pass such an ordinance. It is an interesting question and the decision of the court of appeals will be awaited with great interest by our people, especially by the boys.

In the County Court Wednesday the State of Texas vs. Walter Treue, charged with violating the local option law, was tried the third and last time. Treue was convicted at the April term 1897, appealed and got a reversal, was convicted again last week and got a new trial on motion. After the evidence was all in Wednesday the County Attorney admitted that it was insufficient to support a conviction and a verdict of "not guilty" was rendered without argument. Thus ended a case of considerable local celebrity.

Clothing, Hats and Shoes, Cheap at J. E. MORRISON & Co's.

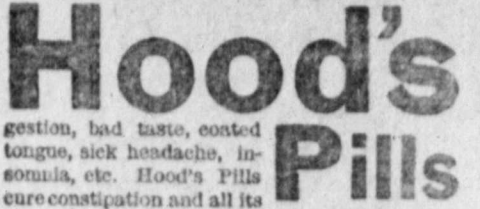
The County Judge has been having the court house park fence repaired this week, an improvement which has long been needed.

Cabbage, Potatoes, And Saur Krout. J. E. MORRISON & Co.

A. R. McDonald left for the Plains a few days ago.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Dr. Smith, Oculist and Aurist, treats Eye, Ear and Throat. Weatherford, Texas.

A Shoe Horn given away with every pair of Slippers at J. E. MORRISON & Co's.

J. E. Morrison & Co. defy competition in prices and invite criticism as to styles.

For Sale. Fresh Jersey Cow. GEO. COMPTON, Belknap, Texas.

Men's and Boys' Hats. Our prices are far below any other house in Graham. To get our prices is to convince you. J. E. MORRISON & Co., Graham and Eliasville.

Mrs. Dickens and Misses Missouri and Eunice Ellis left this week for Galveston.

When You Want Fresh and cheap Groceries, go to A. R. McDonald & Co. They keep everything usually kept in a First Class Grocery House. We have just received a fresh stock of Fancy and Plain Pickles, Canned Goods, Fancy Candies, &c. As to prices, we defy competition.

Graham does not seem to have many warriors. The old soldiers of the 60's are too old to go and the young men have heard from their fathers too much about war to want to try it.

The best \$1.00 Sailors on the market. See them at S. B. STREET & Co., Cheapest House in Town.

When You are Tired Without extra exertion, languid, dull and listless, your blood is failing to supply to your muscles and other organs the vitalizing and strength-giving properties they require. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and purifying the blood. It will give you energy and vigor.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD FRESH GROCERIES

At Rock Bottom Prices for Cash, GO TO FORD BROS.

They will sell you Groceries lower than ever sold in Graham. Try them and you will be convinced.

M. H. CHISM,

Dentist and Photographer,

GRAHAM, TEXAS.

West Side Public Square, First Door South of Shumaker & Timmons.

WILSON BROS.,

Dealers in

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Patent

Medicines, Paints, Oils Toilet Articles and School SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY A SPECIALTY.

Farmer, Texas.

We carry a complete line of everything usually found in a First Class Drug Store. Our prices are the lowest. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WOODEN VS. STEEL VESSELS.

How One Shot Will Sink a Modern War Ship.

Washington, April 17.—Should there be war with Spain it would demonstrate the weaknesses of the modern ironclad, apparently a floating citadel, impregnable and indestructible, in reality a sensitive mechanism which can be shattered and disorganized by a single shot.

In the effort to incorporate in the vessel all the points of aggression and to provide for all contingencies, the hull is an almost solid mass of elaborate machinery, each section interdependent with the other, and the whole manipulated through practically one medium, whose destruction would seriously cripple or imperil the whole. This medium is electricity. The introduction of this agency, while increasing the effectiveness of the machinery, has also increased the liability of the crippling of it.

As the warship is now constructed, the dynamo room is the throbbing heart of the ship, and the wires from it are veins through which flow the life and intelligence which direct the whole vessel. Innumerable wires light the cabins, engine rooms, magazines, searchlights, conning towers and decks; operate telegraph, telephone and signal wires, guns, turrets and compartment doors. With a ship elaborately wired, it is readily seen how one chance fortunate shot by the enemy will make some derangement in the system. If a shell should happen to drop into the dynamo room all means of communication throughout the ship would be destroyed. The guns could no longer be fired and time would be lost until lights could be secured. In the meantime there would be a period of confusion, delay and uncertainty, during which the enemy would be pouring in her shot, and the result would be fearful to contemplate.

Of course the wires are protected as well as may be at vulnerable points, especially where they are concentrated, as in the conning tower, but the concussion of a shot striking the vessel may have the effect of rupturing the wires in unusual places, or causing them to make connection with the metal work of the ship, thus diverting the current and rendering the plant inoperative.

The multiplicity of machinery for carrying ammunition, for loading and training guns, for turning turrets, for steering, hoisting, and for performing hundreds of necessary duties, are all part of the great organization which goes to make up a modern fighting machine. A well aimed shot cripples one of these parts and the machine ceases to respond to the work required of it. Men are killed, and as each man had a particular machine to attend to, the service begins to fall upon comparatively inexperienced men. In the days of wooden vessels the able seamen served the gun or hauled the rope with equal facility. The rope was easily mended, and the other work was simple. Today the multiplicity of devices has made a multiplicity of work, and the result has been to make the men specialists more or less. The more of these specialists that are lost, the more the ship is apt to increase in helplessness, in proportion as it would where the apparatus was more simple.

