

GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

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GRAHAM, TEXAS, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1898.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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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—
Office over Beckham National Bank,
GRAHAM, : : : TEXAS.

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—DENTIST—
Office opposite College building in Crawford addition.
Operative and Mechanical Plate Work
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DR. M. H. CHISM,
DENTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
—Graham, Texas—
West side of the square, one door south of Shumaker & Titmoss.

ATTORNEYS.

J. E. SIMPSON,
LAWYER,
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P. A. MARIIN,
LAWYER.
Practice in all courts. Has complete abstracts of Young county land titles.
Office in Court House.
GRAHAM, : : : TEXAS.

JOHNSON & AKIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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Will practice in the courts of Young and adjoining counties. Office west side square.

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—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
(COUNTY JUDGE.)
Graham, Young County, Texas.

W. J. Farley,
BARBER,
West Side Public Square,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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. Price 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.

Farmer Cleanings.

Everything is quiet this week. The farmers are very busy with their crops since the much needed rain.

Overseer Joe King called his force to meet in Farmer last week to repair the Jacksboro and Weatherford road.

Rev. Biffle and wife of Lost Valley, passed through Farmer last Saturday on their way to Dundee, Archer county.

A. Looney, J. A. Holt and Chas. Stiffer, all of Lacy, were here trading Saturday.

Melvin Cox and bride of Kickapoo, Archer county, visited relatives near here Saturday.

E. E. Simmons and wife of Olney, and W. A. Simmons and wife of Archer county, were visiting relatives and friends here Saturday night and Sunday, and also attending the children's "May Day."

Mr. Shanks of Windthorst, was down Sunday. Look out Jimmie you will be left.

A large concourse of people were in Farmer last Saturday. Among the number we noticed Tom Grant of Lacy, who was as jolly as ever. The colt show was an interesting feature of the day. Some nice colts were exhibited.

J. D. Spencer and family of Gertrude, spent Saturday night and Sunday in Farmer.

Eld. Ford filled his regular appointment under the arbor at the M. E. Church Sunday at 11 o'clock. The sermon was followed by one of the most enjoyable features of the day and that was a big dinner which consisted of ten or more fatted turkeys, several chickens, beans, potatoes, cakes, pies and many nicknacks too numerous to mention, for which the women whose skillful hands that prepared the dinner deserves great credit. The children's service was grand—every one did well. The Lord's Prayer in Spanish by little Harry Winston was listened to very attentively. Archer City, Olney, True, Lacy and Markley were all well represented. May the day soon dawn when the children can all meet together and enjoy another happy day such as was had last Sunday.

Grandpa and Grandma Kater were shopping in Farmer Wednesday morning.

Deputy Sheriff Cox was in town on legal business Tuesday. We haven't done anything wrong here except ate a little too much, Sunday, and we are excusable for that.

Dave Still of True, was here Tuesday and reported a very sick child.

As Skipper has been thinking of late very seriously about the "New Jerusalem," my name will be DEW DROP.

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.

San Antonio: Spain conquered Cuba, Peru, Mexico, in fact the whole of the southern hemisphere in its greed for gold. It made a graveyard of its conquered possessions; it ground the life out of the nations; the day of retribution has been a long time coming.

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.

It is said that reports from the recruiting officers at the state camps show that about 25 per cent of the volunteers are rejected by the examining surgeons. In the late civil war, when the examination was most rigorous, the percentage of rejections for physical disabilities was only 13. Surgeon King, who had a great deal of experience in examining volunteers for the civil war, says that cigarette smoking is the cause of the increased percentage of rejections. That is a habit which has fastened itself on this generation to such an extent that it has weakened heart action and damaged the lungs of many a youth. The proportion of rejections of volunteers from the larger cities is much greater than of volunteers from the smaller towns and the rural districts.—El Paso Times.

J. N. Browning of Amarillo is a candidate for lieutenant governor. He has been one of the most persistent anti-railroad commission men and gold-bugs in Texas. He was the leader of the goldbug forces from this senatorial district at Dallas in August, 1894, in forcing on the people of Texas a gold platform, and the people from the forks of the creek will remember him for what he has done against them.—Vernon Call.

Hettie Green has shaken the dust of Hoboken from her faded skirt. One small truck brought her household goods to Manhattan. The neighbors declare that her furniture consisted of one iron and one wooden bedstead, four old chairs, three old boxes filled with bedding and kitchen utensils a couple of antiquated lounges and two plain tables. The neighbors also say that the father and daughter, the former an invalid, occupied the beds, while the richest woman in America camped out on a shake-down. The last servant Hetty had, said that she quit because her sides were sore from sleeping on a bed of soap boxes. The cheapest merchants of Hoboken are not mourning the loss of their \$50,000,000 customer. Every sale lopped an hour or so off their lives.—Comanche Chief.

A Missouri preacher has a wide-awake sort of a boy. One Sunday while his father was preaching the young chap was up in the gallery pelting the congregation with peanuts. The father frowned and shook his head, and to his surprise the boy called out: "You tend to your preaching dad; I'll keep 'em awake."

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 Store.

London, May 23.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

Confirmation is given in well-informed quarters in Vienna to the rumor that friendly advances made by England to Japan have already attained a tangible result. It is believed that an Anglo-Japanese understanding has been reached contemplating all the consequences that might result in the course of the Spanish-American war. The understanding establishes a sort of Asiatic balance of power.

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 to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. For sale by All Dealers.

President McKinley has appointed General Wesley Meritt, of the regular army, to the command of the volunteers from the Pacific coast. General Meritt will rank as brigadier general and will lead the invasion of the infantry on the Philippines. He has been proclaimed governor-general of the Philippines and as soon as possible will establish his position as such at the capital at Manila.

The dust of Christopher Columbus reposes in the Cathedral at Havana, and is therefore in danger of being mixed with the dust that Uncle Sam is preparing to raise there. It is a sad prospect for the late explorer.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

This war with Spain need not molest the people at all. The great mass will not be called upon to do the fighting. The truth of the business is, enough men have already applied for positions to whip Spain.

Hold the Philippines!

London, May 12.—The Spectator, in an article today, urges America to keep the Philippine Islands, to raise a colored army of 20,000 men, and with this effective Sepoy army, hold the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico, paying the army of occupation out of the local revenues."

Continuing, the Spectator says: "With such a garrison, these islands would be as safe as a drawing room and as full of business as Broadway on the Strand."

Referring to the outcome of the war, the Spectator remarks: "The Americans will emerge from the war with new interest and larger ambitions. They will have defeated a second-class European State, and will feel acutely that, as matters stand, they would have been defeated by a first-class one. They could not have fought France, to say nothing of Great Britain, without suffering grave defeats at sea and enormous losses on land. That is not the position which suits American temper, and Washington will set itself to construct a first-class iron fleet. That once built, the desire for a position in the world equal to their position among nations, will compel them to abandon the idea of nonintervention and change the Monroe doctrine into a direct and effective protectorate of the two Americas.

"We hope the Americans will keep the Philippines, and that they can keep them there is no doubt whatever. Europe to put the truth in its most brutal form, cannot attack them without permission."

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

Less Talk More Fight.

Lincoln, Neb., May 17.—William J. Bryan is to organize a third regiment of Nebraska volunteers to tender the services to the president as soon as mustered. Gov. Holcomb to-day issued him a commission as colonel, with authority to proceed and Mr. Bryan told the Associated Press correspondent to-night that he would accept the commission.

HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL

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.

The Well-Bred Jack, PRINCE ALBERT,

Will make the present season one-half his time at my stable, 5 miles N. W. of Graham and one-half at L. C. Blackwood's, 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. He will be at Blackwood's May 8th, and remain one week.

PRINCE ALBERT is a beautiful dark brown, 14 1-2 hands high, 10 years old. He was sired by Fairview Prince, he by Robert Rains, imported by A. C. Farklin of Sumer county, Tenn. Prince Albert's 1st dam Enterprise Jennett, 2nd dam Black Bess, by imported Castello.

T. A. HIGGINS.

The Leader.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. W. GRAVES.

GRAHAM, TEXAS

TEXAS NEWS NOTES.

Heavy hail storm in Grayson county has damaged crops.

Dallas soap factory was burned, with a loss of \$50,000.

Grand Saline is to have a new salt-making plant.

Belton is to have an ice plant in use the coming season.

They are catching 48 pound catfish in the Lampasas river at Belton.

One hundred and fifty colored families are preparing to leave Fannin county for Liberia.

The famous Birdseye view land case from Nueces county has been finally settled.

Production of petroleum at Corsicana exceeds the demand and storage capacity.

Red River has a big freshet on from the numerous cloudbursts and waterpouts.

Government officials are not permitting any kodak work about the forts at Galveston.

Jacksonville has begun the shipment of new potatoes and tomatoes to the large consuming markets.

A company has been organized to develop the oil fields near Conroe and work will begin in about a ten days.

J. S. Bolton, ex-assessor of Dallas county, died at Vera Cruz, Mexico, where he was engaged in jetty work.

Wells Fargo Express company is erecting a new and handsome brick building at Corsicana for office purposes.

J. C. Freeman and N. F. Watts, of Cuta, Johnson county, have planted several thousand pine trees under the direction of the United States department of agriculture.

The annual reunion of the celebrated Terry rangers will be held at Austin on June 1 and 2. A rate of 4 cents per mile for the round trip has been made by the railroads.

W. J. Bowen, a prominent lawyer of Cotulla, was assassinated almost at his door while returning from town at early night. He was in shirt sleeves and unarmed. He considered he had no enemies, and there is no clue to the perpetrators.

AUSTIN NOTES.

The comptroller registered \$5000 of Comanche county bridge bonds.

The comptroller registered \$27,000 Guadalupe county refunding bonds.

The insurance department has granted permission to do business in Texas during the current year to the Caledonian-American insurance company of New York.

The Texas Mexican Railway company paid the comptroller \$49,011 tax on \$490149 of gross passenger earnings for the quarter ended March 31.

The Denton Telephone company has paid its annual tax on forty-six phones and the Texas Telephone company of Denton paid tax on eighty-eight phones. The tax is 25 cents per annum on each phone in use.

The attorney general has approved the following bond issues for registration: Donnelly courthouse refunding \$24,000, Hemphill courthouse refunding \$3000, Hemphill county bridge \$5500, Scurry county bridge \$8500, Abilene refunding waterworks \$25,500.

How It Came to Pass.

The presence of Uncle Dan' McGary in Houston to collect the fourth or fifth time in the past twelve months the annual subscriptions to that paper of papers, the Wallisville Age, should call attention to the reduced physical proportions of the sage of Jeffersonian democracy in Texas. It seems that a few weeks ago, mayhap a month or so, the question of local option was placed before the voters of Wallisville. The one place in Chambers county where a thirsty mortal could quench the fire in his throat was the hamlet where Uncle Dan had cast his lines and the particular spring in question was owned by a close friend of Uncle Daniel's. Now the editor of the Age is not averse to an occasional mug of the beverage that foams on top and is amber colored at t'other end, nor can it be said that he is one who is afraid of the liquid moonlight distilled in Kentucky or Tennessee. In fact, it is known that the old man has carried many a heavy load in order to lessen the burden of his

weaker brethren. But on the occasion of the recent election in Wallisville a number of the gentler sex came to the conclusion that Uncle Dan was totting a weight too utterly heavy for his years, so they corraled him on the morn of election, placed a prohibition ticket in his hand, marched him to the polling place, and, to his utter discomfort, made him irrigate his interior with a bottle of soda water and vote against anything stronger. In explanation of this the victim says that nothing but a petticoat brigade could capture him, in substantiation of which he refers to his escape from the "Yanks" at Arkansas Post in the sixties.—Houston Post.

Prairie Dogs and Jack Rabbits.

