

GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

Entered at the Post Office at Graham, Texas, as Second Class Mail Matter.

22nd Year

VOL. XXII.

GRAHAM, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1898.

NO. 46.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

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

YOUNG COUNTY LODGE No. 485, A. F. & A. M., meets on Saturday night or before the full moon of each month. A. B. McDONALD, W. M. J. W. AKIN, Sec.

K. OF H.
TWIN MOUNTAIN LODGE No. 2202, Knights of Honor, meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in each month.
O. E. FINLAY, Dictator.
J. R. HARRIS, Reporter.

K. OF P.
Corinthian Lodge, No. 143, Knights of Pythias, meets in Castle Hall every Monday night. Visiting Knights invited to attend.
J. T. RICKMAN, C. C.
Jo. W. Akin, K. of R. & S.

Woodmen of the World.
GLEN McDONALD CAMP, No. 420 W. O. W., meets every Saturday night at K. of P. Hall.
C. G. KING, C. C.
P. A. MARTIN, Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

D. W. MORRIS,
—DENTIST—
Office over Bookham National Bank,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

E. F. LEWIS,
—DENTIST—
Office opposite College building in Crawford addition.
Operative and Mechanical Plate Work
A Specialty.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

D. M. H. CHISM,
DENTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
—Graham, Texas—
West side of the square, one door south of Shumaker & Timmons.

J. E. SIMPSON,
LAWYER,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.
Office at Court House.

P. A. MARIN,
LAWYER,
—Graham, Texas—
Office in all courts. Has complete abstracts of Young county and titles.
Office in Court House.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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

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

O. E. FINLAY,
—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.

Lower Boggy Valley.

It has been raining almost constantly for a week. The prospects for a good corn crop was never better. Oats and wheat are short and owing to continued wet weather rust is doing considerable damage.

The people have been putting in their time during the wet weather hunting wolves. About twenty have been killed in this vicinity in the last week.

J. D. Reynolds has returned from the Plains and reports cattle and horses in good condition.

There are several cases of slow fever at Proffitt.

C. M. Keeter and family visited at J. W. Long's Sunday.

J. M. Hughes and W. C. Wilkinson went to Seymour Friday on business.

Miss May Keeter of Upper Boggy visited Miss Jennie Tandy Sunday.

W. L. Tandy and family paid a visit to Mrs. Wilhoit Saturday. Dempsey Davis and wife visited J. D. Carr and wife Saturday.

The post office at Upper Boggy is to be granted as soon as a suitable name has been selected—why not call it Dewey?

The many friends of "Mann" Johnson are urging him to make the race for Commissioner for this precinct. Mr. Johnson would make an excellent Commissioner.

We hear that the Rock Island has a corps of engineers surveying the route straight to Lower Boggy and of course the metropolis of western Texas will be built right here. Hurrah! for Grover Culberson.

Miss Etna Wilkinson is attending the Normal in Graham.

A. W. Lee went to "Froggy" Monday.

Prof. Zack Timmons passed through on his way to Knox county Tuesday. UNCLE SI.

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 booklet is published by the celebrated physicians and specialists—Dr. Hathaway & Co., of San Antonio, Texas, whom you should address. Write to-day.

Markley.
Yes sir, we have had plenty of rain.

About eight wagons started Monday for Bowie after the machinery for the new gin. Ten loads were brought in last week.

C. W. Rasure visited Bowie last week.

Bro. Thomas filled his appointment here Saturday night and Sunday night. Bro. Whittenberg Sunday at eleven.

Several of our farmers are aiming to start this week to work with the thrasher.

A good many from this place will attend the barbecue at Farmer next Friday.

J. L. McDaniel will go to the Nation this week on business.

Several from this place attended church at Bethel Sunday.
A. GUMP.

An Old Lion.
Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of most of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron Bitters. The remarkable cures effected by this famous remedy are sufficient to prove the theory correct. Brown's Iron Bitters are sold by All Dealers.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Farmer Cleanings.

The barbecue is all the talk. Some hot weather this week.

Mr. Hilliard and family, Mrs. T. J. Lamons and Edwin Benson left Thursday for Burleson county to spend a few weeks with friends and relatives.

Prof. Gus Hardgraves came in Friday from Greer county and has accepted a position with Prof. R. E. Underwood and help conduct the Farmer High School.

Prof. Dobbs returned Saturday from a few months trip in Greer, and is stopping in Farmer for a few days.

Preston Brooks was calling on his many friends here last week.

S. M. J. Benson and wife went to Graham Tuesday.

Mrs. W. R. and Bernie Drum spent a few days this week at Jacksboro visiting the family of L. H. Lawler.

Grandpa and Grandma Casey of Belton, father and mother of our townsman J. W. Casey, came in Sunday, they are both quite old and we learn they will make their future home here. They visited this place five years ago and have many friends here who welcome them back to Farmer.

Skipper left Monday for the Falls on a few days business trip.

Wheat harvest is about over in this section.

Our town was alive with drummers this week.

N. Gegg went to Graham today on milling business.

S. M. Wann made a flying trip to Archer City Tuesday.

Uncle Wesley White and wife spent Tuesday shopping in Farmer.

Some little talk of the Primaries on the street at present.

Chas. Keen and John McNeal went to Antelope Tuesday.

Work on the barbecue grounds begun Tuesday and is progressing nicely.
DEW DROP.

The Hawaiian annexation scheme is still troubling congress.

Letter From the Front.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.,
June 15, 1898.

EDITOR LEADER: As so many requested me to write them when I arrived here, and as I am on limited time, would be glad if you would spare me space enough to talk to my friends through your paper. 34 of the jolliest boys that ever came out together left Dallas last Saturday morning at 5:30 with one day's rations and \$4.50 in cash to buy rations on our way here, which was given us after screaming "line up" on the depot platform. We received many ovations on our way, saw lots of queer sights too numerous to mention, but of all desolate places Arizona is the most terrible; for 350 miles there is no sign of life, neither animal or vegetable; nothing but sand which piled in our coach so fast we couldn't see any thing and could scarcely breathe. Finally we reached the climax, Guma, a beautiful city surrounded by mountains and registered as the hottest city in the U. S. While it is very luxuriant with all kinds of fruits, one could not enjoy looking at it on account of the intense heat.