Another particularly modern feature of a war vessel is the cargo of gun cotton or other high explosive it carries. The old ships had nothing more dangerous than powder and so long as fire was not brought near it it was actually safe. With modern explosives danger is ever present. Concussion is now as much to be feared as fire; and though the magazines are in the most protected part of the ship, they add an ever present danger from the uncertainty as to the action of their contents. A slight concussion might be all that would be necessary to destroy a ship. The complete destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor shows what concussion will do.

The Maine, by the way, about two years ago, furnished an illustration of the ease with which a modern ship could be crippled. The guns and turrets at that time were moved by hydraulic power. The men had been called out for battery practice and had taken their proper positions. The order was given to aim the gun at some imaginary cruiser, but though the gunners pressed the buttons and pulled the levers, the guns refused to move. After an investigation of about twenty minutes, during which various expedients were used without success to move the gun, and many were being employed to discover if there was a defect in any of the apparatus supplementary to the turret mechanism, it was discovered that the water in the

apparatus used to move the turret and guns had been frozen. Of course all work was suspended until the ice was melted. If this had happened in the course of battle it is easy to see that the Maine would have been at the enemy's mercy. That twenty minutes' delay would have given the enemy a chance to destroy her adversary, unless the crippled ship had been able to get out of the way.

The demand for the possession of all these modern appliances on a war ship has had the effect of adding still another element of danger to the ship, and that is to accommodate all these improvements the ship has to be both long and high, thus affording a better target for the enemy. This in its turn makes it necessary to provide efficient armor, and, in the end, the completed ship, like Mahomet's coffin, hangs between the heaven of safety and the earth of danger, where it takes but a slight accident to pass the line. In the old days a wooden ship would be almost shot to pieces before she would sink. Her masts would be gone, her sails dragging over the sides, her hull full of holes, and yet her sailors would have time to escape. The modern ship, all of steel and almost solid with machinery, needs but a gentle stab from a ram, and if her compartment doors are not closed, goes down in a few minutes.

It is not to be surmised that these points have not been thought over by naval officers. Many defects have been remedied, but the element of danger still exists to an abnormal degree. It must also be remembered that since the formation of modern navies as we know them there has been no great naval battle to demonstrate the virtues or defects of the system. The nearest approach to a battle between modern ships was the battle of Yalu, between the Japanese and Chinese, and here, though there was hardly the semblance of an organized battle, the damage done was almost something beyond the conception of the average landsman. In the battle of Wei Hai Wei, which followed, a Chinese ironclad and a cruiser were sent to the bottom in less than twenty minutes by torpedo boats, which demonstrated very practically the small margin of safety there is in a modern battleship. A naval battle of modern times is apt to be as hard on the victor as on the vanquished. The derangement of machinery, combined with the damage done by guns of great penetrative power, will be apt to make a modern sea fight a duel to the death, the poor victors crawling home as best they can, little better off than the one they whipped.

It's Just Like a Woman.

To try independence, succeed in it, but prefer it not.
To faint at mice and spank tigers with a broomstick.
To keep nine commandments more easily than the tenth.
To value a baby above the world, or a pug above a baby.
To scold about little troubles and be brave about big ones.
To toil life long for social position, or throw it away for love in an instant.
To look at the most undeserving men through the kindly spectacles of pity.
To overestimate their own beauty far less than they underestimate their own goodness.
To retain, despite many bitter experiences, the trust of a good heart in human nature.—Ex.

A good man finds good wherever he goes, because the good in him brings out good in others.—Selected.
As the wolf has some resemblance of the dog, the flatterer bears a resemblance of the friend.—Epictetus.

Genius may, and often does, require an interpreter; but love speaks a language which all can understand.—Selected.

Self-interest is but the survival of the animal in us. Humanity only begins for men with self-surrender.—Selected.

The man who insists upon seeing with perfect clearness before he decides, never decides. Accept life, and you must accept regret.—Selected.

Hath any wronged thee, be bravely revenged. Slight it, and the work's begun; forgive it, and 'tis finished. He is below himself that is not above an injury.—Selected.

Governments, religion, books and property are nothing but the scaffolding to build up a man. Earth holds up to her master, no fruit but the finished man.—Humboldt.

Plutarch says, very finely, that a man should not allow himself to hate even his enemies; because if you indulge this passion on some occasions, it will raise itself in others.

PERSONNEL OF OUR NAVY.

Characteristics of the Men Who Command our Ships.

In a war with Spain, which seems highly probable—war that may challenge our honor and valor at any moment now—the fighting ships of the navy will be about equal in number and in power of armament; but when we compare the personnel of the two services, we can but think that Spain will suffer exceedingly thereby. The differences in the types of ships and the changed conditions of motive power and guns, have changed the character of the enlisted men in our service. Their habits are better, and the skill demanded of them is of a more mechanical order; and while we miss some of the characteristics which made the old man-of-war's man so attractive and interesting, so unique and so superb as a sailor, the new man is imbued with the same loyal devotion to the flag that possessed the souls of seamen in the colonial and revolutionary days, the war of 1812, and at the outbreak of civil war in 1861, and may be depended upon to do equally gallant service under whatever stress of circumstances.