Fort Worth, May 23.—A gentleman who for many years has been a resident of West Texas, now visiting Fort Worth, in speaking of range conditions on the great plains and elsewhere in the west, states that the absence of grass on some of the large pastures that in years gone by maintained large herds cannot be attributed altogether to overstocking the ranges, but that this deplorable result was brought about in a great measure by the ravages of the prairie dog and the jack rabbit. The inroads made on the formerly luxuriant grasses of the plains by these destructive animals can hardly be estimated in dollars and cents. The finest natural grasses of the United States have been damaged in certain districts almost beyond repair. The only remedy that can be suggested for the land is rest and a war of extermination waged against the jack and the dog.

The cultivation here and there of cotton patches has also broken into the ranges, and the sod once torn up never again produces the grass crop that it did before, so that to raise a pound of 4-cent cotton land is sacrificed that would yearly pay a much larger increase than could be realized by cotton even at twice that figure, allowing for the chances of dry seasons and short crops. That shortly land owners in the west will begin a crusade on the dog towns and jack rabbits there is little doubt, but the great trouble is that they have not realized the extent of the damage soon enough. Measures to preserve the grass from these animals should have been taken years ago, and had they been, West Texas ranges would have presented a far different appearance from that which they present today.

A Colored Regiment.

Dallas, May 22.—If President McKinley calls for colored volunteers, as has been stated, Col. A. J. Houston, of Dallas, will at once begin the organization of a regiment.

Col. Houston is a son of Gen. Sam Houston and was for many years colonel of a regiment of the Texas militia. He is said to be one of the best informed men on military matters in Texas.

Should he begin organizing a negro regiment, he will be materially aided by E. H. R. Green, who has signified his wish to help equip a regiment of volunteers.

Tried to Blow Up the Fleet.

New York, May 23.—News reached here of a dastardly attempt to blow up the boats of the blockading squadron. What is believed to have been a submarine mine was exploded by the Spanish twenty miles off Cape San Antonio. Officers on the warships say that Spain has put floating mines throughout the gulf stream in an attempt to blow up the blockading squadron and newspaper fleet.

The vessels were scouting well out from land in the Yucatan channel and were in a semi-circle, 800 yards apart, when an explosion lifted the ship and seamen and officers spinning screws decks. It was at first thought that it was the shock of a large gun and the men rushed to quarters.

"The explosion adds a new feature to naval warfare," one of the officers said. "None of our ships were injured, but the explosion warns all vessels to look out for floating mines."

There is talk of Gov. Black of New York suspending Mayor Van Wycke of Greater New York for disregard of the charter.

The British soldier has not always worn a red uniform. White was the prevailing color under Henry VIII, and dark green or russet in the time of Elizabeth.

Thirty millions oysters are annually sent to England from the basin of Atchafalaya in the Bay of Biscay. They are reared at Whitstable and other places, where they are fattened and then sold as "natives."

St. James Hotel, Dallas, Texas.

EX-GOV. ROBERTS DEAD.

The Alcalde Statesman, Jurist and Professor of Law.

Austin, May 20.—Ex-Gov. O. M. Roberts passed quietly away at the family residence last night about 9 o'clock after an illness of about one week.

The following sketch of Ex-Gov. O. M. Roberts life is taken from the Houston Post:

Oran Milo Roberts was born in Lawrence district, South Carolina, of parents in moderate circumstances, being the youngest of six children. His father was a man of energy, industry and liberality, and was possessed of much native wit. His mother was a sedate, taciturn woman, of great judgment and firmness, and fond of reading, and the teaching of her children.

The father was of Welsh, and the mother of Scotch-Irish descent. Her father, Sam Ewing, was a captain of cavalry during the whole of the revolutionary war, and died a few years after peace from exposure in the service.

Oran was only 13 years old when his father died, after which he lived with his mother and older brother on a farm near Ashville, Alabama, cultivated by the two boys and a few good slaves. Having previously gone to old field schools, at the age of 16 he was started to an academy at Ashville, taught by James Lewis, who, in six months, abandoned the school; after which Ralph P. Lowe, a graduate of Miami university, and afterwards governor of Iowa, took him, with three other boys, into his law office, where, by the study of Latin and Greek, he was prepared to enter the university of Alabama, which he did on the 13th of February, 1823, joining the freshman class, then four months advanced in session. He graduated in December, 1826, having studied law also in the latter part of the session. After the first two sessions he had ample time to devote himself to general reading, which was facilitated by his being librarian during the senior year. The society of Tuscaloosa, then the capital of the state, and the meeting of the legislature every year, together with his associations with the professors and students, enabled him to acquire a greatly enlarged idea of men and things, very different from that of a mountain raised boy.

Having commenced the practice of law at once in Taladega, he soon removed to Ashville, St. Clair county, where he was raised, and did reasonably well in that and in the adjoining mountain counties, continuing the study of law, until he moved to Texas in the fall of 1841.

He settled in San Augustine, partly because it was within ten miles of his uncle, Nathan Davis, Sr., a respected old resident, who had been the first alcalde of the municipality of Tenehaw, but mainly because it was then one of the principal legal and political centers of the whole surrounding country, in which resided some of the most eminent lawyers and statesmen of the republic, and was surrounded by much wealth.

He at once followed the circuit with the judge and other lawyers, as was then the custom, extending through central Eastern Texas, from the Sabine to the Trinity rivers. Notwithstanding he had to learn a new system of pleading and practice, and of laws generally, he made such progress in his profession as to be appointed district attorney by President Houston on the 6th of February, 1844, just two years and two months after he came to Texas, and that without his having been a candidate for the office, and knew nothing of his selection until his commission was delivered to him by N. H. Darnell, member of congress from San Augustine county.

His success in that position was sufficiently attested by the fact that Gen. Henderson, who had practiced in the same courts with him, upon being elected the first governor of the state, tendered him the appointment of district judge, without any solicitation by him, or by his friends, so far as he was informed. His appointment was unanimously confirmed by the senate, and he entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office in April, 1846, then not 31 years of age.

After leaving the bench he became a candidate for congress, there being but two members to be elected in Texas, first in 1851, when there being a number of democratic candidates in the field, and one whig candidate, he declined in the interest of the party;

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 25 Cents.

Open Day and Night.

278 MAIN STREET, DALLAS, TEX.
NEAR SANTA FE DEPOT.

W. B. COOK, Mgr.

the second time in 1853, when a full convention met, which gave him a large majority, but owing to a misunderstanding of his principles, a combination was formed or just enough delegates to prevent his nomination, the leaders in which, the very next day, upon being properly informed, expressed their regret that he was not the candidate chosen, at the same time giving assurance of their support for any office he might seek, which was subsequently redeemed.

In the fall of 1856 Justice Abner Lipscomb died, while the supreme court was in session at Austin, and was buried in the state cemetery. Chief Justice Hemphill then resided in Austin and Justice R. T. Wheeler in Galveston. Conventions had not then made nominations for judicial offices. The lawyers then in attendance upon the court at a meeting in Austin, presented Judge Roberts' name to fill the vacancy, which was responded to favorably by nominations in other places and by numerous personal solicitations in other parts of the state.

He had never been at Austin or Western Texas, and had no expectation of filling another office, satisfied to live on his farm and practice law, as he had been doing successfully. But he changed his purpose under an invitation so flattering and unexpected. A special election was ordered to be held on the 1st day of February, 1857. His opponents were Judge Peter W. Gray of Houston, Judge Benj. C. Franklin of Galveston, Col. Thomas R. Jennings of Cherokee county and John Taylor. Judge Roberts was elected, getting a few hundred votes over Judge Gray, and took his seat in the supreme court at Tyler in April, 1857, being then 41 years old, and having had such experience at the bar as district attorney and of district judge as qualified him to take at once a respectable position in that office. In two years afterwards Chief Justice Hemphill left the bench, having been elected senator in congress, and Royal T. Wheeler became chief justice and James H. Bell associate justice by election.

His opinions run through eighteen volumes of Texas supreme court reports, having been placed on the court four times, three of them as chief justice, commencing in 1857 and ending in 1878, though he was not on the bench continually during that time.

While holding court in Austin he acted with a number of gentlemen, who devised the plan for a call of the convention, and upon the suggestion, it was provided that double the number of the representation in the legislature should be selected by the counties, which would enable others besides politicians to come to the convention, and thereby make a large body of 170 delegates, that would have greater weight and influence than a smaller body of men already engaged in public affairs.

The delegates met in convention in the city of Austin on the 28th of January, 1861. Judge Roberts was nominated for president of the convention and was elected without opposition.

In the latter part of 1861, the war having fairly progressed, and seeing the necessity of raising infantry troops he determined to resign the office of associate justice of the supreme court and enter the army, which he did by raising a regiment early in 1862, it being organized at Houston, as the Eleventh Texas infantry.

At the August election, in 1864, Judge Roberts was elected chief justice of the supreme court, while he was still in the camp with his regiment near Alexandria, La.

Upon the close of the war in 1865, he, with other officers of the state, ceased to hold office.

He was elected a delegate to the convention of reconstruction called by A. J. Hamilton, provisional governor of Texas, on November 18, 1865.

On the 21st day of August, 1866, without having previously solicited the place, he was elected by the legislature as senator from Texas in the congress of the United States.

Upon the organization of the government in January, 1874, under Governor Richard Coke, he was appointed chief justice of the supreme court again.

In July, 1878, he was nominated as governor of Texas by the democratic convention at Austin, there having been a deadlock between Throckmorton, Hubbard, Devine and Lang. He

was at once notified and telegraphed his acceptance. After being elected he turned his attention to the laws pertaining to the duties, and was well equipped when he was inaugurated in the old capitol (burned in 1881) on January 21, 1879.

During his first term many important laws were passed, among other things the Revised Statutes were adopted which it was afterwards ascertained that the freight to be charged by railroad companies was reduced from 50 to 25 per 100 pounds for 100 miles. A strong protest was made against this by the railroad companies and an amendment was adopted by the legislature restoring the 50-cent rate.

He was instrumental in the reorganization of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, the establishment of two free normal schools and the grading of teachers in the public schools, and afterward in the organization of the state university, wherein he was afterward the professor of law.

He was very often published as the "Old Alcalde," as an honorary title, meaning in Spanish, "The Judge," the highest judicial officer known to the old Texans under the Mexican government. It was very convenient, however, because it could be printed in short as O. A., and when some writer wished to show his contempt, he could put the o. a. in small letters.

On the 15th day of December, 1887, he was married to an accomplished lady of Tyler, an old acquaintance, Mrs. Catherine E. Border, the widow of one of his earliest friends in Texas, Col. John P. Border, a veteran of San Jacinto, and a colonel in the Confederate army.

Why?

Why isn't a dude an excuse for at least one thing?

Why isn't the fire swallower in a museum a light eater?

Why isn't a man who hangs his head his own executioner?

Why is the refrain the most difficult part of a drinking song?

Why does it take more argument to establish the truth than a lie?

Why does the average man make a fool of himself trying to act smart?

Why is a promising young man always in such great demand among his creditors?

Why isn't a man expected to eat time when he is given twenty minutes for dinner?

Why does the man who declares his willingness to die for a woman all ways back out at the last moment?—Chicago News.

JOHN DOWELL,

Attorney at Law,

105 W. 9th St., Austin, Texas.

Practice in all the State and Federal Courts. Attend to any business in State Departments. Business solicited.

W. VON ROSENBERG,

[For forty years in business in Austin.]

LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.

Box 644, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Lead business in all its branches, and any business connected with the Departments of the State Government attended to.

ORGANIZERS wanted everywhere to write sick, accident and life benefits. Finest plan in the world. Top contracts given, especially to state managers. Address AMERICAN BENEVOLENT LEGION, Cockrell Building, Dallas, Texas.

MORPHINE UPON THE ACCIDENT, WHILST HABITUATED AS HOME. Remedy for Cure Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobacco, the tobacco cure. 1. Nat. 1892. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dublin, Texas.



Tabernacle M. E. Parsonage,

DALLAS, TEXAS, Jan. 7, 1900.

GENTLEMEN:—For many years I have used in my home the best grades of Baking Powder obtainable, but about one year ago I was induced to try your Kitchen Queen, and found it so satisfactory that I have abandoned all others, and allow no other kind in the house. It certainly has the finest rising qualities of any Baking Powder I have ever known. I most gladly and heartily commend it to all. Mrs. A. F. Hoaman.