Most of the people of this country carry their wraps and overcoats which we laughed at and thought very strange when we could hardly endure our shirts on but when we started through the mountains we soon saw the necessity of having something to wrap up in, for we like to have frozen stiff before we realized we were in a snowy climate.

When we reached the city of Oakland we were then eight miles from San Francisco and a wide expanse of water between us, which we had to cross on a steam boat, and you may guess we were delighted, as most of us had never rode on the ocean, but it was so cold we could not stay on deck so we contented ourselves by looking out of the windows.

When we landed a crowd of the Red Cross ladies met us and escorted us to the "Elite" Restaurant where we were treated to an excellent supper, which was thankfully received. The Red Cross is doing a grand thing for the boys in the way of sewing, nursing, &c. We reached Camp Merritt at 10 o'clock in the night and came near being crippled the first thing; the guard cried out: "who goes there," and we, thinking he was hailing some one else, marched right ahead until we heard his gun snap and he said "halt" at the same time. You need not doubt but what we halted and that mighty quick, apol-

ly.

Albert R. Farmer, Camp Merritt, San Francisco, Cal.

ALBERT R. FARMER,
Co. G, 23rd Regiment, Camp Merritt, San Francisco, Cal.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparil.

ogized and explained who we were as best we could. Finally he decided we were darn fools and told us to go ahead. We got here in time to see part of our Company loaded for Manila and hear the salute fired and see the girls kiss the boys good bye—that made me more anxious to get off. The rest of us will not get off before the 1st of July.

We are camped just at the foot of the mountains, near the entrance of the notorious "Golden Gate Park," where we drill every day, but we can't see much during drill hours, for they yell, "straight ahead," so we can't see anything but the back of some fellows head. It goes terribly against your will not to be permitted to stop and take a long gaze at good looking girls as they come by in their bloomers. Most of the ladies here are very patriotic and treat the soldiers mighty nice.

By the way, a neatly dressed lady drove up to our lines yesterday evening and commenced throwing all kinds of fruits to us, and of course we scrambled over each other to get some of the treat, they could not throw it to us fast enough and all at once the boys made a rush for her carriage and if they didn't break her carriage down and trample all over her; she was badly bruised, but came back again this evening.

We are well fed, but far better drilled, only 3 hours a day, that's all. We have three suits, one brown, one parade and a full dress. Only one pair of my pants were too long. We have some fine officers but most of them are very gruff. Most of Co. G are very nice boys and all are accommodating. It is very pleasant most of the time, but at night you have to wear your overcoat or freeze. Well, I hear that "cussed" bugle which means line up for roll call. So good bye.

All the boys who talked of coming with us would have no trouble in getting in, and had better come on, for honestly I am having a fine time, am pleased to say it is not half as tough as I thought it would be. Send me THE LEADER. I am yours truly,
ALBERT R. FARMER.

ALBERT R. FARMER,
Co. G, 23rd Regiment, Camp Merritt, San Francisco, Cal.

A Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use sniffling from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Akin & Co's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

EXPERIENCE

Is a good teacher. It has taught me how to set the Tire without pulling the wheel out of shape, or boring new holes in Tire. It has taught many of you that

Workmanship

counts for more than PRICE, when it comes to having the tire set on a good wheel.

Our EXPERIENCE should be worth something to you this summer. We are going to set Buggy Tires for \$2.00 per set, and \$1.50 per set for Wagon Tire, and the work shall be the best. Nothing but the CASH will secure these prices.

Respectfully,
R. L. HENEGAR,
Graham, Texas.

Brown Front Shop.

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The Leader.

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

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 One copy one year, \$1.00.
 " " six months, .50.

Judge Gerald, who slew Editor Harris of Waco in a street duel occasioned by the Brann-Baylor troubles, was acquitted. This ends another chapter of that fearful and bloody controversy.

Adjutant General Corbin announces that 50,000 troops raised under the second call will be used to supply deficiencies in regiments raised under the first call and that no cavalry will be accepted under the second call.

The secretary of the treasury invites subscriptions from the people of the United States for \$200,000,000 of the bonds of the 3 per cent loan authorized by act of congress, approved June 13, 1898. Subscriptions will be received at par for a period of thirty-two days. The bonds will be issued in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. They will be dated August 1, 1898, and by their terms will be redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and due and payable August 1, 1918.

Every known means will be brought to bear on the wheat market now to keep the price down until the farmer has turned it loose. Every farmer who raises wheat should hold every grain of it until the market is at the highest figure. Wheat is going to command a good price, whenever the demand becomes great enough to overcome the influence of speculators and war will certainly help the farmer in this instance. Wheat is bound to go up and continue so for a time.

Texas is called upon to supply another regiment of infantry and twelve regiments want to go to the front.

It makes little difference what Germany says, Dewey will keep his eye on those warships at Manila.

Victory rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure blood.

The sale of salt is a governmental monopoly in China, which yields a yearly revenue of \$11,000,000, as the annual consumption is 3,300,000,000 pounds, and the importation of foreign salt is strictly prohibited. A license to sell salt costs \$9,600 in gold.

An eastern paper says "it is interesting to know just at this time that in the United States senate there are twelve senators who served in the union and twelve who served in the confederate army. There are fifty-seven representatives who served in the union army and thirty-two who are ex-confederates." Things were getting balanced before the war came on.

There are 860 distinct languages and 5,000 dialects, but all of them together are insufficient to express the feelings of the person who is learning to ride a bicycle.

The democrats, populists and silver republicans of Minnesota have formed a fusion on the state ticket.

The Kansas state democratic convention has endorsed W. J. Bryan for President in 1900.

A Revolution.

Within the past sixty days, the United States has experienced a revolution of public sentiment that has been as radical as that which separated the colonies from the mother country, and while it has not been attended with bloodshed, it is a matter of such gravity as ought to call fourth the sober thought and speedy action of every patriot, lest the country drift away from its ancient moorings, and be lost in a sea of imperialism.

The traditions of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson are being rapidly swept away, and a greed for territory even beyond the seas has become the policy of our Republicanism.

President McKinley is as much an emperor to-day as was ever Napoleon, save only that his tenure of office is limited, and not hereditary, and his ideas of reaching out for more territory to conquer and occupy, are endorsed by a majority of the populace.