As to the officers, no service in the world can match them. In every branch and corps they are superior in education and in training to the officers of any other service—men so well grounded and practiced, schooled and equipped, that their services are sought in many directions. Many officers, indeed, have resigned their commissions for the higher pay and greater civil advantages eagerly tendered them by individuals and firms, colleges and corporations, than the government gives or affords. But many remain in the service; and we have officers to-day, graduates from our naval academy at Annapolis, and from civil colleges in the land, who can take the metal from the mine and put it through all the processes of preparation and manufacture until it appears in completed form in the hulls and engines, boilers and dynamos, guns and armor, shells and torpedoes of our ships of war. Expert as electricians, they invent or improve electrical appliances; as chemists, they manufacture needed explosives for naval use; as inventors, the guns and gun carriages of our navy since the days of DeHlgren, have been designed by them in every part and built under their supervision. The guns turned out at the naval gun factory at Washington are not excelled by Krupp or any other fabricator of heavy ordnance in Europe; as linguists and mathematicians, naturalists and adepts in the therapeutics and surgery, sanitation and hygiene they have won world-wide fame; as hydrographers, they have no superiors, whether in surveying the coasts and harbors of the globe or in the sounding the depths of the sea. Equally at home in the handling of infantry and artillery on shore, they lead the world as versatile and accomplished officers on shipboard. Nor are there any harder worked men in the country to-day than its naval officers; and whether in peace or war, they can always be depended upon to do their duty loyally and devotedly in every emergency of demands or of peril their profession may call upon them to meet.

Such are the men Spain is to meet on the sea, if she enters upon hostilities with this country. We need have no fear of the outcome. Yet it is never wise to underrate an enemy. The English did that in 1812 to their sore cost. Let us not make such mistake and all will be well.—Rear Admiral Bayknop, in Independent.

The Plucking of Geese.

"The feathers aren't alive, but the geese they were plucked from were," said a dealer in live geese feathers. "And the geese they were plucked from never once squawked nor squeaked during the operation. Not because it didn't hurt the geese, though. It hurts a goose like the mischief to pull its feathers out, but the reason a goose doesn't holler and make a fuss over it is that it doesn't seem to know enough. 'A goose will squawk and clatter and cackle as if it were suffering more agony than a horse with the colic just at the sight of a person, but if you cover it up and pelt it with stones it seems to forget that it has a voice, and will take all the punishment you give it without uttering a bit of protest. There is much to study about a goose. Just observe a flock of geese some day when you are visiting on a farm. They'll give you amusement by the hour."

"A goose hasn't the slightest idea of breadth or depth. The assertion that every goose that passes through an open barn door ducks its head, no matter if the opening be 20 feet high,

is as true as can be. And, while a goose can't be made to believe that there is no danger to its head as it passes over the sill of a barn door, it is equally positive that it can creep through a two-inch auger hole or a knothole in a fence just as easily as it can go through a 20-foot door, and with more safety to its person. I have laughed myself sore more times than a few at the persistence of some old goose in trying to enter an inclosure through a hole in the fence hardly big enough to get its head through, while a gate big enough for a team of horses to pass through was wide open within three feet of the hole.

"Never saw a goose plucking, eh? Well, it isn't a sight that would give you much pleasure. On the day set for stripping geese of their feathers they are enticed into some air-tight outhouse. The pickers, who are always women or girls, go among the geese with their heads and faces entirely covered with hoods fastened round the neck with a shirr string. There are holes for the eyes and also little holes at the nose for fresh air.

"From the neck down the picker is covered with a glazed muslin garment, to which no feather or down will adhere. The pickers sit on low stools around a large and perfectly dry tub. There is generally a man or boy in the neighborhood who is an expert at getting the geese ready for picking. Everybody can't do that. The wings of the geese have to be locked together by a peculiar arrangement of them near the shoulders, and while the wings are not tied or fastened in any other way, the lock is such that no goose can open it. The fowl's feet are tied together with broad bands of soft muslin or flannel. When a goose is thus made helpless it is taken upon the picker's lap and she plucks the feathers out rapidly, but with such skill that she seldom breaks the skin or causes blood to flow.

"Feathers fill the air during the process of plucking, but all settle gradually down into the tub at last. Before beginning on a goose the picker brushes the feathers the wrong way, exposing the skin. An expert can tell at a glance by the color of the skin whether she must exercise more than ordinary care in plucking it, or whether it is not better to let the goose go without plucking at that time. In every case the picker must be careful and not pluck the feathers too close under the wings. If a goose has been improperly plucked in that respect the wings will droop and drag on the ground. All through this process of yanking the feathers out of the goose's body not a sound of complaint or cry of pain is heard from the goose. It submits to the torture with a silent solemnity that would be laughable were it not for the evident fortitude of the fowl that goes with it.

"It is necessary that the feathers should be taken from live geese; that is, if the comfort and pleasure of people who must have feather beds and pillows are to be studied. Dead feathers are no better than husks, and are unwholesome. But there isn't one pound of feathers used today where fifty pounds were some years ago. Asthma and hay fever have done a great deal to lessen the demand for feather beds and pillows, for it was discovered a few years ago that feather beds and asthma loved to consort, and that nothing would start an asthmatic to wheezing so quickly and positively as a couch of geese feathers would. This discovery spread, and the patient and uncomplaining goose owes a great deal of its latter day comfort to the asthma."—Boston Post.

Decorative Don'ts.

Don't put borders on carpets for small rooms.

Don't hang chandeliers or lamps in low-ceiled rooms.

Don't be chary of rich, warm tints in northern rooms.