CULBERSON AND DIAZ.

Correspondence Between the Two on Protection for the Border.

The following correspondence between President Diaz and Gov. Culberston is self-explanatory:

Executive Office, Austin, May 5.—His excellency, Porfirio Diaz, Mexico: Dear Sir—At the outbreak of the present war between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain it was apparently believed by some persons in this country that it would lead to strained relations or unfriendliness with the republic of Mexico. The great body of our people, however, including myself, did not believe this and subsequent developments have fully shown the fear to be ill-founded. This is a matter of supreme gratification. The social, commercial and political relations between the United States and Mexico have been of a cordial and friendly character for more than thirty years and the interests of both countries will be subserved to have them so continue. Our country, growing itself, has watched with much interest the growth and prosperity of Mexico under your wise and beneficent administration, and our people sincerely wish to see this improvement continued.

While what I have said is true, it is also true that lawless inhabitants of Texas and Mexico along the border, as usually results in the event of war, may take advantage of the state of war to deplete upon peaceful citizens of the two countries. So far as I am advised, however, nothing of the kind has occurred and it is to be hoped will not occur. But to guard against it and to protect life and property there as well as to prevent anything which might cause irritation between the two countries it is stated in the public press that your excellency has strengthened the national forces at such points on the boundary as seemed proper. If this be true I wish to express on behalf of the people of Texas their satisfaction in this course. This force, co-operating with those of Texas and the United States there, should certainly afford all adequate protection to life and property in both countries, besides continuing without abatement the friendly relations now existing between Mexico and the United States. With renewed assurances of my high esteem and respect, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

C. A. CULBERSON,
Governor of Texas.

[Translation.]

Mexico, May 13.—To the governor, C. A. Culberston, Austin, Texas: Esteemed Sir—With true pleasure I have received your favor of the 5th inst., because it makes me see clearly that you well understood the intention of the government of Mexico in regulating the location of the forces which are doing service on the right bank of the Bravo. Upon receiving knowledge that the government of your republic was retiring its troops of the line to employ them in the war in which, unfortunately, it has been involved, it appeared to me that evil-minded men who abound as much on the right as on the left bank of the river, might make some attempt against security and order, and perhaps against the lives of peaceable citizens of both banks, and immediately I ordered detachments to cover some points that were not so protected and to prepare forces which by railroad could present themselves at the places where the necessity for their services might arise.

It is true that with the armed forces of both governments co-operating with one accord, as the representatives of civilized people, should when they undertake to reduce the perverse, it will not be possible that the peace should be disturbed on the dividing line, nor the honest citizens suffer alarms that might prejudice them in their employment. To this effect I have given orders to the chiefs of detachments who are on the right bank of the Bravo that whenever the settlers on the left bank are seen to be injured by robbers to offer and render their services to the American authorities without reserve, always when said authorities accept them or solicit them. I authorized them to ask the same help from the armed forces of the left bank in identical cases.

If you give to your detachments similar orders I believe that it will be impossible that any alarm should be felt on the dividing line, especially if the respective chiefs of both lines should put themselves in accord when they have to make any prosecutions. I hope that if, for the better proceeding, there should occur to you any modification of the established service you will have the goodness to communicate it to me.

With the hope that the good rela-

tions of true and candid friendship which for so many years have united the two republics of North America, and with the purpose of cultivating them on my part, interpreting the will of this country toward you, I subscribe myself, your attentive servant and friend,

Porfirio Diaz.
Executive office, Austin, Tex., May 17.—His excellency, Porfirio Diaz, president of Mexico: Dear sir—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., and to assure you that its friendly tone as well as your determination to co-operate in maintaining order on the frontier will be sincerely appreciated by the people of Texas.

The state authorities on the border will be directed to render every aid practicable to your detachments in the manner suggested in your letter. With assurance of high esteem and consideration, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

C. A. CULBERSON,
Governor of Texas.

The New Americanism.

America has lacked nothing in enterprise, and our ships are now plowing foreign and far away seas and will continue to do so, but these must be protected. It is at once a political and a commercial axiom that "commerce follows the flag" and the commerce of this country must expand or deteriorate. We can, as has been pointed out in these columns time and time again, manufacture enough in one year to keep us three, and if our labor is to be employed we must make markets for our products. Commercial stagnation causes idleness and discontent among the masses and opens the way for Debses and the Cyclone Davises to foment strife. When people are at work they do not think of social disturbances and the demagogue and the professional agitator are ignored. But to extend our commerce we must have havens of retreat in times of trouble and bases of action at all times. The port of Manila is something we need, and so is the Hawaiian port at Honolulu. Porto Rico we should have by all means, and we should cease being children and take our place among the nations of the earth. No nation can prosper unless it deals with other nations; the adequacy of a home market is a fallacy. We must go abroad. We should meet changing conditions and adapt ourselves to them. Even the hermit crab looks for a new shell when the old one becomes cramped. It is gratifying to learn that the sentiment favorable to an extension of commerce is growing in congress; but it is disappointing to see that certain demagogues are opposed to it. It will be noted, however, that those who have expressed themselves as ultra conservative ruralists who have no manufacturing enterprises at home and who perhaps have never seen a ship or a sea wave. Such unmitigated stupidity is no credit to any constituency. There is a commercial revolution going on, and it will go on in spite of the retrogressionists and stumbling blocks.—Memphis Commercial Appeal (dem.)

A Bad Mississippi Negro.

Flora Lake, Miss., May 20.—A horrible tragedy occurred at the Foster plantation, four miles southeast of this town, resulting in the death of four men.

Four deputy sheriffs, R. B. Campbell, H. R. Campbell, W. C. Cooper and C. L. Jones, visited the plantation to arrest Nimrod Littlefield and Wm. Littlefield, his son, both negroes, charged with a murder committed in Bolivar county several years ago. The negroes resisted the officers, whereupon Deputy R. B. Campbell opened fire, killing Nimrod Littlefield. The younger negro seized a Winchester rifle and used it with fearful effect. His first shot struck Deputy Cooper squarely in the forehead, killing him instantly. The infuriated negro then turned on H. R. Campbell, shooting him in the head, death resulting instantly, while a third shot brought Deputy Jones to the ground a corpse.

Deputy R. B. Campbell, having no available ammunition, beat a hasty retreat for assistance, and upon returning to the scene of the tragedy a posse found the bodies of the dead white men horribly mutilated, their heads having been beaten into a jelly. Bloodhounds were secured and immediately put upon Littlefield's track, and if captured a lynching will occur. There is great excitement where the shooting occurred.

"Colonel" William J.

Lincoln, Neb., May 19.—William J. Bryan is to organize a third regiment of Nebraska volunteers to tender their services to the president as soon as mustered. Gov. Holcomb issued him a commission as colonel with authority to proceed and Mr. Bryan told the Associated Press correspondent that he would accept the commission.

NEARLY A MILLION.

Each Man in Dewey's Squadron Will Receive a Nice Little Nest Egg.

Washington, May 22.—The question as to how much prize money will be distributed among Admiral Dewey and his men is exciting considerable interest. According to the law of distribution the commanding officer of a fleet or squadron is entitled to one-twentieth part of all prize money awarded to any vessel or vessels under his command.

The commanding officer of a fleet or squadron on duty under the orders of the commander-in-chief of a fleet or squadron receives the sum equal to one-fiftieth part of any prize money awarded to a vessel of such division for a capture made while under his command, such fiftieth to be deducted from the moiety due to the United States, if there be such moiety; other wise from the amount awarded to the captors. The fleet captain receives one-hundredth part of all prize money awarded to any vessel or vessels of the fleet or squadron in which he is serving except in a case where the capture is made by the vessel on board of which he is serving at the time of such capture. When such is the case, he shares in proportion to his pay with the other officers and men on board of the vessel.

The commander of a single vessel, on the other hand, receives one-tenth part of all the prize awarded to the vessel under the command of a commanding officer of a fleet or squadron or a division. If he acts independently then he receives three-twentieths. After the deductions mentioned are made the residue is distributed and proportioned among all others doing duty on board, including the fleet captain and all borne upon the books of the ship in proportion to their respective rate of pay in the service.

All the vessels of the navy within signal distance of the vessel or vessels making the capture share in the prize. Vessels not of the navy are not entitled to share in the prize except the vessel or vessels making the capture. A bounty is paid by the United States for each person on board any ship or vessel of war belonging to an enemy which is sunk or otherwise destroyed in an engagement by any ship or vessel of the United States, or which it may be necessary to destroy in consequence of injuries sustained in battle of \$100 if the enemy's vessel was of inferior force. If the force opposed is equal or superior then \$500 is divided among the officers and men in the same manner as prize money.

When the actual number of men on any destroyed vessel cannot be ascertained satisfactorily the prize money is estimated according to the complement allowed to vessels of its class in the navy of the United States.

It is estimated that the bounty to the men in Admiral Dewey's command will amount to \$200,000. Dewey's share is estimated at \$7,500. The warrant officers probably will receive \$370 each and the men \$50 each. In this estimate is not included the value of the vessels that Dewey captured. These are the Manila and Callao.

In addition to these prizes were guns, ammunition and stores of various kinds which were captured at Cavite and Corregidor Islands. With out definite knowledge as to the extent of these stores and basing their estimates on the press dispatches and on Dewey's telegrams, department officers are of the opinion that the total value of the prizes and bounty to be distributed among the 1,850 officers and men of Dewey's squadron will closely approximate \$1,000,000.

A Belle a Lawyer.

Oakland, Cal., May 22.—Miss Rachel Vrooman, a society belle, has been admitted to practice law before the supreme court. She graduated with honors from Hastings college of law and now is a fully accredited member of the bar. Her father, late Attorney Vroom, was one of the most prominent attorneys of California. He left a valuable estate which his daughter proposes to manage herself.

Wei Hai Wei.

Pekin, May 22.—Arrangements for the transfer of Wei Hai Wei are completed. The Chinese will occupy the port on Monday immediately after the last Japanese withdraw. On Tuesday the British force to occupy the place will land from three warships now in the harbor, when the British and Chinese flags will be hoisted side by side. As soon as the buildings, arsenals and forts are taken over by the British forces the Chinese flag will be lowered.

St. James hotel, Dallas.

A WAR IS POSSIBLE.

Great Britain and France Seem on the Verge of Hostilities.

A dispatch to the New York World from London says: The Russian ambassador has been directed to demand from Lord Salisbury, it is reported, an explanation of Mr. Chamberlain's assertions that Russia is ineligible for an alliance because of her perfidy. The prevailing opinion now is that Mr. Chamberlain's speech, in which he advocated an Anglo-American alliance, was a grievous indiscretion.

It has excited jealousies and resentment throughout Europe without promising to attain any compensatory advantage. His indirect calling the czar "the devil" is sure, it is believed, to give undying offense in St. Petersburg.

In the city of London (the financial district) great depression prevailed. Rumors were flying about that the government proposes to offer a large issue of exchequer bills to form a war chest. A further rise in the bank rate is freely predicted. Mr. Chamberlain's main and immediate object is known to be to force France to evacuate Brouseau, West Africa, even at the risk of war.

It has leaked out that in his private talk to bankers last Thursday, Lord Salisbury said that the West African question is the most serious matter the cabinet has now to deal with and that its satisfactory solution seems well nigh impossible.

This anticipatory declaration by the prime minister gives gravity to Mr. Chamberlain's speech which it otherwise might have lacked because of the universal suspicion that he was simply playing his own hand.

A further element of seriousness is imparted to the situation by the remark of the Duke of Cambridge at the volunteer banquet that "France has been given a month to clear out of Brouseau," the disputed district in West Africa. The duke now denies having said this, but volunteer officers present declare his words were taken down at the time and passed around the table to all the guests on a slip of paper marked "Confidential." A variety of circumstances, in short, tend to cause great anxiety here concerning the outcome.