These things are solemn facts, and the people seem blind to the consequences, and unless a reaction soon ensues, the stamped public will rush pell mell into a malstrom that will warp and twist our institutions until the shade of Jefferson or Jackson, could either return to earth, would never recognize them. People are wild, Democratic doctrines are trampled in the dust, and English greed for territorial amplitude has swamped every other thought.

What need have we for Porto Rico? Why should we sieze the Phillippine Islands? Of what profit is the annexation of Hawaii. These are questions that the traditions of a hundred and twenty years of unbounded prosperity ought to be allowed to answer, and if so allowed the answer is obvious.

The war was probably a necessity, under the conditions, but war always revolutionizes the public mind if it does not demoralize it, and if ever sober, serious, sensible conservatism is needed it is at such a time as this.

They tell us we should capture and hold Spanish provinces to enable us to be in a position to demand and recover the expenses of the war when peace is declared, but they never think of the expense and entangling conditions that these foreign territories may entail, nor the reverse of our theory that all government is inherent in the people, which the conquering and holding of territory sets at naught.

If we cease to assert that the people of all countries are of a right the sovereigns of such countries, wherein will we differ from a limited monarchy? Should we conquer the Spanish and acquire the Phillippine Islands, our theory of Government would compel us to turn the territory over to the natives, or our theory must be reversed, and our own government be resting upon a foundation of sand. One complication with a first-class foreign country, such as Russia or Germany, might cost us a thousand times more than all the war indemnity Spain could ever hope to pay.

There is danger in the drift that public thought is taking and unless a halt is called, it will result in a strong, centralized government at Washington, the President will become an elective emperor, and democratic traditions be swept away as a memory.

No possible good can result to any state from the acquisition of foreign territory, and the sovereigns of America must never forget that the states and the people are the supreme power, and that the federation—the general government is only their creature organized for their good.—Weatherford News.

Board of Equalization.

ORDERED by the Court that the Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to give ten days notice by publication that this Court will meet as a Board of Equalization to equalize the values and correct the assessment lists of Young county for the year 1898, on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1898, and that the Clerk give ten days notice to each tax payer prior to the 4th day of July, A. D. 1898, whose assessment list has been found incorrect, to appear and show cause why the same shall not be raised.
 CHAS. GAY, C. C. Y. C. T.

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.

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.

The reports from Wichita Falls are to the effect that wheat has not been damaged by the rain. So Texas is still in the wheat push in spite of old "Joop" Pluvius.

Change of Life Passed With Safety.

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

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

Successful Physicians.

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

Official War Book

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making \$7.00 to \$28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, \$1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

MONROE BOOK CO., DEP'T M, CHICAGO, ILL.

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.

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.

An Explanation.
 The reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine positively cures. It is America's Greatest Medicine, and the American people have an abiding confidence in its merits. They buy and take it for simple as well as serious ailments, confident that it will do them good.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NEW MEAT MARKET!



HENRY & DOWDLE,
 N. E. Corner Square. Graham, Texas.

Keep the best the country affords. Give us a trial.

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

POISONOUS PRESCRIPTIONS

Drugs you must take because your Physician prescribes them. Your

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.

ORNAMENTAL

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 OF **W. S. McJIMSEY,** Graham, Texas.

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

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

AGENTS WANTED, 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.**

In Every County to Supply the Great Popular Demand for America's War for Humanity. TOLD IN PICTURE AND STORY.

Compiled and Written by **SENATOR JOHN J. INGALLS,** OF KANSAS.

The most brilliantly written, most profusely and artistically illustrated, and most intensely popular book on the subject of the war with Spain. Nearly 200 Superb Illustrations from Photographs taken specially for this great work. Agents are making \$30 to \$100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to **N. J. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO.,** St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

S. J. S.
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 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.

Special prices on Parasols.

For a bargain call on
J. E. MORRISON & Co.

Rev. W. H. Wycough of Eliasville, passed through Graham last Saturday on his way to Finis, where he preaches once a month.

Prof. Guss Hardgraves of Farmer, gave the LEADER a pleasant and substantial call last Saturday.

M. W. Cook of Farmer, called on the LEADER last Saturday and made us glad a dollar's worth.

To A. Hunt, editor of the Farmer Headlight, was a pleasant caller at the LEADER office last Saturday.

For a handsome line of Straw Hats see
J. E. MORRISON & Co.

Mrs. Norman Durham of Spring Creek, is visiting the family of her father, G. W. Ellis, of this place.

Miss Jackie Cox of Belknap, is visiting the Misses Ellis of Graham, this week.

Profs. Underwood and Hardgraves will take charge of the Farmer Public School this year. They taught a very successful school there four years ago, and we believe they will succeed this year.

J. E. Morrison & Co. will give for more Dry Goods and Groceries for a Dollar than any house in Graham.

Commissioner Wheat will sell one mule and two horses at stray sale on the 4th day of July. A chance to get a bargain.

There will be a free Normal held here, commencing Aug. 8th and close Aug. 18th.

P. A. Martin and J. R. Harris returned from Dallas Wednesday.

Tom Timmons, who has been attending school at Denton, returned home last Saturday.

Unda Girard and Jack Woods, two Young county boys, have enlisted in the regular army and are now on their way to Manila.

Mollie Baily, jr., was in town Wednesday night.

Business has been very dull in town this week. Farmers all busy.

Yellow fever of a mild type has broken out at McHenry, Miss.

Judge B. D. Tarlton.

The following are some of the reasons why Judge B. D. Tarlton should be re-elected as Chief Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals of the 2nd Judicial District.

1. He has made an efficient officer, and personally stands above question.

2. The Court of which he is a member has made an excellent record, and its opinions stand high everywhere.

3. Judge Tarlton's decisions have been a large factor in giving the Court its high reputation.

4. The work done by this Court has been great—nearly 2800 cases have been disposed of during Judge Tarlton's term, and the docket is nearly clear.

5. Judge Tarlton is serving his first term, and having made an efficient officer, it is democratic usage to re-elect a faithful servant.

6. The office is not sectional, and the fact that a candidate resides in any part of the district ought not to be considered. Any judge who may be elected will necessarily live in Fort Worth. The objection that Judge Tarlton lives in Fort Worth will apply with equal force to anyone who may be elected, since it would be unreasonable to expect that a man of family whose constant personal presence is required at the place where the Court is located by the law should not remove his family to such place and thereby become a citizen of such place.