Don't believe for a moment that expensiveness is essential to beautiful effects.

Don't make a table a pivotal point from which the rest of the furniture radiates.

Don't make a narrow doorway narrower with a heavy drape. We drape too much.

Don't use decided patterns for upholstery if you have done so for wall and floor coverings.

Don't use large patterned wall paper in small rooms, or a deep border with low ceilings.

Don't have any fanciful fixed arrangement of window draperies in rooms in daily use.

Don't buy chairs that are not well made and comfortable or longes that are not low and broad.

A servant girl on a farm near Cambridge, in Northern France, has lived 71 years with the same family. She is now 84 years of age and still does her work.

SAVED A FOE'S LIFE.

Generals Gordon and Barlow on the Field at Gettysburg.

"A most pathetic, as well as one of the most heroic incidents of the War of the Rebellion occurred on the first day of the battle of Gettysburg," said Judge Thomas J. Mackey of South Carolina, a few evenings ago.

"Lee never intended to give battle at that point, where the Federals held vantage ground, but was drawn into the battle by a question of shoes. This point may seem strange, but it is, nevertheless, true. Pettigrew's North Carolina division was barefooted and got permission to go into the town of Gettysburg to get a supply of shoes from the stores. The soldiers there met a Federal force and became engaged hotly. Each side re-enforced heavily, and the battle ended with a decided advantage on the part of the Confederates, who held the field.

"As General John B. Gordon's brigade was advancing during the heat of the battle, he saw a Federal general lying wounded and apparently dying right in the path. He dismounted, and, raising the head of the wounded officer, which lay in a hollow, placed a knapsack beneath it. He then gave him some water and whisky, to revive him. He inquired who he was, and was answered:— 'I am General Francis Barlow of New York.'

"What can I do for you, General?" asked General Gordon. "Have you any last wish to intrust to me?"

"Please take a package of letters from the breast pocket of my coat," said Barlow, in a weakened voice.

"General Gordon did so.

"Now," said Barlow, "I beg of you to read one to me, for they are from my wife, and I wish her words to be the last I shall hear."

"While the shot and shell were plowing up the ground General Gordon read aloud the letter of a noble, patriotic woman to her dying husband. When he had finished reading it, Gen. Barlow requested him to tear up all the letters, as he did not wish them to be profaned by the eyes of strangers.

"Gen. Gordon bade him goodbye and hurried forward to overtake his command. He then sent a flag of truce by messenger to Gen. Meade at his headquarters. The messenger was informed where Mrs. Barlow might be found. On receiving Gen. Gordon's note she hastened to her husband on the field of battle under fire. She found him, and under careful nursing he recovered his health and strength.

"Gen. Gordon and the brave officer whom he succeeded on the field of Gettysburg met again fifteen years after the date of the incident I have related. Gordon was then a United States senator from Georgia and Barlow was attorney general of the state of New York. At a dinner given by Mr. Potter, a representative in congress from New York, a gentleman was introduced to Gordon as Gen. Barlow of New York city.

"Gordon scanned him closely and observed:

"Was Gen. Barlow, the brave soldier of the Union army who was killed at Gettysburg, related to you?"

"Though not with literal fidelity to historic truth, yes, sir, very closely related," was the prompt reply. "I am the Gen. Barlow who was killed at Gettysburg, and I recognize in you the Gen. Gordon whose soldiers killed me."

"Upon that announcement they gave each other such cordial proofs of mutual esteem as served to illustrate that no hands clasp so warmly, at least among Americans, as those that have sheathed the sword, after having drawn it in battle.

"This incident served to emblazon the truth of Gen. Lamar's utterances in his speech upon the death of Senator Charles Sumner, delivered in the house of representatives, when he said: 'Americans, know one another and you will love one another.'—Washington Post.

The Maryland Steel company has received a contract from the Russian government to make rails for the Trans Siberia railway.

At Hillsboro, the W. O. W. unveiled a monument to the memory of Harry M. Grizzle. Several visiting camps were present and officiated.

Prohibition won in the Collin county justice precinct composed of the towns of Anna, Melissa, Valdosta and Seven Points by a vote of 380 to 100.

Driving Park and Fair association has been organized at Denison. Capital stock is \$5000. Purpose is to hold a county fair and construct and maintain race track and a base ball and bicycle park.

St. James Hotel, Dallas.

HOUSE PASSES RESOLUTION

Which Means Cuban Independence and War with Spain.

CONGRESSMEN GET BELLIGERENT

And the Lie is Passed Around, Backed by Force.

Washington, April 15.—The house of representatives after one of the most exciting and memorable days in its history by a vote of 322 to 19 adopted resolutions which nine-tenths of its members believe makes war with Spain inevitable.

At 3 o'clock Mr. Adams, acting chairman of the foreign affairs committee, came into the hall with a copy of the senate resolutions and instantly a hush fell upon the vast assemblage. Mr. Adams asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolutions and Mr. Bailey reserved the right to object, saying that whether he objected or not would depend upon a fair understanding as to the length of debate.

The speaker—"Is there no objection?"

"I ask for the regular order," shouted Mr. Quigg (rep.) of New York. "Which is an objection," observed Mr. Bailey.

"Is there objection?" asked the speaker, still holding the gavel aloft.

Mr. Bailey sought to interpose with a request that the minority resolutions be read, but the speaker insisted that if objection was to be made it must be made then.