Everything seemed to prove the truth of the words of an editorial published broadcast here that Mr. Chamberlain's proposing an Anglo-American alliance springs from a desire to drag the United States into a war over a miasmatic swamp in Africa. Among the limited section of politicians in parliament favorable to such an alliance, the idea of Mr. Chamberlain's declaration is treated as absurdly in advance of events, while the bulk of the members of parliament, who would either be indifferent or hostile to it, are affronted that a minister should hawk offers of a British alliance in the market place.

Mr. Chamberlain himself is delighted over the sensation he has created, though his jubilation obviously is not shared by his colleagues. Several members of parliament have pressed him privately for a more explicit statement concerning the danger ahead. He merely replies oracularly: "Events will justify."

The liberal leaders intend to have a debate on his speech at the earliest possible moment, which cannot now be until after the Whitsuntide recess.

No newspaper has received the suggestion with enthusiasm. The News fears that whatever chance there is of realizing an alliance, Mr. Chamberlain's gush and jingoism are likely to destroy it. It says: "He was guilty of jingoism in figuring an Anglo-American alliance as an engine of aggression."

The Globe observes: "We would be glad to live in the likelihood of a permanent union of all the English-speaking nations; but in the case of the United States their foreign policy undergoes such quick and violent changes that a friend of today becomes an enemy tomorrow. As long as our naval superiority endures we have no need for help on the sea, while the United States could give no help on land."

The Star, strongly pro-American, says: "Let us not fall into the error of forcing sentiment in a hothouse of selfishness. That is Mr. Chamberlain's mistake. In this business of an Anglo-American alliance pushfulness is likely to do more harm than good."

The St. James Gazette remarks: "The good people who fancy that all is now completed but signing a formal treaty of offense and defense are going much too fast and are likely to do only mischief. The United States has yet to be consulted."

The gush referred to by the News is supplied by editorials in certain New York papers, which have been easily drawn out by Mr. Chamberlain's interested effusiveness.

PHILIPPINE REVENUES.

No Doubt Exists as to United States' Authority to Make Collections.

Washington, May 24.—In anticipation of the early occupation of the Philippines by the military and naval forces of the United States the treasury department has already begun the formulation of regulations and a series of tariffs which will be collected by the military authorities and turned into the treasury of the United States as "military contribution." That the president has authority to collect the Philippines revenues under existing conditions is not a matter of doubt. It was several times done with the last war with Mexico and the authority of the government was sustained by decisions of the United States supreme court.

The court in a case which grew out of the capture and occupation of San Francisco and all the upper part of the state of California by the troops, held that the president under the constitution, as commander in chief of the army and navy had a right to exercise the belligerent right of a conqueror and impose duties on imports as military contribution for support of the army. This was also held by the court in another case where the government of Mexico was also involved.

"It remained," said the court, "a foreign country within the revenue laws of the United States."

"The tariff rates now being prepared by the treasury department will clearly follow the Spanish customs laws in force in the Philippines. Just what revenue they produced is not known, but the assumption is that inasmuch as the home government realized from them last year approximately \$9,000,000, the actual amount collected was \$18,000,000. The government will assume control of the revenues as soon as the principal seaports are in our possession and will continue to control them at least until congress takes specific action in the case or until peace has been declared between the two countries."

WILL LAND TROOPS IN CUBA.

Germany, France and England in a Corner.

Washington, May 23.—Sixty thousand United States troops will be poured into Cuba at once.

The first detachment of the army of invasion, according to good authority, is now on the way to Cuba. Other transports will immediately follow.

The war department has completed arrangements to land 25,000 troops within thirty-six hours.

The war department has planned a movement like Dewey's, swift and overwhelming, to completely surprise Blanco.

Two places of landing have been chosen, one east of Havana, the other west. Gunboats will clear the way, knocking down any fortifications and driving away any force that may try to prevent disembarkation. An engineering and signal corps will land with the first troops.

The bases of supplies will be at once strongly fortified against any attack by either land or sea.

The two divisions of the invading army will be in admirable positions to close in on Havana.

President McKinley himself is the force that has set the invasion in motion. He would permit of no further delay. He took an active hand in all the plans and is familiar with all the smaller details of the invasion.

Spain's protest that the blockade of the Cuban ports is ineffectual, if made, has not reached the state department, but Secretary Day has been expecting something of the kind, and is prepared to answer.

Anticipating that either Germany, France or England might complain, "special" concessions were granted each of these powers. The Adula, a German ship, was permitted to pass the blockade and the French liner Lafayette was allowed to go on to Havana. The British vessel, the Polla, was favored also. The governments having accepted the courtesy of the United States with relation to the blockade of Cuban ports, could not with politeness object to the character of our blockade of Cuban ports, and herein is reflected a little yankee diplomacy. There is not another power that the United States cares for, and so far as Italy is concerned, her protest will fall on deaf ears.

There has never been a time when the blockade of the Cuban ports has been what it should be, for the reason that we have not enough ships to chase Cervera all over the Caribbean sea and guard Cuban ports at the same time, but by extending courtesies to the three most formidable powers, we have barred them from interfering with our method of maintaining the blockade.

The Leader.

—PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
J. W. GRAVES,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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as second class mail matter.

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Six months, .50.

There is no war news of any importance this week. The rigid press censorship established by the government prevents any news of importance from getting into the papers. So we are kept guessing as to the whereabouts of our forces and what they are doing. Some very red hot bulletins have been put out only to be denied next day.

The warship Charleston left San Francisco last Saturday for Manila with reinforcements and supplies for Dewey. She left 6000 soldiers at San Francisco, who are probably now on the way to Manila.

The Washington Post says: "The Texas democrats are going to nominate Representative Sayers for governor, and they are showing other evidence of a recovery from the Chicago platform craze." Major Sayers had better telephone to the Post to refrain from remarking about the Texas campaign.—Dallas News.

The United States of America has never been worsted in a war. This is a remarkable record, and one without parallel among the great nations of the world. All of our wars have been fought for the sake of freedom, and in the cause of humanity.

The Detroit Free Press remarks that in this grave hour, when freemen are doing what they can for their country some contractors and supply houses are doing their country for what they can!

Uncle Sam has gone into the news business or rather he has concluded he would take a say, and the newspapers only print what he says print.

Amherst, Mass., has a population of 4800 and a public library of 70,000 volumes! There is an example for a lot of more pretentious towns to follow.

The war is at a stand still and nothing is being done or at least we can learn nothing of importance except that the Oregon is safe.

Ex-Governor Oran M. Roberts, the "Old Alcalde" is dead and in his death Texas loses one of her most useful and honored sons.

The railroads and express companies of Texas are opposing the Hon. Allison Mayfield for reelection to the office of railroad commissioner. About a week prior to the holding of our primaries, they sent some of their general officers accompanied by experienced politicians into Cooke county, and fought him to a finish. They are doing this in every county in the state. What better evidence could there be to show that Mr. Mayfield is doing his whole duty? Let it be known that the anti-commission men of Texas wish to dispose with Mr. Mayfield's services and the people will rally to his support and rebuke this bold attempt of the corporations of this state to dictate over railroad commissioners.—Gainesville Hesperian.

There is no North no South. Sectional feeling is forgotten and the American people, as one man, stand for the protection of country and honor.

Wynne for Governor.

The race for governor of Texas has been simplified and simmered down to a match run between Wynne and Sayers. These are two good men. There is not a single blot upon the escutcheon of either. Both are faithful, honest, consistent democrats and either of them will make a governor who would be a credit to the state. But between the two we shall cast our vote for Wynne. He has been a faithful private in the ranks of democracy and has fought its battles for many years without hope of reward, while Sayers has been honored time and again by the people of Texas. Sayers is now in congress and is in a position where the people of Texas receive his very best service. He has made for himself a congressional record of which not only Texas but the whole nation may justly be proud. Why not keep him there and exalt the other statesman, whom all admit is just as deserving? Again, it is but proper that the people of this section should support the North Texas candidate. We may depend upon it that South Texas will support Sayers in the race, not from any particular sectional feeling that may exist, but because they are better acquainted with him and in these friendly bouts between men it is always the case that sections divide. Whether the Ft. Worth man wins or loses in the convention let us see to it that he goes to Galveston with the solid strength of his neighbors in Northwest Texas behind him. He has a right to expect this at the hands of the party which has received so much of his labor and has never yet rewarded him.

A Voice From Mexico.

Here is what the Mexican Herald says, and it is worth the careful consideration of every good citizen in the United States, for it shows whether we were drifting:

"The plain truth is that the American people, essentially military and aggressive, had been since the civil war, manacled and fettered by the plunderers of the people, who had employed the tariff to build up trusts and extortionate monopolies, had subsidized the press to a large extent and had stifled the public thinking. The Nation grew fat-witted and was dazed by the sophistries of the college professors who had mostly gone over to the plutocracy. And so when, by the logic of events, the administration (put into power in a passion of fear lest Bryan should turn out a Samson and pull down the pillars of the temple of constitutional liberty) found itself confronted by Spain it nearly had hysterics. Congress had doled out appropriations most grudgingly for a navy and had reduced the army to a state of anaemia. All that the hungry jobbers in congress had thought of for years was private scheming and the protection of the big monopolies.

Thus when the war came the country was not ready; the Hercules had been too long under opiates. The administration, instead of being prepared for war with a second-class power, had to gain time by various expedients and buy ships in all the open markets of the world—from England, Germany and Brazil. But a wholesome lesson has been learned, and the American people, the genie now released from the sealed jar of the Hannaites, will never go back again."

No, we will never go back again. We must have the best army and navy in the world. We must have the Nicaragua Canal, free Cuba, annex Hawaii and show Europe that though the giant has had a long nap he is aroused.

Oran M. Roberts.

The death of Oran M. Roberts marks the end of an illustrious life and reminds us that the men who more than a half a century ago laid the foundations of the common-wealth are rapidly disappearing. Only a handful are now left to await the final summons. As district attorney, district judge, supreme court judge, chief justice, governor and professor of law in the state university Gov. Roberts rendered distinguished service to the state. He added many brilliant pages to Texas jurisprudence while on the bench, and his four years as governor are yet remembered as one of the most prosperous periods of the state's history. During a residence in Texas of nearly three score years, he exemplified his lofty patriotism and public usefulness in many capacities and he won his way into the popular heart by always keeping faith with the state which honored him. The simplicity of his private life, the high order of intellectual and moral strength which marked his public service and the practical and successful statesmanship with which he invested his administration as governor cannot be forgotten as long as Texas history survives. He had builded his own monument in the hearts of a grateful people and has left an example which may well inspire the young men who are ambitious to win enduring renown in the halls of state.—Dallas News.

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.

No matter how long a battle is delayed our boys will not allow the Maine to pass out of memory.

On to Cuba will stand in big type in thousands of American newspapers so long as they continue to know so little about war.

It is said that George Dewey, when a youngster, stoned the neighbors' cats and smoked a clay pipe behind the barn.

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.

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.

READ THIS. 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.

An Uncertain Disease. There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. For sale by All Dealers.

A Good Druggist to fill your Prescriptions is as necessary as a good Doctor to write them.

POISONOUS

Drugs you must take because your Physician prescribes them.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Calling for poisons like Strychnine, Arsenic, &c., and all other prescriptions as well, will receive the utmost care in our hands, and will be

ACCURATELY FILLED

With the purest DRUGS obtainable. We take a pride in our PRESCRIPTIONS and ask that you give us a trial, and be convinced of the superiority of our work.

AKIN & MATTHEWS.

No trouble to fill night prescriptions as Edgar Matthews rooms in rear of store.

Mississippi Saloon.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

D. L. GALLEHAR, Prop'r.

The Purest and Best Liquors always in stock. Carefully Packed for shipment. Give me a trial.

"What a Man Sows THAT SHALL HE REAP."

Hence to built to my trade in behooves me to keep nothing but the very best material money can buy, and those purchasing

Guttering, Well Tubeing, Flues, Roofing, Tanks, Or anything in the Tin Line.

Would do well to examine the heavy iron used in my shop and get my exceptionally low prices.

I also handle the well known IXL WIND MILL and fixtures. Call and let me figure on your work.

Old Court House Building, West Side Square. BERT FARMER.

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CLOTH-COVERED CASKETS.

Also, Metallic Caskets for Shipping Purposes.