7. The objection that Judge Tarlton has held the office for one term ought not to weigh in favor of Judge Connor, his opponent, who has himself continuously held office for eleven years with two and one-half years of his present term yet to expire.

Assignee Stock

The Assigned Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries belonging to the firm of A. R. McDonald & Co., is now on sale for spot cash at the old stand of that firm. Good bargains are offered and the public invited to call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle their account without delay.

E. H. WADE,
Assignee.

Mrs. J. J. Grubbs of Indian Mound, died Tuesday night, and was buried at Oak Grove Cemetery Wednesday evening. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her loss. THE LEADER extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

The Commissioners' Court was in session three days this week, examining the Assessor's inventories. Quite a number of taxpayers have been notified to appear on the 4th of July and show cause why their renditions should not be raised.

Arkansas Flat.

Harvesting will soon be over. Cox Bros. will start their thrasher in our community Monday.

Mrs. W. K. McBee is on the sick list this week.

Herman Lichte was down from the prairie Sunday to see his best girl.

Albert Carmichael spent Saturday and Sunday in our community.

Miss Myrtle Steen returned home last Saturday from Archer county where she has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. I. N. Johnson and family spent Sunday in our community.

B. A. Gatlin was in our community this week.

J. A. Baker attended Quarterly Conference at True last Saturday.

Misses Willie and May Logan of Belknap, spent Saturday and Sunday with Frank Knight's family.

Mrs. Wilkins and Miss Mary Fields of Graham, were in our community last week.

Tom Harmon is on the sick list this week. G. C. S.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near Eliasville, Mr. J. W. Daws, (Bill), to Miss Toy, 3rd daughter of I. S. Lacy, Rev. W. H. Wycough officiating.

This wedding has been expected for sometime, and there has been a good deal of excitement amongst our society folks, owing to the beauty and popularity of the bride: and again to the little romance attached to it, the groom first having met the bride when she was four years of age, and he a man grown even then, how old I will not say, but he has a lovely high forehead now, and he is a perfect looking specimen of those kings of men, the Texas cowman.

Miss Ivy Titus played the wedding march, and Mr. Wycough performed the ceremony in a very impressive manner. The bride was dressed in a lavender silk, trimmed with white chiffon ribbon and Irish point lace with a beautiful white silk sash, and a wreath of orange blossoms crowned her raven locks.

Amongst those present we noticed A. J. Hughes and wife of Graham, Miss Myra Kelly and Mrs. and Miss Titus of Throckmorton, Bob, Buck and Sam Daws and families, W. L. Donnell and wife, T. F. Donnell, Carl Benedict, Jim Young, and in fact all of Eliasville's 400. The following is a list of presents: Water set, A. J. Hughes; book, Miss E. Wycough; card receiver, Mrs. W. H. Wycough; berry set, Mrs. A. J. Hughes; berry bowl, Mrs. Dr. Newell; silver knives and forks, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Daws; silver tea set, Miss Addie Price; feather bed, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Davis; set of dishes, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Daws; table set, Carl Benedict; box cigars, Carl Peters; silver butter disk, Mrs. R. D. Daws; check \$500.00, I. S. Lacy; desert dishes, Mrs. W. L. Donnell, and Bill gave his wife a Hynes buggy.

The next day J. J. Daws gave a dinner and reception to the newly married couple and his friends. And that dinner! It is beyond description, but I think I can let a number of your readers know when I tell you that the celebrated French "chef de cuisine," Guillaume, Andrew Akers, was in charge of the culinary department, and Mrs. Daws Sr. was assisted by that queen of entertainers, Mrs. E. P. Davis and Miss Titus. We had pretty much the same people with us as at the wedding with the addition of G. W. Pratt and wife and Carl Peters.

The young couple leave for their home on Monday and carry with them the best wishes of our whole community.

JACOBUS VERITUS.

South Bend Camp Meeting.

Will begin Friday night before the second Lord's Day in July. A. J. McCarty will do the preaching. All are invited. Program: Come prepared to take care of yourself and others. We will camp on Reunion ground.

Babbitt Metal.

In any quantity, for sale at this office at 10 cents per pound.

For Sale.

Cyclopedia Britannica, 26 large quarto volumes, for sale or trade for good horse 15 1-2 or 16 hands high. The horse must be a good driver. Books cost \$50. New. J. N. JOHNSTON.

Assignee's Notice.

To Whom it May Concern:

Whereas, on June 11th, 1898, the firm of A. R. McDonald & Co., of Graham, Texas, said firm consisting of Geo. W. Ellis and J. S. Starrett, executed an assignment for the benefit of accepting creditors, naming the undersigned as assignee of said firm, and whereas, said assignee has duly qualified as required by law.

Therefore all persons to whom said firm are indebted and who desire to accept their proportional shares of the assets of said firm, are hereby notified and requested to present their claims and acceptances within the time and in the manner directed by the Statutes of the State of Texas governing assignments for the benefit of accepting creditors.

E. H. WADE, Assignee.

President McKinley has made up his mind as to the terms which Spain must accede to before she can negotiate for peace. He has decided that, first of all, she must abandon all possessions in the western hemisphere. Cuba must be turned over to the men who have been fighting for their freedom for over three years; Porto Rico must be turned to the United States to indemnify this country in part for the cost of the war and for the loss of the Maine and her sailors. The island is to be used by the United States for an outlying coal base in southern waters for the Atlantic end of the Nicaragua canal. As to the future of the Philippines the president is still in doubt.

KEEP OUT.

Know all whom it may concern, That I have leased from Beckham National Bank, the pasture known as the Burns pasture, Northeast of Graham. Trespassing therein will be prosecuted to the extent of the law from this date.

OLIVER LOVING.

June 22, 1898.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

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.

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.

\$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 Wool Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey and Brown, sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast Black Albert Twill Sar on and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship the 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 age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c stamps for sampler tape measure, measuring blocks, etc.

Say! You owe us on subscription and we need it badly. It's true, what you owe don't amount to much, but five or six hundred little sums amount to a heap to us.

THE
New York World,
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

18 Pages a week. 156 Papers a Year.

FOR ONE DOLLAR.
Published Every Alternate Day Except Sunday.