"The chair is determined to try to force the minority—" cried Mr. Bailey amid much confusion and cries of "regular order."

Then Mr. Bailey turned and facing the other side entered his objection in emphatic terms.

"They are simply playing for political advantage and the people of the country ought to know it," shouted Mr. Richardson (dem.) of Tennessee.

"There is an understanding with the democratic members of the foreign affairs committee on this point," replied Henderson (rep.) of Iowa.

"That is not true, if we are to understand that any such agreement as this was agreed to," retorted Mr. Richardson.

At this juncture occurred the sensational climax of the day and one of the most exciting incidents in the history of the house. Members all about were in a state of frenzied excitement. Partisan passion was running high. It required only the application of a match to explode the magazine, and when the explosion came pandemonium reigned. Mr. Bartlett (dem.) of Georgia said the chair was supporting the protests of the democrats against the taunting words which were coming from the other side.

Suddenly in his rear in the next tier of seats came in stentorian tones from Mr. Brumm (rep.) of Pennsylvania, a taunt addressed generally to the democratic side: "You got just what you did not want," he shouted.

"That is not true," cried out Mr. Bartlett, who, it was explained subsequently, was addressing his remarks to a republican on the other side.

"I say it is," retorted Mr. Brumm hotly.

"It is not," flared back Mr. Bartlett, turning and facing Mr. Brumm.

"You are a liar," responded Mr. Brumm.

The lie had passed. Instantly Mr. Bartlett reached for a large bound copy of the Congressional Record in the desk before him and raising it aloft hurled it at his adversary. It fell short and then the two antagonists rushed for each other. The house was in an uproar. Some of the ladies in the galleries screamed hysterically. Members crowded toward the combatants from all quarters. They ran across the rear in front of the speaker's desk and crowded up the adjoining aisles, clenching, tugging, hauling at each other like madmen. It was like a free fight in the street. Shouts of anger and indignation were heard on every hand. The members in the crush espoused the cause of the two original combatants and there were several exciting collisions, but no blows were struck. Meantime, Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Brumm were trying to get at each other over the benches, but they were borne back by friends.

Mr. Bartlett, who is a light man, was carried off his feet, and Mr. Miers of Indiana, a stalwart, broad shouldered Hoosier, blocked the path of Mr. Brumm, who is himself evidently a man of great physical vigor. In his

efforts to stop Mr. Brumm, Mr. Miers became involved with Mr. Pierce of Missouri, and they almost came to blows.

All this time the gavel of the speaker was heard and his voice was commanding the sergeant-at-arms to restore order. Armed with a silver mace, the emblem of the authority of the house, Col. Russell, the sergeant at arms, repeatedly charged the thick mass of struggling members, but was as often swept aside. One of the other employes, Griffin Halstead, a son of Murat Halstead, while attempting to pacify Mr. Brumm, was felled by a blow on the jaw. At last by the efforts of a dozen muscular members the belligerents were separated, the angry legislators retired to their seats and a semblance of order was restored. It was one of the most disgraceful scenes witnessed in the house in many years.

The efforts to get the resolutions before the house having failed, the committee on rules retired and formulated a special order, which was brought in a few minutes later. It provided for the immediate consideration of the resolution presented by the foreign affairs committee. The house was still laboring under a great stress of suppressed excitement. Partisan feeling was still rampant.

Resolution Adopted by the House.

Washington, April 15.—The majority of the house committee on foreign affairs agreed to the following resolution, which was reported to the house and adopted:

Whereas, the government of Spain for three years past has been waging war on the island of Cuba against a revolution by killing inhabitants thereof without making any substantial progress towards suppressing said revolution, and has conducted the warfare in a manner contrary to the laws of nations, by methods inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than 200,000 innocent non-combatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, inflicting intolerable injury to the commercial interests of the United States, involving the destruction of lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of money in patrolling our coasts and by policing the high seas in order to maintain our neutrality; and

Whereas, this long series of losses, injuries and burdens for which Spain is responsible has culminated in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana and in the death of 260 of our seamen;

Resolved, that the president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there and establishing by the free action of the people thereof a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution.

Substitute resolutions offered by the minority:

Resolved, that the United States government hereby recognizes the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Sec. 2. That, moved thereto by many considerations of humanity, of interest and of provocation, among which are the deliberate mooring of our battleship, the Maine, over a submarine mine and its destruction in the harbor of Havana, the president of the United States be and is hereby directed to employ immediately the land and naval forces of the United States in aiding the republic of Cuba to maintain the independence hereby recognized.

Sec. 3. That the president of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to extend immediate relief to the starving people of Cuba.

The vote was taken on the substitute resolutions and they were defeated—yeas 147, nays 190. The vote was then taken on the adoption of the majority resolutions and they were adopted—yeas 322, nays 19.

The names of the democrats as they voted for the resolutions were cheered.

The negative vote were cast as follows: Democrats—Adams of Georgia, Bankhead of Alabama, Brantley of Georgia, Brewer of Alabama, Clayton of Alabama, Cox of Tennessee, Elliott of South Carolina, Griggs of Georgia, Howard of Georgia, Lester of Georgia, Strait of South Carolina, Tate of Georgia and Taylor of Georgia.

Republicans—Johnson of Indiana, Boutelle of Maine and Loud of California. Populists—Simpson of Kans.

SENATE MORE RADICAL.

They Recognize the Cuban Republic as a Free Government.