Coffins and Caskets in Snow-White, Rosewood, Mahogany, San Domingo Ash, French Burl, Walnut, Oak, and XVI Century Finishes.

All Styles, All Prices, All Sizes, at the Furniture, Crockery & Undertaking House

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R. F. Arnold, First Vice President. J. T. Norman, Ass't. Cashier.
J. B. Norris, Second Vice President.

The Beckham National Bank.

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, 25,000.

BLOOD TELLS.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Neuralgia

And other troubles of a like nature it is because your BLOOD IS IMPURE.



ST. JOSEPH'S SARSAPARILLA

Is the Greatest CLEANSER and PURIFIER of the Age. It performs its work so thoroughly that you will wonder how you got along without it. TRY IT. IT WILL CURE YOU. It is on the Market Everywhere.

THE NEW WOMAN!

WHO IS SHE?

She is one who KEEPS HERSELF POSTED ON ALL MODERN DISCOVERIES, and by so doing has relieved herself of all those painful and annoying troubles so prevalent among women at the monthly periods, and is transformed into a "NEW WOMAN."

HOW DID SHE DO IT?

Simply by Using



PANACEA

Which is the Best Remedy for ALL FEMALE IRREGULARITIES Ever placed in the reach of suffering women, thus enabling them to treat themselves in the privacy of their home. TRY IT. IT WILL HELP YOU.

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.

J. A. WOHLFORD.

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.

For Commissioner Precinct No. 1.

A. J. WHEAT.

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

C. W. Johnson left last Monday for Washington, D. C. He is an applicant for U. S. District Attorney, and has gone to urge his claims.

Mr. J. N. Milling is visiting his sister, Mrs. Dr. Geo. F. LeGrand of this place.

Lee Holly was arrested Tuesday charged with burglary, and had an examining trial before Squire Starrett, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$300.

J. C. Kay and C. P. Benson have been busy for several days putting the abstract numbers on the magnificent new county map recently purchased by the county.

Preaching at the Methodist Church morning and evening, May 29th.

Ice Cream Supper.

The ladies of the Methodist Church will give an Ice Cream Supper in the Court House Park Wednesday evening, June 1st. Cream and Cake served from 6 to 11 o'clock p. m.

Wils Copeland of South Bend, was in Graham Wednesday.

We can sell more goods for the money than any house in Graham, and in addition will furnish free a large water colored portrait, made from any tintype or photo you may wish. We will also sell you a frame for same at actual wholesale price. Call and see samples now on exhibition in our store.

S. B. STREET & Co.

Cheapest House in Town.

J. M. Paschall has moved to Jacksboro.

Mrs. R. G. Graham returned Tuesday from a visit to relatives in Weatherford.

The war has stopped all railroad talk, but as soon as the war ends the railroad people will go to work.

From indications the pic nic at Eliasville today (Saturday) will be largely attended. Quite a number will go from Graham. Eliasville is a good place to go to.

John L. Steen has moved back to his ranch and G. W. Ellis has moved into the house vacated by him.

To the Pioneer Association, of Young County.

A full meeting of the committee on arrangements, held this day, adopted the following.

J. W. Timmons elected chairman.

R. J. Johnson added to the committee.

That we have a picnic in the Park on the 4th Saturday, July 23rd. All are requested to bring well filled baskets. The public generally are cordially invited to attend bringing their well filled baskets.

Annual meeting for election of officers and other business will be held in Court House at 10 A. M. sharp.

Every member will prepare a list, giving dates of birth of himself and wife, date of marriage, hand to secretary.

Speakers, O. E. Finlay, R. F. Arnold, C. W. Johnson.

OUR UNCLES

Archie B. Medlan, Harry D. Williams and Ed S. Terrell will relate early experiences in the county.

H. C. Williams marshal of the day.

S. R. Jeffery and G. A. Graham committee on music.

Committee adjourned to meet Saturday July 16th.

J. W. TIMMONS, Chairman.

The Woodmen of the World had a picnic on Salt Creek Friday of last week.

Everything is very dull now. Farmers do not come to town unless compelled to do so.

You have a friend or loved one living or dead of whom you would like a good life size portrait; now is the opportunity to get one free. See samples now on exhibition in our store.

S. B. STREET & Co.,

Cheapest House in Town.

A child of Mr. P. L. Best died on last Monday and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery Tuesday.

County Attorney Kay has been indisposed for the past few days.

The Sunday School pic nic at Salt Creek bridge last Wednesday was a success. The weather was fine and all seemed to enjoy it.

To Our Customers.

Owing to the extreme hard times, the war excitement and uncertainty incident thereto, we are compelled to adopt the cash system in our business. We will sell at the lowest figures for cash only hereafter and we hope to furnish all of our old trade on this basis, but we hereafter positively cannot do a credit business.

BIGHAM & CRAIN.

The prospect is good for more rain. It is badly needed.

Mrs. G. W. White has been quite sick for several days.

J. E. Simpson, Jim Norman, Tom Price and others, who have been fishing on the Clear Fork for the past ten days, returned yesterday and report a pleasant time. They started home with over 200 pounds of fish, but they spoiled on the way.

Stage Robbed.

The Graham and Mineral Wells stage was robbed Wednesday by a lone highwayman, about two miles beyond East Keechi. Walter Sloan was driving the stage, and says that the robber held him up and forced him to cut the mail bags, when he took all the letters and left. Walter says that one of the citizens gathered up a good many letters near the scene of robbery and took them to the post office at Christian.

A report came over the phone Thursday that the authorities had captured the robber and had him in jail at Palo Pinto.

Reports from Associated Press correspondents in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, the great wheat growing section of the state, say that the wheat crop this year will be almost a total failure in California. In Sacramento and adjoining counties the outlook is decidedly gloomy. Wheat has not yet headed and most of it will be cut for hay.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Jane Tyra died at her home on Fish Creek, April 5, 1893. Her illness lasted for several weeks, during which time anxious friends worked, waited and hoped for her recovery, but in vain.

She leaves a husband, two sons, three daughters and the church to mourn her loss. She seemed to have been warned of her death, as she told her husband when they were visiting their son-in-law that this would be the last time they would go together. She has been for a long time a consistent member of the Baptist Church and had the satisfaction of seeing the last one of her children safely sheltered in the church of Christ. She was one of the charter members of the Fish Creek Church, and was present at the organization of the Red Fork Association, which was perfected in her home. She had been afflicted for many years.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Baptist Church: Whereas, it has pleased God in his wisdom to take from among us our beloved sister; therefore,

Resolved, That we as a church, while we feel deeply her loss, we rejoice in the assurance that she has taken her place with the saints of light, ever to enjoy the smiles of the Savior who was ever her support and comfort while here.

Resolved, That the Church has lost a faithful worker and an earnest christian, and we tender to our beloved brother and the children in their bereavement our heartfelt sympathy, as we feel that she has passed over the river and rests under the shade of the tree.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the GRAHAM LEADER for publication, and a copy furnished the family, and that the Church Clerk spread the same on the Church book.

J. L. WOOTEN,
E. S. CUSENBARY, } Com.
G. W. CARMACK.

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.

Competitive Examination.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, D. C., May 16.

EDITOR LEADER: Will you please state through your paper that there will be a competitive examination of all applicants for appointment to the West Point Military Academy from the 13th Congressional District, held in Fort Worth on Monday, June 27, 1898.

Drs. J. T. Field and Bacon Saunders will conduct the physical examination, and the Supt. of the Public Schools of Fort Worth, Prof. Brantley, and the Supt. of Public Schools of Tarrant county, Prof. Day, will conduct the mental examination. Applicants for the place can write me here for further information.

Respectfully,
JNO. H. STEPHENS.

Cucumbers and colic will soon be in order.

ARE YOU

BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so,

NEVER DESPAIR

Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills
an absolute cure.

Wonder what has become of our country correspondents. Have they all gone to Cuba? Friends, give us the news.

For Sale.

20 Pekin Ducks, full stock. Apply to Mrs. H. K. Ragland, 3 miles north of Graham.

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.

Successful Physicians.

To our readers we wish to recommend Dr. Hayward & 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.

New Meat Market.

HENRY & DOWDLE

Have opened a new Meat Market next door to Henegar's Blacksmith Shop, where they keep the best beef the country affords. Give them a trial.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

The great watering place of Texas, is reached only via the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway. Excursion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the State. All Santa Fe and Texas & Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, for Mineral Wells.

TIME TABLE.

Leaves Weatherford 10:30 a. m. & 6:10 p. m.
Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:52 a. m. & 7:10 p. m.

Leaves Mineral Wells 7:00 a. m. & 1:10 p. m.
Arrives at Weatherford 8:40 a. m. & 2:10 p. m.

SUNDAY ONLY.

Leaves Weatherford 10:30 a. m. & 6:10 p. m.
Arrive Mineral Wells 11:30 a. m. & 7:10 p. m.

Leave " " 7:40 a. m. & 1:10 p. m.
Arrives at Weatherford 8:40 a. m. & 3:10 p. m.

For further particulars, address,
W. C. FORBESS,
G. F. & P. A., Weatherford, Texas.

ESTRAYS.

REPORTED by A. J. Wheat, Com'g. Prec. No. 1, and left with J. S. Timmons, one iron gray horse, 14 hands, high 8 years old, branded A on left shoulder and 8 on left thigh.
CHAS. GAY,
May 12, 1898. C. C. C. V. C.

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.

\$8 to \$15 Saved on Mens Suit

BY BUYING DIRECT FROM
E. ROSENBERGER & CO.,
202-204 E. 102d St., NEW YORK CITY.
The Largest Clothing
Manufacturers in America.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!
\$5 BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR \$2.76
with Extra Pants and we Pay Expressage.

These suits are guaranteed to be made from Imported Best Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey and Brown a size from 3 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast Black Albert Twist Sat or and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship is very best. Sizes for 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. Mention age and if large or small.



When ordering send Post Office Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his own money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send no stamps for samples tape measure, measuring bands etc.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Maxia: The long drouth was broken by a good rain.

Overton, Rusk county: A fine rain fell here, it being the first we have had for a long time.

Decatur, Wise county: Another good rain and the small grain crop is assured so far as moisture is concerned.

McKinney, Collin county: The heaviest rainfall for over a year poured down here, amounting to over two inches.

Nevada, Collin county: A heavy rain fell throughout this section, by far too much, following the recent rains of last week.

Seguin, Guadalupe county: Crops in this section were never better at this time of the year, but gardens almost an entire failure from insects.

Weatherford, Parker county: A regular ground-soaker fell here. The farmers say that this rain insures a very fine oat crop in this county.

Hillsboro, Hill county: The first oats of this year's crop were marketed here in the sheaf at 34 cents. They were raised by C. J. Surginer of Culp.

Bastrop: A regular waterspout fell here, lasting about three hours. The rainfall is estimated at five inches. Much damage was done to the land and growing crops.

Corsicana: The oat harvest has commenced in this county and the yield is cutting as far as heard from all it was expected to be. The reapers will be in the wheat fields before the end of the coming week.

San Marcos: The heaviest rain since the flood of September, 1896, fell. Four and twenty one one-hundredths inches fell in two hours. General rain covered a large area and filled the water holes.

Taylor, Williamson county: Parties from the county report that the recent heavy rains have so damaged cotton that replanting is necessary. Many have completed the second sowing and the work is still progressing.

Sherman, Greyson county: Telephone and telegraphic reports show that heavy showers have prevailed along the river belt on both sides of the river for a distance of at least 100 miles, in which Sherman was almost the center.

Denton, Denton county: A beautiful rain fell here for four hours. It will prove of great benefit, washing the rust off of wheat and oats, keeping it from drying out, and increasing the wheat yield by two bushels to the acre.

Blossom, Lamar county: Crops are in good condition so far, though corn is late from being replanted, the present wet spell will insure the oat crop and be of great benefit to gardens and truck farmers. No further apprehension of a drought in this section.

Hennessy, Madison county: Cotton is late and the farmers are wanting rain to bring up a good stand. Corn is nearly all laid by. The prospects for good crops are not near so encouraging as they were this time last year. The chinch bug has injured the corn and cotton is backward. War on General Grass is being energetically carried on.