The Thrice-a-Week Edition of The New York World is first among all "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication, and the freshness, accuracy and variety of its contents. It has all the merits of a great \$5 daily at the price of a dollar weekly. Its political news is prompt, complete, accurate and impartial as all its readers will testify. It is against the monopolies and for the people.

It prints the news of all the world; having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page complete markets, departments for the household and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and
The Graham Leader,
together one year for \$1.60, cash in advance. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

ESTRAYS.
REPORTED by A. J. Wheat, Com'r
Pro. 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. Y. C. T.

TERRIBLE USE OF LIQUID AIR.

It Would Make Men-of-War Independent of Coal and Steam.

New York, June 22.—The uses of liquid air in war and the advantages to be derived from this, the latest gift of nature to the forces and power at the disposal of man, are numerous. Among them I may name the immediate application to the firing of projectiles, the explosion of shells and torpedoes, the driving of vessels at greater speed with less consumption of coal, the cooling of the turrets in action from a torrid heat to a moderate temperature, thus enabling the men to handle the guns with better efficiency and adding to their endurance, the cooling of the stoveholes and all parts of a warship.

The benefits of the foregoing are self evident. It is now simply a question of mechanical application. The power exists and is ready to be used; it only remains to be determined as to how it can be best applied. It is a power evidently exceeding any hitherto employed. Its limits cannot yet be defined from a gentle, cooling breeze to the power necessary to drive the largest vessel or hurl the heaviest projectile. This is no guess work or mere speculation. These are fundamental facts that I have established.

First. Liquid air can be manufactured easily, cheaply and in large quantities.

Second. A cylinder can be charged with liquid air under conditions which give an expansive force equal to or greater than that of gunpowder or an explosive exceeding gun cotton or dynamite.

Third. It cannot be exploded except by a spark (produced in any desired manner), and, being unaffected by concussion, it is perfectly safe to be handled and can generate any pressure at will.

Fourth. Liquid air can be produced anywhere and at any time. Any ship could carry and operate the mechanism for its production.

Fifth. Liquid air is from 20 to 100 times as powerful as steam, and it can be applied as easily as steam to driving the engines of a ship.

These, I repeat, are not guesses, but established facts, and inevitable corollaries from such facts.—Charles E. Tripler.

It is strictly within the range of possibility that before the Nineteenth Century, already on the brink of extinction, had ended, a United States battleship, lying in the middle of the Atlantic or Pacific oceans, may hurl its enemy to destruction with a thunderbolt power rammed into its guns out of the invisible air.

Liquid air may drive its engines, fill the shells in its magazines and send its projectiles on their resistless course; and every particle of this tremendous, many-sided power may be manufactured behind the steel turrets of the vessel that uses it. There can be no question that Mr. Tripler is entirely right in asserting that this power now exists, waiting to be utilized. His experiments have fully demonstrated that.

If he had reached, say two years ago, the point that he has attained today, and if the present war had then been foreseen and prepared for, Commodore Dewey could have smashed the enemy's fleet and fortifications at Manila with explosive energies generated from the very air whose breezes rippled the waters of the harbor, and might now be entirely independent of home sources of supply for his ammunition.

Drawing the atmosphere of the Philippines into his condensers, as Mr. Tripler draws the air of New York into his laboratory apparatus, Commodore Dewey would have had an inexhaustible supply of power to navigate his ships, to bombard the enemy and to meet any fresh fleet that might be sent against him.

With the air of Manila liquified, he could have battered Manila into submission; with the air of Iloilo he could have conquered Iloilo, and with the air of the China sea compacted in his cylinders he would now be ready to crush any armada Spain could assemble—and no thanks to supplies from home.

It is not necessary to point out what could be done with the fleets around Cuba and in the Caribbean Sea if Mr. Tripler had been a year or two earlier with his achievement; no running back to Key West to fill the magazines; no need to spare ammunition in knocking the San Juan forts to pieces, for fear that Cervera might come along and catch our ships short of powder. And, perhaps still more important, no towing of colliers or seeking friendly ports for precarious supplies of coal.

Mr. Tripler says that with the aid of machinery driven by liquid air and actuating auxiliary turbines, many

knots can be added to the speed of our present ships, and a saving of perhaps nine-tenths of their coal could be effected. With fifty tons of coal a ship furnished with liquid air power could sail as far as a similar ship driven by steam power can now sail with 450 tons.—Garrett P. Serviss.

A RED HOT NAVY.

Rev. Thomas A. Dixon Wants a Billion Dollar Navy.

New York, June 22.—"Necessity for the Construction of a Mighty Navy for this Nation," was the subject selected by the Rev. Thomas Dixon in the grand opera house. He said in part:

"Progress always had its tragic element. There is always the struggle of two forces, the one pushing forward, the other pulling back. Monasticism, which is the term to describe the principle of that class who want isolation for this nation, means the decay of the mind, means death in the individual and as much in the nation. In the condition with which we are face to face now we have all been brought to realize the necessity for a mighty navy. The westerner, who before did not see why the construction of a court house at his particular cross roads was not of more importance than the building of a battleship, now sees. We have discovered that a navy can not be bought in a crisis or over the counter. Money counts for naught. We tried that. We have proved that it takes foresight and skill to make a navy."

"With that knowledge, which we have bought dearly, it is now the immediate duty of the United States to begin building the mightiest navy in the world at an expenditure of not less than one billion dollars. It is the guarantee of peace. There are great unsettled issues in this world that can not be settled except by the way of force and life and death. Because we were not prepared for war with Spain, now we are spending more than \$1,000,000 a day to carry on a war, the end of which we do not see. In less than four years the \$1,000,000,000 will have been spent and nothing to show for it. If we had spent this money in building such a navy we would still have the money virtually in our treasury, and the lives of our men. Such a policy is in the end the most economical that we can adopt. The only defense is the power to strike to kill, the power of aggression. Diplomacy must have something besides 'wind' to back it up. Efficient diplomacy must be prepared to speak with lips of steel when it gets through with words of mouth."

"We have a Monroe doctrine which is a dangerous policy unless we have adequate means to enforce it. We must have a navy to hold our new territory, and hold it we must. We can't give it back to Spain without a complete stultification of our policy. It would be contrary to every principle for which you have fought. It is our destiny to keep it and we must be prepared to live our destiny."

"A nation that can forget its Dewey's, a nation that could sit down and not build ships when it has such men to command, ought to die."