Washington, April 17.—The following are the Turpie minority resolutions passed by the senate:

Resolved by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled:

1. That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

3. That the president of the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and assert its determination when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

RECOGNITION VOTED DOWN.

A Long Debate Looked for in the Senate.

Washington, April 18.—Mr. Dingley moved concurrence in the senate resolutions with the amendment striking out the Cuban independence recognition.

Mr. Bromwell, of Ohio, moved the concur vote be taken first on Dingley's motion.

The vote on the motion of Mr. Dingley was carried by a vote of 179 to 156.

The Cuban resolution now goes to the senate as soon as the clerks can prepare it, where it will, no doubt, be debated at some length.

Raising Revenue for War.

Washington, April 17.—The republican members of the ways and means committee of the house have practically completed the preparation of the revenue measure which will be passed to raise revenues sufficient to prosecute the war. The members propose that the present generation shall bear the

burdens of the war, and proceeding upon that theory, they have prepared a bill that will raise between \$100,000,000 and \$120,000,000 additional revenue per annum.

The bill will provide for an additional tax of \$1 per barrel upon beer, from which \$30,000,000 will be raised. On manufactured tobacco and snuff the internal revenue tax will be increased from 6 to 12 cents; this is expected to raise \$15,000,000 of revenue. The increase on cigars and cigarettes has not been absolutely fixed, but it probably will be \$1 on all classes; from this \$5,000,000 is expected.

The proposition which the senate placed on the tariff bill, but which went out in conference, to all stocks and transfers of corporations, is embodied in the measure, together with practically all the scheme of internal revenue taxation of the act of 1806, which it includes a stamp taxation on all checks, drafts and instruments of business—mortgages, loans and bonds; a tax on proprietary medicines, and a tax on telegraph messages and express packages, is also incorporated in the bill. This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise \$35,000,000.

The tax on proprietary and patent medicines will be 2 cents on packages or bottles retailing at 25 cents or under, and 4 cents on those retailing above that price. The tax on telegraph messages will be 1 cent on all messages which cost 25 cents or less and 2 cents on all above 25 cents.

A duty of 10 cents per pound is placed upon tea and 3 cents per pound upon coffee, with a countervailing internal revenue tax on stock on hand. This latter will be in the form of a tax on sales of stocks on hand, to avoid the constitutional inhibition against a direct tax. From tea and coffee \$28,000,000 is estimated. Bottled waters are to bear a tax similar to patent medicines.

For the pressing needs of the government the secretary of the treasury is given the general power to issue certificates of indebtedness payable in one year, and to bear not to exceed 3 per cent interest. The secretary of treasury is also authorized to borrow on the credit of the government by popular subscription a loan of \$500,000,000. This loan is to be placed through the postoffices of the country, treasuries and government depositories in low-rate bonds, which are to be sold at par. They are to bear 3 per cent interest, and to be redeemable after five years at the option of the government; and to be due in twenty years. The principal and interest are to be payable in coin.

Coal is Contraband.

Washington April 15.—The action of Great Britain in declaring coal to be contraband of war, as reported from Jamaica, is said to have a significance different from that attached to it in the dispatches. As explained in a high diplomatic quarter, such an order would prevent a vessel of either Spain or the United States from taking coal at Kingston or any other port in the West Indies. Applying this rule to the present case, it is said that if a Spanish ship went to Kingston for coal she would be able to carry a supply sufficient to carry her to Porto Rico or Cuba. When once away from Kingston, however, the vessel and her cargo would be subject to seizure by United States ships. The same rule, it is said, would apply in case of a ship of Great Britain or any other country engaged in carrying such a contraband article. The flag would protect the ship as a whole, but it would not protect the ship from being subject to search and to seizure of the contraband article. The rule would apply, equally, it is said, to ships taking coal at Kingston for the use of the naval vessels. In effect, however, the rule would be applicable mainly to Spain, as the United States vessels need not look to the British West Indies for their coal supplies, whereas Spanish vessels would rely on this as well as other West Indian ports for such supplies.

Insurgents Fighting.

Havana, April 18.—News of further fighting between insurgents and Spanish troops in the province of Pinar del Rio has reached here. The forces of the insurgents, under Lores Aguilar Rizo, made an attack two days ago upon the Spanish fort at Espujarosa, and had the best of the fighting, even according to Spanish accounts of the affair. The fort was garrisoned by volunteers. The insurgents entered the town and plundered and burned the tobacco warehouse. The Spanish report says the garrison lost four men killed and nine wounded.

CONGRESS GETS TOGETHER.

The House and Senate Agree on Concurrent Resolutions.

WHICH MEAN "CUBA LIBRE."

Spain Must at Once Withdraw Land and Naval Forces from Cuba.

Washington, April 19.—The following resolutions passed the two houses of congress at an early hour this morning:

1. That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States, does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and from Cuban waters.

3. That the president of the United States be, and hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and call into active service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

4. That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

The resolutions were sent to the president for his signature.

GEN. LEW WALLACE

Wants to Again Take Field and Fight the Spaniards.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 18.—Gen. Lew Wallace, the famous soldier, diplomat and novelist, who was 71 years old April 10; has formally withdrawn from the race for the United States senate and announced that he will enter the army and fight for Cuban independence.

In a statement given out over his signature, Gen. Wallace says:

"In view of the certainty of war with Spain, I have tendered the national government my service in the field. That I have been a candidate for United States senator may subject this action to criticism. I beg to announce my withdrawal from the senatorial race. To the many Republicans who have given me their support I confer my hearty thanks and most grateful acknowledgements."