Lockhart, Caldwell county: The farmers are rapidly getting their crops in fine condition and ready for another rain. Corn is very promising, cotton has come out of the kinks wonderfully during the last week and the oat crop has been unusually heavy and has been well harvested. Altogether the agricultural outlook is more favorable than it has recently been.

Ryan, I. T.: This section of the territory has boasted of its fine prospects for a good grain crop until recently. Farmers say oats are very sorry and that wheat will not make more than half a crop. They can not understand this, having had good seasons all along. A great many oat crops will not get high enough to cut.

McKinney, Collin county: Farmers of west Collin have bulked their old crop of wheat and are shipping to Chicago this week. Sixteen carloads have gone out. Besides the wheat, four cars of beef cattle have been shipped out this week for Chicago, four cars of cotton seed meal for Galveston and one car of oats to Shreveport.

Victoria, Victoria county: The recent rains have put crops in splendid condition. Corn will make without more rain and cotton will not suffer for several weeks. The present indications are that the yield of both will be exceptionally large, though, of course, it is rather early to make any predictions as to cotton from its present condition.

Warrenton, Fayette county: Repeated and heavy rains visited this place. Farmers are considerably behind and their crops grassy; it will

take two weeks of fair weather to clean the crops. Cotton is recovering somewhat from the effects of cold weather and nights, but still looks bad. Corn, gardens and potatoes are doing well. Some lands are still too wet to work.

Denison: The farmers in this section of Texas and the Indian Territory are getting their harvesting machinery in shape. Old presses that have been idle since last season are being brought out and put in condition for the present harvest. The hay crop in this section is reported to be better than it has been for years. The crop around Cale, I. T., is very fine.

Corsicana: The wheat harvest has commenced in Navarro county, and will soon be in full blast. No unfavorable reports from the crop have been received, no rust, smut or destroying insect having appeared to damage the grain. While Navarro is not, strictly speaking, a wheat county, the acreage this year is larger than ever before, the yield will be good, the heads being long and the grain full and of good weight.

Denison, Greyson county: The wheat crop in this county and in the Indian Territory is beginning to head out nicely. It will be but a short time till the wheat harvesters will begin to get in their work. The crop is good this year, and the price being high, a great deal of revenue will be brought into the country by it. There was a big yield of wheat last year, but this year will outstrip anything ever known in the history of Texas. It is going to be immense.

Denton, Denton county: The farmers in Denton county will, they think, be able to begin cutting wheat in about two weeks, if the weather is auspicious. The yield, however, in comparison with the acreage, will not be so great as that of last year, it being estimated at 33 1/3 per cent less. Although the yield per acre is less than last year, the aggregate yield will be very large, to illustrate which, eighty-three binders of one make were sold in one day by one firm. The prospects for the oat crop, too, are said to be very fine.

Wichita Falls: An abundance of rain fell here, which insures one of the largest wheat crops ever raised in Wichita and surrounding counties. The outlook for the farmers and business men is certainly as bright as any one could reasonably wish.

The extensive fields of waving grain represent a golden harvest indeed, and at present prices the farmers will bank money enough to make them independent. Last year's crop liquidated all debts and the profits belong absolutely to the man with the hoe. There is a large amount of last year's wheat in the elevators and granaries and the Wichita Elevator and Mill company is shipping at the rate of a train load each day. Consequently it is not too much to say that the Panhandle country is strictly in it and the roseate hue of prosperity casts a warm glow over the horizon and makes very broad the smile that plays around the mouth of the tillers of the soil. "Everything is coming our way," even the passage in the national house of representatives of the bill opening the Fort Sill country to settlement adds to the bright prospects that seem to hover over the city of Wichita Falls.

University Notes.

The University of Texas, at Austin, has just sent out an illustrated pamphlet entitled "University Education." It is a brief resume of the annual catalogue of our state university and the pictures are views of the principal buildings at Austin and Galveston. The enrollment during 1897-98 has reached 797 students in all departments—the largest in the history of the university. During the past year the school of pedagogy has been re-established with two professors in charge; an instructor in botany has been employed, and the teaching force in the department of engineering and the school of mathematics, chemistry, Greek, Latin and English have been increased. A skilled librarian and three assistants are in charge of the library, which is now located in commodious quarters. The east wing, now in process of erection, will cost \$50,000 and will be ready for occupation by the first of October. At Galveston, University Hall, a dormitory for women, the gift of Regent Brackenridge, has been built and formally presented to the university. The building with its appointments cost \$30,000. The large dining hall is open to students of both sexes.

Gladstone is Dead.

Hawarden, May 19.—Mr. Gladstone died at 5 o'clock this morning.

London, May 19.—Every other topic in Great Britain dropped out of sight before the passing of Mr. Gladstone. Hawarden focused the attention of all classes.

FAR AWAY MANILA.

How the News of Dewey's Promotion Was Received—Capture of Callao.

Under date of May 15, John T. McCutcheon, who is with Dewey's squadron at Manila, cables from Hong Kong to the Chicago Record, as follows:

The dispatch from Washington promoting Commodore Dewey to the rank of Admiral came back with us on the McCulloch. Leaving Hong Kong last Sunday afternoon, at which time my last dispatch was filed, we made excellent time back to Manila Bay, arriving there Tuesday afternoon. The messages were delivered on Tuesday, but the Admiral's flag was not hoisted until Wednesday morning. By that time the news of the promotion had passed throughout the fleet.

Next morning, at the hoisting of the Admiral's flag, the visiting warships were ready. The British armored cruiser Immortalite, began the general salute of thirteen guns. The German cruisers Princes Wilhelm and Cormorant, the French cruiser Bruix and the Japanese cruiser Naniwa joined in. The American flagship answered with thirteen guns. The noisy ceremony lasted only a few minutes, but it was most impressive.

The most interesting incident since the bombardment, except for the raising of the Admiral's flag, came on the morning of Thursday, May 12.

The Spanish gunboat Callao had been cruising for sixteen months among the Southern Philippine Islands. She steamed into the harbor on Thursday morning, coming up between Corregidor Island and the mainland and headed for Cavite with Spanish colors flying, wholly unconscious of danger. She did not even know that war had been declared. Not until the unsuspecting gunboat was fired upon by the Raleigh, Boston and Olympia did she realize what had happened. She was taken—30 men and four guns.

The fleet has captured a small schooner loaded with live stock and bound for Manila. Now the American sailors have fresh meat.

Capture of the Callao.

The Callao was captured before breakfast on Thursday morning. At about 6 o'clock the gunboat was sighted. She had already come into the bay. Every glass in the fleet was turned toward her, and when the Spanish flag could be distinguished there was great surprise. Was this one little ship going to attack our whole fleet? Or did she hope to run the blockade and dodge into Pasig River in broad daylight?

The entire American squadron, with the Stars and Stripes waving from every vessel, must have been plainly visible to the stranger, but she did not hesitate. Her course was straight toward Cavite.

Signals were passed, and the Raleigh moved out to intercept the stranger. The Callao did not slacken speed, and the Raleigh sent a shot across her bow. Ignoring this the Spanish boat held its way to Cavite, with all signals flying. As she showed no intention of stopping, the Raleigh increased speed, and steamed for her, and fired several shots, none taking effect.

The flagship, which had been watching the strange performance, got a long range, and opened with six-pounders. The Boston sent an 8-inch shell just in the rear of the vessel.

Shots were dropping all around the adventurous Spaniard, but she made no response. When the heavy firing was directed toward her she hauled down the Spanish flag and hoisted a white flag at the foremast, but she did not slacken her speed, still holding a steadfast course toward Cavite without deviating to get out of the way of the American squadron. We who were watching her foolhardy advance believed that the commander was either stark mad or else had determined to commit suicide in the most picturesque manner possible. It was really inspiring to see this Spanish midget charging boldly toward our great fleet.

When the white flag failed to check the firing and the shells from the Olympia and Raleigh threatened destruction at any moment the Spaniard came to a sudden stop. The firing then ceased, the white flag being accepted as a token of surrender.

A small boat was lowered and the Captain went to the Raleigh. As he climbed up the side of the American cruiser and met Captain Coghlan, he learned for the first time that war had been declared and that he and his

command were prisoners of war. He was surprised and sorrow-stricken. It seemed that his spectacular entrance to the bay had been inspired by ignorance rather than courage.

The Callao had been absent from Manila for sixteen months, cruising among the small islands to the south. The captain said he had started to rejoin the Spanish fleet at Manila, but he had no intimation that war was at hand. Accordingly, he entered the bay that morning without the least fear. Even when he saw our fleet off Cavite he was not suspicious. The first firing from the Raleigh he supposed to be target practice, so he hoisted signals to reveal his identity. When the shelling was directed straight at him he realized that he was being fired upon, and so he hoisted the white flag and stopped to find out what was the matter.

After the first words of explanation, Captain Francisco Pou of the Callao looked toward Cavite and asked: "Where is the Spanish fleet?" "There is no Spanish fleet," replied Captain Coghlan. "It has been destroyed."

The commander of the Callao was completely dazed when he heard the result of the engagement of May 1. He conducted himself with dignity, although the men of his command were badly frightened when they found themselves in the hands of the enemy.

The tug Petrelito towed the Callao to the flagship, and Admiral Dewey went aboard her. She is a steel gunboat of only 208 tons and has one nine-centimeter (three and one-half inch) gun, two small Nordenfeldts and one 25 millimeter (about one inch) gun. She carried a crew of 24 natives and six Spaniards, including the officers. All these were given personal possession of their small arms and rifles and sent ashore at Cavite, from which point they hoped to reach Manila.

As the country around Cavite and Manila is swarming with insurgents it is doubtful whether they have succeeded in joining the Spanish forces. Admiral Dewey treated his prisoners kindly, and ordered that they be permitted to take such arms and ammunition as they considered necessary to protect themselves on their way to Manila.

The men were released on parole of honor, promising not to use arms against Americans under penalty of being shot if captured at any time allied with Spanish against American forces.

Captain Pou said that his wife and children were on their way to join him at Manila. They are on board of a Spanish steamer which does not know that war has been declared. It is probable that this steamer will come into the bay soon and be trapped as the Callao was. This steamer has not been sighted at the time of the sending of this dispatch, and it is not expected to arrive before Sunday.

The Spanish have no means of warning away the approaching vessels, as all the signal stations near the mouth of the bay are destroyed. Any vessel not knowing that a state of war exists cannot discover that fact until well within the bay and at the mercy of the American fleet.

Envelope Companies Unite.

Worcester, Mass., May 20.—The consolidation of ten of the most prominent envelope companies in the country, representing 90 per cent of the output of commercial envelopes has been perfected.

The name of the consolidated company is the United States Envelope company. The total capital is \$7,000,000, of which \$2,000,000 will be in bonds and the rest is capital stock. The output of the companies of 17,000,000 envelopes a day.

Massao Issues a Manifesto.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 22.—A special to the Times Union and Citizen from Tampa says:

The text of proclamation issued by Bartolome Massao, president of the Cuban republic, has reached here via New Orleans. In it Massao strongly urges the autonomists, guerrillas and Cubans leaning toward Spain to come over to the Cuban ranks. He assures them that with the aid of the United States troops a decisive blow to Spain is soon to be struck and that the Cuban cause will soon be won. He points out that all who fail to join the Cuban forces before it shall be too late must seek a home in some other country.

Spanish "Victories."

New York, May 21.—Porto Rican papers received here report that Spain had whipped Dewey, indulge in lots of fakes and bombast. They declare that when Spain beats the United States McKinley will be made to black the boots of the Spanish generals.

GENERAL NOTES.

Bryan's Nebraska regiment is rapidly filling up.

A poisonous spring has been found at Chickamauga. One soldier died. The report that American citizens were not allowed to travel in the interior of Turkey was a mistake.

M. Emile Zola, on charge of criminal libel, is now on second trial at Versailles, France.

A hundred pension clerks are listed for discontinuance in the service of the government.