Bryan May Join Lee.

Washington, June 22.—It is regarded as probable that Col. William J. Bryan and the Nebraska regiment under his command will be assigned to the army corps commanded by Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. War department officials are reticent about the matter when questioned, but there is excellent authority for the statement.

Exceeds all Expectations.

Washington, June 22.—Although the amount of subscriptions of the new 3 per cent loan are not made public, it is officially stated that it exceeds all expectations. This is particularly true of the larger amounts. The number of subscriptions received from sums of \$500 and less is large, but the department wishes it thoroughly understood by the public that even should the whole loan be subscribed for several times over in large amounts, that every subscription of \$500 or less, will be accepted over the large ones. Subscription for twenty millions has been received from a prominent life insurance company of New York, enclosing certified check for \$400,000 as required by the regulations governing the loan.

The United States cruiser Columbia, which has been undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn navy yard since Decoration day, has left the yard in command of Capt. Sands, and passed out to sea.

THE TEXAS RANGERS.

They are the Mounted Police of the Border Line.

The action of ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt in calling upon Texas and the southwest for a regiment of cowboys and rangers for cavalry service in Cuba, together with the activity evinced by Adj. Gen. Mabry of Texas in recruiting to their full strength the half dozen companies of Texas rangers for service in guarding the Mexican frontier from the threatened ravages of Mexican and Spanish bandits during the present difficulty with Spain, is reviving interest to no small degree in that unique departure in Texas constabulary, the rangers. In no other section of the United States has there ever been successfully organized and maintained an officially recognized body of desperado hunters that even approached an equal of the remarkable singularity and efficiency of these border tigers.

Their only possible parallel is found in the Canadian mounted police and the mounted constabulary of South Africa.

The Texas rangers originally were born of necessity and were organized in 1836 by Sam Houston. Then Texas was the retreat of all the worst characters in the western country; the Indians and Mexicans were daily committing heinous depredations, and the necessity of some official arm of undisputed determination was the crying need of the hour. Under Houston's able and daring direction the rangers were not long in gaining the universal respect of each of these menacing elements; and throughout the score of years immediately following their organization their work was fast and furious and marked with a decisiveness little short of appalling.

In those days, as at present, the service was thoroughly organized and furnished military equipment by the state, the rangers being competent not only to serve as defenders of state and national interests, but to act as well in other more local official capacities as a sort of posse comitatus. Throughout the earlier years of their existence but little attention was given to the trouble of making formal arrests. The rangers acted very largely upon the principle that the sooner the evil was eternally removed the better for the state, so killings were startlingly frequent in the ranks of the law-breakers. The result of this long continued policy is that the Texas border is perhaps freer of desperadoes and professional bad men and bandits than any other frontier section of all the broad west.

Thirty years ago the entire Texas border from El Paso to Brownsville on the gulf was infested with an incomparable collection of outlaws, while inhabited with two peoples most beligerently inclined. Here is one instance of the methods employed in the weeding out of this desperate population:

When company F was stationed at Brownsville Sergt. Parrott, who was an amateur photographer, was sent up the Rio Grande valley upon a secret mission. Throughout the entire distance of several hundred miles covered on this trip he was overwhelmed with business. Photographers were innovations in that wild country, and the fever for photos ran rampant. Even the most desperate characters, the men most wanted by the rangers, caught the infection and faced the camera. Whenever a man was accommodated his name was asked and memoranda made on the back of an extra photo retained.

Parrott used a fictitious name throughout and when he returned to Brownsville, four months later, he had the choicest gallery of outlaws ever collected in all the southwest. After he had reported, a detachment of rangers were sent out, led by Lieut. Armstrong, under sealed orders from Gov. Coke. With them they carried the collection of photographs Parrott had secured. They had instructions, as it later proved, to spare no one on the list furnished; nor did they. When they encountered one of the men wanted he was asked his name. He usually lied with equal promptness. Then recourse was had to the photographs. If they tallied there was a pistol shot, a few struggles from the man and the band rode away for other game. If his relatives or friends chanced to find him there was a burial; if not, the bronze-tipped Mexican buzzards feasted upon the carcass.

This raid, which extended from Brownsville to Loma Vista, is yet referred to by the older residents of the lower Rio Grande valley as "the red ride," and it is claimed that there were in the neighborhood of 100 outlaws "removed" upon that occasion. During recent years the force of

rangers has been persistently decreased until at present there is but a handful of the old guard in active service. Up to the date of the recent call for a return to the ranks of the old rangers capable of rough work there were perhaps less than seventy-five on the official roll. This is due entirely to their early efficiency in drawing the lines that have resulted of late in the general establishment of a wholesale regard for law and order along the border. For more than twenty years the every-day force was held at six companies of 100 men each, and lettered A, B, C, D, E and F companies. In these early days the composition of the band rivaled the make-up of the famous French forces in the Arab country of North Africa.

Mingled with representatives of some of the foremost families of America were men whose desperate natures prompted an acceptance of the dangers of a ranger's life simply from the pure love of perilous and stirring excitement. The blood of the nobles of England, France and Germany was registered in the lists of rangers, and some of the most respected and eminent residents of the Lone Star state today are graduates of this memorable school of frontier reformation. During the earlier period of their existence the principal campaigns were directed against the Mexican bandits, marauders and cattle thieves, the hostile Comanche other Indian tribes, together with their brilliant participation in the Mexican war.

Then, as now, the Texas rangers were equipped with little regard to military laws and customs beyond the feature of organization. Discipline was necessarily foreign to their natures as well as their unusual duties.

The prime necessity for a ranger were personal courage, tenacity of purpose, decision, self-reliance and a necessarily cultivated absolute stoicism. Skill with weapons and expertness in horsemanship came in the line of acquired accomplishments, fostered by sobriety and increased by a cool head, clear eye and an iron nerve.

Regulation uniforms have never been recognized. A ranger dresses as he pleases, and with far greater consideration for comfort and the requirements of the country he is to penetrate than to any affected frontier style or notion. The usual outfit is a reversible coat of corduroy with an inside lining that is waterproof, and in case of rain can be turned to face the elements. Trousers of heavy dark material, strong and heavily spurred boots, woolen shirt, buckskin riding gloves and a more or less gorgeously ornamented sombrero. His arms consist of a Colt's sixshooter, 45-caliber, single action; a Winchester carbine or saddle gun, not rifle, and a bowie knife. Knife and revolver are carried in a belt about the waist, the belt also serving as a receptacle for two rows of brass-bound cartridges, and, if desired, for any money not otherwise convenient to carry.—Washington Star.