In an interview Gen. Wallace said he has had the step under consideration for some time. He does not deny that he would consider it a great honor to represent Indiana in the senate, but he thinks that in time of war the duty of every American calls him to the post at which he can be the most efficient. Accordingly he lays aside his political ambition until the peril which threatens his nation has passed.

Gen. Wallace does not seem to be speaking unadvisedly. It is known that he recently addressed a letter to the president making a tender of his services and it is believed that he received a favorable answer and an assurance that he would be appointed to a position commensurate with his talents.

Archbishop Ireland to the Pope.

London, April 19.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News telegraphing Monday says:

"Archbishop Ireland cabled the pope saying that he has great hopes that his efforts for the preservation of peace will be crowned with success."

"The archbishop complains that the greatest obstacle in his path is the violent language used in Roman Catholic organs in Europe against America. "I learn that the powers are now discussing the advisability of offering their pacific mediation in the controversy between Spain and the United States on the basis of Spain ultimately relinquishing her sovereignty over Cuba, but receiving due compensation."

Greenville is rejoicing over the addition of the hard wood factory.

The farmers alliance and commercial club at Corsicana say that there must be a cotton mill at that place.

Rains are reported from as far east as Marshall, south to San Antonio, west to Abilene, north to Sherman, northwest to Clarendon and all points between.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood. And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure. If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor. We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply without cost. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A TEXAS WONDER.
Hall's Great Discovery.
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kinds of kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder, in both men and women, regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months treatment, and we will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. HALL, Sale Mfr., P. O. Box 218, Waco. Sold by the Graham Drug Co.

Weatherford, April 8, 1896.
We the undersigned have used Hall's great discovery for kidney and bladder trouble and cheerfully recommend it.
E. M. Woodward, N. B. Johnson, W. C. McFall, H. S. White, J. C. McConnell.

The Paris News is rather severe on our belligerent citizenship. The News says: "There are a great many men who are talking very boldly now about licking Spain out of her boots, but the moment the blast of war blows in their ears they will not imitate the action of the tiger or stiffen the sinews. On the contrary, they will take to the woods so fast that their coat tails will pop behind them like a piece of bunting in a gale of wind."

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation.

This country has enjoyed five wars during its history, besides numerous, and for many years perennial, misunderstandings with Indians. Four of these were international affairs, two with Great Britain, one with the Barbary states in North Africa, and one with Mexico, and last, but not least the great civil war. In every case the United States flag has triumphed—sometimes easily and speedily, and sometimes with more or less difficulty. But in no case since the war of independence has her hostile ability been put to the test except when fighting her own people. A sixth military event seems now imminent, and its outcome, if the enemy was four times as strong as he is, would contain no element of doubt. Of course we can trash the presumption out of Spain, or any other power which dares to knock the chip off our national shoulder. This is all very pleasant to contemplate, but war is a costly amusement, and its burdens fall upon those least able to bear them. The common people, who have nothing to do with the quarrel, will do the fighting, suffer the privation, undergo the anguish, fill the burial pits, and pay all the costs, while speculators will gather in the profits on fat contracts, and a few officers will get all the honors. Such is war.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

Out for the Stuff.
In times past we have given away columns of space and reams of paper and great gobs of ink in a political campaign.
But what did we get in return? Nothing but the privilege of wading in mud behind the band wagon and spilling coal oil on our only coat and getting shot in the eye with a Roman candle.
But times have changed and our feeling have changed.
Our enthusiasm is gone.
It has leaked through the holes in our elbows and escaped through the apertures in our pants.
Glory is a good thing but cold cash is better.
Campaign thunder will no longer reverberate through these columns except at so much per thunder.
Our campaign rooster must be fed, and wherewith shall we feed him?
He's lost his tail feathers from the first campaign and needs some extract of gold and silver right now.
Our tow line is bagging in the middle and unraveled at both ends.
The candidate is out for the office.
We are out for the stuff.—Ex.

Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla effectually aids weak, impaired and debilitated organs of both sexes. Its action is quick and lasting. Fifty cents and 50 doses.

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Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Failing, money refunded.
For sale by D. R. Akin & Co.

It is said that the first popcorn ever seen in Paris was carried there by Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show and it pleased the Frenchmen so well that a shipment of several tons has recently been made to the gay capital. It is said to think what the people of la belle France have lost all these years by not knowing anything of popcorn.

A Healthy Skin.
The way to overcome all unhealthy conditions of the skin is to apply (Hunt's) Ointment, and when the feet or limbs are tired, stiff, aching and sore, (Hunt's) Ointment affords the most grateful and speedy cure. (Hunt's) Ointment cures Eczema, Scabies, Itch, Pimples, Herpes, Inflammation, Swelling, and all irritations of the skin, readily yield to its soothing influence, and the comforting relief it affords from Chapped Skin, Calluses, Frost Bites, and as a skin cure generally, is of such value to everyone, that all should have it. In 5c. bottles. Ask your Druggist for it.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
This delicious combination of the best vegetable medicines known, cures Weak Lungs, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Wakefulness, and all disorders of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys, and urinary organs.
If you have lost your appetite and are low spirited, or suffering from age or infirmity, take Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen brain and body and give you new life and vigor.
Try a bottle to day it may save your life. 50 cent and 5c. sizes at all druggists.