A returning steamer, the City of Seattle, arrived at Seattle with 263 persons on board, coming back to civilization.

Washington authorities are not worried over Spain's threat to cut the Galveston cable. Few government messages come over it.

The president has signed the bill providing that a site be selected for a monument to the rank and file of the Union army and navy.

Officers and men on shipboard are ordered not to write to their friends of prospective movements of their vessels.

The commission to adjust the dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain will meet in Paris next February.

The United States supreme court has decided that convictions under the oleomargarine laws of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire are invalid, thus holding the law unconstitutional.

General Henry R. Jackson died at Savannah. He was a colonel in the Mexican war, a general in the Confederate army, minister to Austria under Buchanan and to Mexico under Cleveland.

On the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern railway a passenger train crashed into a military train conveying the first Missouri volunteers to Chickamauga, in which one soldier was killed and several wounded.

Forty-two persons are known to have lost their lives and twenty-eight others are reported dead as the result of the tornado which devastated portions of Iowa, Western Illinois and Northern Wisconsin— Iowa beans the list with nineteen fatalities.

Congressmen Robbins of Pennsylvania and Broussard of Louisiana will go to Cuba. The former has been commissioned as captain and assistant quartermaster of the volunteers, and the latter authorized by the president to raise a regiment of Louisiana immunes.

At Eutaw, Ala., Dr. Gunther, on a bicycle, passing a crowd of negroes at night, rang his bell to have the way cleared. The negroes seized him and beat and cut and slashed him till it is said he will die. Three of the crowd were lodged in jail, while the negro doing the cutting refused to surrender and was shot.

Lottie and Vina West, twin sisters aged 17 years, and Maud Reynolds, aged 13 years, were driving to Catawba, I. T., from the West home, and while attempting to cross a branch near town, the wagon body floated off and the wagon became uncoupled and Lottie was drowned, while Vina was saved by holding on to the wagon body.

Edward Bellamy, author and humanitarian, died at his home in Chicopee Falls, Mass., at the age of 49. He was the author of "Six to One," "Nantucket Idyll," "Dr. Heidenhoff's Process," "Miss Ludington's Sister" and other books. It was in 1888 that his famous book, "Looking Backward," was published, the sale of which up to the present time is over 450,000 copies in America and probably over 600,000 copies have been sold in England and other foreign countries. "Looking Backward" has been translated into German, French, Russian, Italian, Arabic, Bulgarian and several other languages. It is stated that Emperor William published 10,000 copies of "Looking Backward," which he distributed among the students and working classes of Germany. His reason for so doing, if this is really true, is apparent to those conversant with German politics.

Remember the Maine.

St. Louis, May 20.—Capt. Duval of the United States commissary department has made a contract with local bakeries for 610,000 pounds of army crackers. This is equivalent to 30,000 barrels of flour. On each will be printed the words "Remember the Maine."

Besides the big contract for hard bread, Capt. Duval has let a contract in this city for 28,000 gallons of vinegar.

TEXAS AND TEXANS.

Texas Schools.

Texas people are justly proud of her state institutions of learning—both public and private. Her free school system is growing every year more perfect and complete, and her colleges are keeping pace with the educational development and general progress of our state, until today our colleges and universities compare most favorably with the best of the older states. There are a score of very superior denominational and non-sectarian colleges scattered throughout Texas—institutions presided over by educators who have few equals and no superiors among similar institutions in the older eastern states. Our state institutions at Austin, Bryan and Huntsville are unsurpassed for real merit by even the universities which are famous for excellence only for a greater number of years.

Texans should patronize their own institutions of learning. A young man educated at the schools and universities of our own state starts out in life with decided advantage over the one whose two to four years college life has been spent among strangers in a distant state and who starts his professional career or commercial pursuits a stranger in his native state. The young man who has secured his education at our Texas colleges starts out with an acquaintance among the leading men of his state, and with college friends in nearly every town in the state. These warm friendships and fraternity ties are pleasant in the extreme, and it may be added are substantially advantageous as pleasant.

The press of the state, always patriotic, has ever advocated the home institutions in preference to those of other states. As in the use of manufactured goods so in education, the policy of Texans should be to build up home institutions. It costs less, and is worth more. Why should a parent or a guardian prefer to entrust a daughter's education and care with people of a foreign state rather than with those we know so well here within our state? Where are to be found educators and moulders of character superior to Winston, Allen, Cooper, Pritchett and others?—State Democrat.

A New Tannery.

It is said that Dallas has the only tannery in the state. It has just been established by the Armstrong Packing company. A building 60x120 feet in size has been erected for this purpose on the packing house property in South Dallas, and the capacity of the plant is fifty hides per day.

Mr. Armstrong, the president of the Armstrong Packing company, said that they expected to have the first leather ready for market in about thirty days. He added:

"We believe that there is no reason why a tannery should not prove profitable in Dallas as elsewhere. Heretofore the greatest disadvantage with which a Texas tanner had to cope was the freight rate on the bark which is used in tanning hides. Up to a very recent date this bark was stripped from the trees and sent in bulk to the tanner. The chemical properties possessed by this bark, which are necessary for tanning, are now drawn from it, liquified, condensed and packed in cans, thus greatly reducing the cost of shipment, and enabling a tanner in Texas to handle hides very cheaply. The question of the distance from the bark districts, is not, therefore, such an important matter as it was a few years ago. Now, it is possible for a tanner in Texas to successfully compete with tanners located near the bark districts.

"The advantages that a Texas tanner possesses are that tanneries in the east must pay freight on green hides, which are very heavy, from Texas to the tannery, and then the freight on the finished product back to Texas.

"Now, as to the prospects of such a business undertaking. The fact is that Dallas alone uses more than \$1,000,000 worth of leather per annum. This idea alone is enough to encourage men to engage in the tanning business at this point. We have not the least doubt as to our ability to make and put upon the market a quality of leather equal to any produced. We have started in a modest way, with the intention, of course, of increasing our plant as the demand may require."

Pittsburg Gets a Mill.

Pittsburg, May 22.—Pittsburg has made the greatest forward movement ever in her history. A contract has been closed with northern parties for a cotton and woolen mill; also knitting mill with \$100,000 capital, work to begin at once on buildings and machin-

ery to be in operation by fall. About half the stock is owned here. The mills will be first class in every respect.

Texas Tobacco.

A tobacco sorting and sales warehouse company has been organized in Houston for the purpose of handling the coming crop grown in that section. Some idea of the growth of the tobacco industry in South Texas may be gathered from the statement that there are now about 350 tobacco growers, where there were not half a dozen a few years ago. The Texas Tobacco Growers' association is doing all it can to encourage the industry wherever the prospects of good profits are promising.—San Antonio Express.

Cattle and Wool Trade.

San Angelo, May 22.—One million pounds of wool is stored in the San Angelo commission houses. Buyers are arriving. As yet no sales have been made. The quality and staple both reported good and the shrinkage light.

Capt. Bishop has finished buying horses at this place for the use of the government. He purchased a number at this point, prices ranging from \$35 to \$50.

Since the recent rains grass is in good condition. Both sheep and cattle doing well.

The spring shipment of cattle to the territory and Kansas is about over with.

Sugar Beet.

The Pecos valley people consider that the sugar beet raising industry is one of the most prominent propositions that is presented among the agricultural problems before the American people. They claim that of all fields open for investment of capital the raising of this beet offers the greatest inducement. They present statistics setting forth the enormous consumption of sugar in the United States and the very small production as compared with the demand and the further extraordinary, but evidently trustworthy, statement that the importations of raw sugar into this country yearly reach the enormous amount of \$100,000,000.

The report states that the conditions that should be considered by manufacturers of sugar from the beet are but three—climate, humidity and the character of the soil. Further it is stated that the sugar beet, grown in a climate classed as arid, which covers a great expanse of country west of the 100th meridian has been found to contain more saccharine matter than has the beet root grown in Europe. One reason for this, it is stated, is mainly the continued, unbroken sunlight, a factor most essential to the secretion of saccharine matter in the beet root. Plenty of moisture and plenty of sunlight and the percentage of sugar in the bulb will, other conditions being favorable, show 18 per cent of saccharine to the weight of the beet.

It was also stated that the attempts to introduce this richly paying industry have in many instances proven failures for the reason that the promoters failed to take climate and soil conditions into consideration.

A detailed account was given of an attempt, well sustained by large capital, to introduce the industry in Turkey at a point near Adrianople. A large factory was built by Belgium monied men and the enterprise started off with every indication of being a grand success. After a year's experimenting, however, it was found that the beets grown were not rich enough in the saccharine matter to warrant a successful working of the factory, which, after a short existence was abandoned. This was owing altogether to the nature of the soil and the failure of the projectors of the enterprise to properly examine its properties before making their investment.

A large beet sugar plant is now being built in Idaho between Boise City and Nappa. Michigan also is coming to the front as a beet raising district. Bay City in that state appearing to be the headquarters of the industry. The Illinois state board of agriculture is offering generous premiums for the encouragement of sugar beet raisers and it would appear that the success of the great Pecos valley in this particular line of agriculture had attracted the attention of farmers in many sections and that there may be yet a very large diminution in the importation of raw sugar in the next two or three years.—Exchange.

Ships Condemned.

Key West, 22.—The Spanish prize steamers Ambrosia, Bolivar, Argonauta and the schooners Matilde, Sophia and Condia have been condemned in the United States district court.

St. James Hotel, Dallas.

TORNADO IN NORTH TEXAS.

Destruction of Property and Crops in Various Localities.

Bonham, May 21.—A violent cyclone struck Ravenna, ten miles northwest of here, carrying destruction and desolation in its path. The muttering thunder accompanying the dark, angry, surging clouds, brightened by the almost incessant lightning, told of the coming storm.

The storm came from the southwest, blowing down eleven barns, ten dwellings and the Methodist and Christian churches.

The Baptist church together with several other buildings, was blown off its blocks. The streets of the village are filled with shingles, shade trees and rubbish.

Many miraculous escapes are reported and only a few persons were injured. No deaths have been reported. The tornado traveled in a northeasterly direction and passed just north of Ivanhoe. At this place Capt. Joe E. Dupree was fatally injured and his house badly damaged.

The crops in that section were almost totally destroyed by hail and heavy rain.

At Telephone, 22 miles northeast of here, the drug and undertaking establishment was blown to pieces.

Chaven's drug store was torn into atoms, scattering drugs in all directions.

Sheriff Ridling's buggy was blown a distance of fifty yards and lodged on a picket fence.

Several tenant houses were destroyed, but the extent of the damage can not be ascertained.

The village of Tigertown is reported to have been completely destroyed, destroying one of the finest gins in the county.

All along the path of the tornado much damage is reported, barns and houses being blown down and crops badly damaged by the wind, rain and hail.

The damage at Ravenna alone will reach into the thousands.

Damage Near Honey Grove.

Honey Grove, Texas, May 21.—The heaviest rain of the season fell here yesterday and last night. Several bridges were washed away and a big overflow of Bois d'Arc creek destroyed several acres of corn and cotton, W. F. Brown losing twenty acres of the finest corn in the county.

Two houses were blown from their foundations at the village of Seifs, nine north of here.

The two-story residence of Floyd Trout, near Cothraw, Lamar county, was badly wrecked, the family, including the aged father, barely escaping with their lives. His barn and a new buggy were totally destroyed.

Oat and wheat crops in that neighborhood were damaged by wind and rain.

Near Clarksville.

Clarksville, May 21.—The most disastrous cyclone of recent years tore its way over the north and western parts of the county about 9 o'clock last night, leaving desolation and ruin in its destructive path.

Physicians and help were hastily summoned from here at a late hour to the J. W. Dickson neighborhood, six miles north of town, where the cyclone had passed and blown to pieces more than half a dozen houses and injured eleven people very badly and slightly bruising scores of others, both black and white.

J. W. Dickson had three ribs broken and his right ear blown off, but not fatally injured.

One large negro man was caught under a falling house and had his femoral dislocated at the right hip and right arm broken, with serious internal injuries.

Many horses and mules were killed, one mule being lifted midair and carried 200 yards, landing in an oat patch without killing him.