He Was a Humbug.

Scribber had come home from the office in the evening quite "played out," because of the output of his pen and brain that day. He was lying on the couch in the sitting room after supper, when Mrs. Scribber, who had been reading a magazine, said:

"See here, George Scribber, here is something that fits you to a T, and I want you to read it."

"What's it about?"

"It's about these funny kind of men who must have everything just so in their homes, no matter how hard it makes it for others. You know that you are one of the funniest men alive. Every rug and chair and book must be exactly in its place, and a little dust sets you to scolding. You must have a clean napkin every meal, and you can not eat if there is a tiny spot on the tablecloth, and everything must be served just exactly so or you get grumpy. Now, is not that true?"

"A man likes to see things in order in his own house," said Scribber.

"Of course he does; and I try to keep things in order, but I defy any woman to maintain the degree of order you expect with four or five children in the house. Now, this article refers to just such unreasonable, fussy men as you are, and it is not one bit too severe even when it says that they are small spirited and lacking in true manliness. I do wish that you would read the article."

"I don't need to," replied Scribber, sitting up to stretch and groan.

"I'd like to know why you do not need to read it, George Scribber?"

"Because—well, the fact is, my dear, I wrote that article myself."

"You? You wrote that article! Well, if I ever! George Scribber, your biggest humbug that ever walked the earth, you just are!"—Denver Post.

WHERE THE DAY BEGINS.

Proof That There Is Such a Place in the World.

Seeing that as one moves westward the time gets earlier and earlier, so that when it is Monday noon in London it is some time on Monday morning in America, it follows that, if this principle were continued without limit all the way round the world, at the same moment that it was Monday noon in London it would be also twenty-four hours later, i. e., Tuesday noon in London. As this is a reductio ad absurdum, we have to look for the limit, which does, in fact, exist, to the principle that as one moves westward the time gets earlier, and as one moves eastward gets later.

Before the circumnavigation of the globe there was no difficulty. When on a Monday the sun stood over London, it was noon in London. As the sun moved (to use the popular phrase) westward, and stood a little later over Dublin, it became Monday noon in Dublin, and so on until he reached the western limit of the known world. When the sun passed over that limit that was the end of noon for that Monday and nobody knew what the sun was doing until it re-appeared on the eastern limit of the known world, bringing with him Tuesday morning. It is evident, therefore, that while the sun was in the unknown abyss between west and east, he dropped the attribute of making the time at all places directly under his rays Monday noon and took to himself the attribute of making it Tuesday noon.

As the confines of the world were pushed further eastward and westward, respectively, the unknown abyss where this change of attribute had to be made got narrower and narrower, until, when the globe was circumnavigated, the place of change became simply a line. This line exists and is the place where the days begin. As the sun crosses this remarkable spot the time jumps twenty-four hours onward—from noon on one day to noon the next day. The situation of the line has been located quite fortuitously—namely, by the circumstance whether any given place was first reached by civilized man journeying from the east or from the west. The discoverer brought with him the almanac from whence he came, and if he came from the west the time in the new country would be late, and if he came from the east it would be earlier than the time in the country that he came from.

America was reached by civilized man voyaging westward, and China by man traveling eastward, and the result is that the line which marks where the days begin lies between these two in the Pacific ocean, and instead of being a straight line, zig-zags about, dividing islands which happened to be discovered from the east from those which happened to be discovered from the west. There must still be many islands in that ocean where it is not yet decided to which side of the line they belong, and where if one were put down one would not know whether it were today, tomorrow or yesterday. There must also be many islands there which, never having been permanently occupied by civilized people, change their day from time to time, so that a ship calling there coming from China might arrive on Tuesday, while another ship calling at the same time from America would arrive on Monday. There must also be people living so near this line that by going a few miles they can leave today and get into tomorrow, or by going back can find yesterday. How convenient for troublesome appointments.

Many other curious considerations occur to one, but I have said enough. I think to show—what every one does not, perhaps, realize—that there is a place in the world where the days begin.—St. James Gazette.

Dr. Jack Menefee, of Cleburne, charged with the killing of George Stinson a short time ago, has been acquitted.

H. D. Blake, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has been prospecting in the Sierra Madre mountains in Mexico, reports a silver mine worth \$200,000.

Ex-President Cleveland, Senator Quay and other prominent men will establish a swell club house at Mustang Island, near Aransas Pass.

Cotton buyers request winners to make all bales 24x54 inches and say they will pay more money per pound for cotton thus uniformly packed.

Leather has advanced from 15 to 20 per cent in all kinds during the past two months.

Horses and mules have declined about \$15 a head, and there is not much demand.

RUMBLINGS FROM THE WAR.

Echoes From the Cannon's Mouth
at Cuba and the Philippines.

PEACE GROWS MORE REMOTE.

Spanish Town to Be Bombarred Unless Spain Yields.

Washington, June 22.—The last chance for a short war has departed, according to diplomats, with the departure of Shafter's army of invasion of Cuba.

While none of the foreign representatives have made peace overtures to the United States government, yet a peaceful solution has always seemed to them as within the bounds of possibility, even probability, so long as the United States troops remained at Tampa or Key West.

Now, however, with 15,000 American soldiers about to take a position on Spanish soil, it is said that the conditions opportune for peace have undergone a material change, as it commits the United States to an aggressive land campaign and also makes it impossible for Spain to adopt any other course than that of defending her soil against invasion.

The presence of our ships at Manila, Havana and Santiago has not this diplomatic official stated, constituted an actual invasion, although the ships had wrought much damage. The ships could have been withdrawn at any time. But with 15,000 troops landed on Cuban soil a new and more serious phase of the conflict was presented.

Instead of blockading and beleaguering a few Spanish cities, the American army has now entered Spanish territory and that has advanced the campaign from a passive to an active and offensive condition.

For this reason the hopes of a peaceful solution of the conflict have passed away and can not be relieved until the result of the first Cuban invasion was determined. This would take some months, probably all summer, for this aggressive land movement would be followed by others, each one making the prospect of peace more remote.