HINDERCORNS
The safest, surest, quickest and best cure for Corns, Warts, Moles, Calluses, Ac. It cures all pain. Gives no trouble. Makes the feet comfortable. Hindercorns cures when everything else fails. Sold by Druggists at 5c. Hixson & Co., L. I. City, N. Y.

Successful Physicians.
To our readers we wish to recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 209 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Texas, as being perfectly reliable and remarkably successful in the treatment of chronic diseases. They guarantee to cure where others fail. They never employ traveling doctors. If in need of medical help, you should certainly write them for their expert opinion which you will receive by return mail, free of charge.

Three Months of Constipation Cured.
I have used and sold St. Joseph's Liver Regulator and find it superior to any other. I sold it to Dr. Isbell, Red Apple, Ala., who prescribed it to one of his patients who had not had a move on his bowels for three months except by injection. In three days after commencing the use of the Regulator his bowels became regular and are so to-day. Dr. Isbell says he would not be without it in his practice. A. CRUTCHFIELD, Sand Mountain, Ala.

This famous Liver Medicine may be found at The Graham Drug Co. and Akin's Drug Stores.
What is there to arbitrate in the Maine affair? Our Naval Board has declared that our battleship and 266 of our seamen were destroyed by a submarine mine. Submarine mines are not owned or operated by private individuals. They are the property of and are under the exclusive control of Government. When the Maine and her crew went down, Havana Harbor was owned by Spain. The logic is plain. Spain owes reparation and indemnity for the Maine disaster, and no governments but those of Spain and the United States have a right to interfere in the settlement of this affair.

THEIR... SUCCESS.
Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s successes have become a household word. Why? The answer is simple. They are men with the courage of their convictions. Originators, not imitators. Their methods like themselves are in harmony with the people and the times. New and up to date. Among the list of their successful operations and instances of their specialties they start to-day with clean hands in the front rank of respectable professional men. A complete course of treatment and adequate cure by the "Hathaway method" unobscured, and at prices within the reach of all.

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If a sufferer from any wasting disease, dizziness, blood, nervous colic, or loss of mental vigidity or urinary difficulties, hydrocele, piles, gonorrhoea, syphilis, venereal diseases, muscular atrophy, strabismus, rheumatism, chronic catarrh, chronic weakness or general debility, or any other ailment, please investigate this original Hathaway method.
The secret of the great treatment is made in the following outline. Write for it free of charge. Dr. Hathaway & Co., 209 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.
Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh. Free, 64 page booklet, by writing us and mentioning this paper.

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(Mention this paper when writing.)

The Mammoth Jack, Dennis O'Brien.

WILL make the present season at my farm, 3 1-2 miles S. W. of Graham, on Breckinridge road, and will serve mares at \$8.00 by the insurance, or when a person breeds three mares or more at \$7.00 each, payable when the fact is ascertained, mare traded or removed from the county. In all cases the colts stand good for service. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
DENNIS O'BRIEN is a beautiful Iron Gray, 5 years old, 15 hands high, was raised by Harrison Norton of Stephens county, and is a well bred animal. Call and see him.
CHAS. N. BROWN.

The Thoroughbred Trotting Horse,



STOCK MARKET, 23740,

Will make the present season at my Ranch, five miles north of Graham on the Farmer road, and will serve mares at \$20.00 by the insurance, payable when the fact is ascertained, mare traded or removed from the county. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
In all cases the colt stands good for service. Pasture furnished free to mares from a distance.

Description and Pedigree.
STOCK MARKET is a beautiful dark bay, seven years old, over 16 hands high, and weighs about 1800 lbs. He is registered stock, as the following certificate will show:
AMERICAN TROTTING REGISTER.
This is to certify that STOCK MARKET has been duly registered as standard under Rule 6, in Volume XIII of the American Trotting Register, and the pedigree can there be traced in the following form:
23740, Stock Market, (6) b h folded 1891; by Empire Wilkes, 3798; dam Lady Larable, by Mambrino Howard 3658; g d Fanny Clay (dam of Barney Clay, 2:28, and Suddie D., 1 yr., 2:35 3-4) by American Clay, 34, etc., (see Lady Larable).
Given under my hand and seal, at Chicago, Ill., this 2nd day of August, 1893.
J. H. STEINER, Registrar.
For further particulars call on or address
D. H. FRENCH,
Graham, Texas.

The Well-Bred Jack, PRINCE ALBERT,

Will make the present season at my stable, 5 miles N. W. of Graham and will serve mares at \$7.00 to insure, payable when the fact is ascertained, mare traded or removed from the county. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur. In all cases the colt stands good for service.
PRINCE ALBERT is a beautiful dark brown, 14 1-2 hands high, 10 years old. He was sired by old Prince Albert; he by an imported Jack; dam, Black Bess; her sire imported.
T. A. HIGGINS.

YOUR LIVER

Is Deranged and Causes Biliousness, Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Dropsy, Malarial Troubles, &c.
When afflicted this way you are unfit for business, because your physical suffering repairs your mental faculties and makes them dull.
THIS REMEDY WILL CURE YOU.

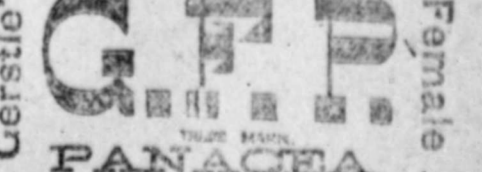
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