Huge trees were blown into toothpicks and sent whizzing hundreds of yards away along with the debris of the demolished houses.

No death has been reported. No reports of great damage have been received from any part of the county as yet.

Tornado in Arkansas.

Springdale, Ark. May 21.—A tornado passed just west of this place last night, doing considerable damage. John Killington and his wife were killed by falling timbers from their house and two Italians were killed and a third one fatally injured. About twenty houses were blown down. Several barns and considerable fencing was also demolished. The tornado came from the southwest.

Helped by the War.

San Francisco, May 21.—Major Long, U. S. A., quartermaster of the department of Colorado, says:

"At least 10,000 workingmen and women in San Francisco are now occupied on government contracts. We have ordered 80,000 uniforms, identical in color, with the ordinary fatigue uniforms, but lighter in weight. We have also ordered 12,000 canvas uniforms for wear in Manila, all to be delivered in a few days."

Warships for Dewey.

Washington, May 22.—Admiral Dewey's squadron will be reinforced by five warships. The Charleston and the Monterey, a monitor, are already under orders and orders were telegraphed to the Philadelphia, now at Mare island refitting, to hasten repair work on that vessel. The Charleston will pick up the Bennington at Honolulu and the Yorktown, of the same class and armament as the Bennington, will be got ready a Mare island yard as quickly as possible.

The Bennington and the Yorktown, although third rate gunboats, are equal to the Spanish gunboats of the type blown up by Dewey at Manila.

It is expected that before the new Spanish fleet arrives at Manila Dewey will have received the Charleston and the Bennington and at least 8000 troops.

RETURNED FROM CUBA.

Two Young Society Men Spend New Year's With Insurgents.

Baltimore, May 24.—Stuart Janney and Ormond Latrobe, two young society men of Baltimore and graduates of Johns Hopkins, who have returned here after a two years' experience in the Cuban army, had some interesting adventures while there. They landed from the Three Friends and were seven days in finding the insurgents' camp, during which three of their party died from exhaustion and all bands narrowly escaped being ambushed and shot by the people they came to assist. What happened after that is partially told by Capt. Janney as follows:

"We were taken back into the mountains," said he, "and our party assigned to places with Garcia's command, which consisted of probably 2500 or 3000 men. We two were assigned to a battery and stayed in the artillery until nine months ago, when Latrobe was given a place on Brig. Gen. Collasas' staff. We found that in the mountains nearly all the insurgents were negroes and commanded by negro officers, but in the central parts of the island the troops were all white and commanded by white officers.

We noticed that when a negro officer was killed or died a white man was always appointed in his place. It seems that the policy of the insurgent government is to gradually put the army entirely in command of white men.

"They are not so very gentle down there. No one expects to give or take quarter and a man might as well be killed at once as to be wounded or captured. They don't generally respect a flag of truce, so we sent them very few white flags. There was a number of Americans with us. There were Joyce of New York and Penny of Washington, who came back with us, and Osgood, the University of Pennsylvania football player of whose death you read in the papers. Then, among others killed by the Spanish there were Joe Chapleau of Boston, and a French Canadian named Huntington.

"The hottest fight we were in was at Bayamo, where the insurgents with 850 men attacked a Spanish party of about 3000. They were acting as convoy to a caravan that had a lot of provision wagons.

"We lost something over 100 men and, according to a Spanish paper we saw shortly afterward, the Spanish loss was 400.

"Our command carried assaults at Cascoras, Guamara, Las Tunas, Guisa and some other points. We were repulsed at Jiguala and at Guama. We had a pretty rough game, but we enjoyed it and may go again. We were given regular discharges when we left."

Washington advices state that the board of reconstruction is hurrying ships into commission as rapidly as possible. The Newark is now ready for service. It is expected that the Philadelphia, which is fitting out for sea at San Francisco, will be ready for service on June 1. The board has also had under consideration the project of accelerating work on the battleships Kentucky and Kearsage, but it has been found that these ships will be ready for service by contract before the guns mounts are finished. They probably will be in commission in six weeks.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS

Is the Judgment for Record Publishing Co. vs. Newspaper Union

Dallas, May 19.—In the 44th district court the Record Pub. Co. secured a judgment for \$3,000 against the Western Newspaper Union, for libel and slander and intermeddling with their business. The Record Pub. Co. is composed of C. E. Gilbert, his daughter, and W. S. Gilbert and R. M. Hudson. The firm engaged in the business of supplying ready prints (or patent insides and outsides) to country papers, in competition with the Western Newspaper Union, a strong corporation with branches in a dozen leading cities.

The Record Pub. Co. started with one patron in July 1896, and has steadily grown, despite the hot fight made against them, until now they supply 62 papers. The W. N. U. through its manager and agents wrote letters and made oral statements to the patrons of an alleged libelous and slanderous nature, by which means and threats they secured many patrons of the Record Pub. Co. The trial begun on the 9th and was hotly contested until it went to the jury on the 16th. A majority of the jury wanted to make the judgment for \$6000 to \$10,000, but a compromise was had on three thousand.

The plaintiff was represented by J. E. Cockrell, E. B. Muse and T. F. Nash, all of the Dallas bar.

One important point in this case is that a corporation is liable for slander by its agents as well as for libel. The charge of Judge Gray on this point was very explicit.

Sam Jones Rocked.

Baltimore, Md., May 21.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had a warm discussion on the subject of the limitation of evangelists. The question was on the adoption of a law forbidding evangelists to enter a charge and hold services without the consent of the pastor.

During the discussion Rev. Sam Jones sat on the platform in a rocking chair. Scorching allusions were made to evangelists, but he sat unmoved. Evangelists were referred to as anarchists, "men who make trouble," etc.

It was also intimated that evangelists were after money. The proposed regulation was finally adopted.

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What does your doctor say?
"You are suffering from impure blood."
What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

You must not have constipated bowels if you expect the Sarsaparilla to do its best work. But Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

We have a book on Paleness and Weakness which you may have for the asking.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult eminent physicians about your condition. Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Farmer and the Lawyer.
The following unique closing to an announcement by a Dublin lawyer for the legislature is a gem of purest ray serene:

I desire to say in conclusion that I am a self-made man, having educated myself upon the proceeds of my manual labor, and worked my way up from the plow handles to my present standing in the legal professions. If you can give me your support I will appreciate the same very much, and I trust that you will never have cause to regret it. I remain your obedient servant,
BEN PALMER.

Just how far the plow handles are below his "present standing in the legal profession" this blooming candidate does not disclose, but it must be a great space in his imagination. Such sneering references to the farmer as being below every little upstart lawyer tends to bring the legal profession in disrepute. Mr. Palmer may have worked his way to a distinguished position among his legal brethren, but he makes a mistake when he says he has risen above the plow handles, for the hands that hold the plow handles are just as honorable as the hands that turn the leaves of a law book; and the man who expresses himself to the contrary has a poor chance to warm a seat in the state capitol.—Comanche Chief.

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.

The people are just as anxious for war news now as they were ten days ago, but the excitement is not as great as it was and the resumption of business in all lines is going steadily on. There is not much probability of another call for volunteers, but another hundred thousand are ready to enlist at a moment's notice. Hundreds of embryo soldiers are drilling regularly and preparing for any emergency that may arise.—Weatherford Republic.

D. M. HOWARD,

Of Mineral Wells, Texas, Carries the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Millinery, Etc. In This Section of the Country.

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.

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.

An Ancient Graveyard.

Twenty thousand years ago, according to an announcement of Prof. Walters, the archaeologist, in the New York Sun, a terrible battle was fought on the Arkansas river, in the Indian Territory between the mound builders and the Mayas, in which over 75,000 warriors bit the dust. He has reached this remarkable conclusion on account of his investigations of a prehistoric burying ground in the Choctaw Indian country which he has found to cover over thirty acres and to contain fully 75,000 skeletons. His attention was first called to this remarkable number of human skeletons to be found there several months ago, when the Kansas City, Pittsburgh and Gulf Railway was built through the Choctaw country. The workmen in grading, brought to light tons of human bones and a remarkable number of implements of warfare, and Prof. Walters set about to investigate the matter scientifically. To his amazement he found a large tract literally underlaid with these relics of a forgotten race. The skulls were pierced with darts or arrowheads, one specimen containing thirteen moss agate arrow points. This proved that they died in battle. The skeletons were found buried in sand, and above the sand were found two distinct strata formed in geological periods. These facts enabled Prof. Walters to compute approximately the period when the battle occurred. He has compared the facts just learned with the result of seventeen years previous study of the mound builders, and formed the theory that the battle was one of a long series of sanguinary encounters between that mysterious race and the Mayas, which latter race came from Central and South America and sought to gain possession of North America.—Swiped.

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 American correspondents who were imprisoned at Cabanas have been brought back and will be exchanged for two of the Spaniards at Fort McPherson.

REMARKABLE RESCUE.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, 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 benefited 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.

The Iowa is known as "the pride of the navy." She is the largest of our war vessels afloat, and while her four largest guns are 12-inch, against 13-inch on the Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, she has two more 8-inch guns in her main battery than either of the other three. She is also the fastest of the "big four," her speed being 17 knots an hour.

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 physicians 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.

Judge Martin of Chicago, was given an old Scotch coin one day recently by a tramp whom he had befriended. Later he discovered the coin was one of the only two in existence and is worth \$250.

Chester's Chill Tonic is peculiarly adapted to persons in enfeebled 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.

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

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.

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 legions of misallied experts and legitimate specialists they stand today with clean hands in the front rank of respectable professionals as acknowledged originators of the new and now widely adopted method of treating chronic and complicated disorders.

Their reputation rests not on the cheap, transparent platform of purchased testimony, but on a long list of cured patients, visible local witnesses of their skill. As physicians of business and social status in the community they pledge a complete course of treatment and ultimate cure by the "highway method," unadorned, and at prices within the reach of all.

They are regular graduates in medicine from some of the best medical colleges in the world, and hold licenses to practice from different State Boards of Health. They conduct their business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what they can fulfill, and do not adopt too many false and fraudulent methods that many doctors and so-called specialists in offering free prescriptions, cheap medicines and C. O. D. sales in order to obtain a few dollars from their unfortunate victims.

If a sufferer from any wasting disease, disordered blood, nervous collapse, or loss of mental vigor, kidney or urinary difficulty, hydrocele, pimples, piles, varicose veins, rheumatism, catarrh, female weakness or any disease peculiar to your sex, it will pay you to investigate this original "highway method."

The secret of the great treatment is yours for the mere asking. Why hesitate?

Call on or address 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.



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. Pasturage 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 1200 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 foaled 1891; by Empire Wilkes, 3798; dam Lady Larabee, by Mambrino Howard 3656; g d Fanny Clay (dam of Barney Clay, 2:28, and Sudie D., 1 yr., 2:35 3-4) by American Clay, 34, etc., (see Lady Larabee).

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.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price \$1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN

CURES PILES

Young People

FREE! \$20.00 IN GOLD Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughton's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texas, or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Young People's Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal. It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Young People's Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

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 impairs your mental faculties and makes them dull.

THIS REMEDY WILL CURE YOU.



Good NEWSPAPERS AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer

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This gives you three papers a week, at 166 papers a year for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once.

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Address J. F. DRAUGHTON, Pres't, at either place. Draughton's Practical Business Colleges.

NASHVILLE, TENN., GALVESTON AND TEXARKANA, TEX. Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Typewriting, etc. The most thorough, practical and progressive schools of the kind in the world, and the best subsidized ones in the South. Instructed by bankers, merchants, ministers and others. Four weeks in bookkeeping with us are equal to twelve weeks by the old plan. J. F. Draughton, President, is author of Draughton's New System of Bookkeeping, "Double Entry Made Easy."

Home study. We have prepared, for home study, books on bookkeeping, penmanship and shorthand. Write for price list "Home Study." Extract: "Draughton's—I learned bookkeeping at home from your books, while holding a position as night telegraph operator."—C. H. LEVINSWORTH, Bookkeeper for Gerber & Piska, Wholesale Grocers, South Chicago, Ill. (Mention this paper when writing.)