Further than this, President McKinley has determined to carry the war into Spain itself if that country does not sue for peace at the end of the Porto Rico and Santiago campaigns. This determination the president

made known to one of his callers, a prominent administration senator.

The President told his caller that there was nothing substantial in the reports that peace propositions were being proposed for submission to this government.

The President is convinced that Spain is not ready to sue for peace on any basis that could be accepted by the United States. He believes that Spain will not come to her senses and realize the futility of continuing the struggle until this country has sent a fleet to bombard Cadiz and Barcelona.

The president is delighted with the magnificent work being done by the marines at Caimanara. He thinks they are showing themselves to be splendid fighters.

"I did not expect the marines to distinguish themselves as they are doing," the president said to one of his callers. "They are conducting themselves admirably and with splendid courage and bravery. Their work at Caimanara reflects great credit upon the entire administration. They are meeting a style of warfare which is entirely new among civilized nations. These naked Spaniards are more like Indians in their kind of fighting than anything else."

To Meet Germany Firmly.

Washington, June 21.—As to Germany's menacing attitude, the emperor holds a poor opinion of this country. The administration is determined to meet Germany's demands when they come with firmness.

There appears no doubt as to Germany's intention to meddle in the Philippines and the Washington government is seriously considering the matter, notwithstanding the statement sent out by the Associated Press to this country.

Hands Off, Germany.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Star telegraphs from the German capital as follows:

"The United States Embassy declares to me that the United States will not permit German troops to land in the Philippine Islands. The Germans, the Americans added, have as little right to occupy any part of the Philippine Islands as they have to occupy New York. Manila and the Philippine Islands, they point out, are now United States territory."

The correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that there is no change and that no change is contemplated in Germany's attitude of neutrality. At the outbreak of the war, Emperor William said that he intended to adopt a strictly impartial course, adding that he would certainly not do anything to disturb the relations of commerce and blood between Germany and the United States, where so many Germans have found hospitable homes. This attitude his majesty still adheres to and he has emphasized it within the past few days by saying that nothing will be done by Germany at Manila beyond protecting German subjects.

The attitude of the German government, it was pointed out, must in no wise be judged by the hostility of the majority of the German press and people toward the United States.

Spanish Press Utterances.

Madrid, June 21.—The Spanish papers publish a manifesto in favor of peace. The manifesto is signed by thirty-five associations and eighteen local newspapers. It says the present evils are "due to the existing regime, which is nothing but a government of disorder and neglect."

After recalling the fact that the Spanish monarchs have lost possession after possession, it says:

"The United States government is guilty of unjustifiable aggression, but if the war is prolonged Spain will be completely ruined. A painful amputation is a hundredfold more preferable to a terrible and disastrous war, and any transactions eventually made will not be honorable after the country is ruined, the blood of her valued soldiers shed and starvation has ravaged a majority of the workingmen's homes."

The manifesto then depicts the grievous international situation and says:

"Spain asks immediate peace, despite the opposition of those who desire the utter destruction of the country in order to impose their dominion upon its ruin. The sooner peace is concluded the more advantageous it will be. It is the duty of everybody to endeavor to force the government to obtain peace."

The document concludes by predicting, unless a speedy peace is secured, a complete internal collapse which will engulf economic prosperity and political organizations and launch the country into a state of anarchy or arbitrary despotism.

ANOTHER FIENDISH ATTEMPT.

Spanish Spy Taken in the Act of Exploding the Pekin's Magazine.

Honolulu, June 9, via Victoria, B. C., June 21.—On the 2d instant Queen Dowager Kapiolani presented the United States steamer Charleston with a large American flag as a token of her appreciation of the kindness of the officers of the warship immediately preceding and following the death of her late husband in California in 1891.

Four men, regular members of the Hawaiian army, joined the United States forces. They went aboard the Pekin and were enlisted at once. It is given out officially that the Bennington will not leave port until the arrival of the Mohican.

The Star publishes the following story of an attempt to blow up the City of Pekin:

"If the report which is in circulation is true Honolulu came near being the scene of as frightful a disaster as that of the Maine. The story is nothing more nor less than an attempt to blow up the Pekin's magazines, which was frustrated. An enlisted man, it is said, was caught just in the act of arranging a fuse connecting with the magazine. The magazine's contents were 400 tons of powder and had been guarded closely. The dastard, it is said, is now under arrest and when the Pekin gets on the high seas will be hanged at the yard arm. The greatest secrecy concerning the matter is being maintained for fear it would mar the spirits of the present occasion. The alleged culprit is said to be half Spaniard."

Military officers of the ship deny the truth of the story, but their denial was made in a half-hearted way. There are many corroborative features which tend to prove the truth of the report which was first circulated by enlisted men. Others admitted that the Spanish half-breed was on board the Pekin. Two Honolulu citizens state that they were on board the Pekin on June 3, when they saw a man in irons. They are convinced that the prisoner was the man who attempted to blow up the ship."

Following is the full text of the correspondence between the Hawaiian government and the Spanish consul here relative to the entertainment of American troops at this port:

Honolulu, June 1.—To E. H. Cooper, minister foreign affairs: In my capacity as vice consul for Spain I have the honor today to enter formal protest with the Hawaiian government against the constant violations of neutrality in this harbor while actual war exists between Spain and the United States. Requesting you to acknowledge the receipt of this communication, I have the honor to be, sir,

H. RENJES,

Vice consul for Spain.

The reply of the government, which is now in Mr. Renjes' hands, is as follows:

Sir—In reply to your note of the 1st instant, I have the honor to say that owing to the intimate relations existing between this country and the United States, this government has not proclaimed a proclamation of neutrality, having reference to the present conflict between the United States and Spain, but on the contrary, has tendered to the United States privilege and assistance for which your protest can receive no further consideration than to acknowledge its receipt. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of foreign affairs.

TROOPS REACH HONOLULU.

First Expedition Sailed from there for Manila June 4.

Victoria, B. C., June 21.—Advices per steamer Milowara from Honolulu, June 10, says:

The United States transports City of Peking, City of Sydney and Australia arrived here together on June 1. The voyage was pleasant and the vessels traveled abreast most of the way, although it was necessary for the Peking and Australia to slow up and wait for the City of Sydney. Eight mild cases of measles broke out on the Australia. The sick men were separated from the other passengers on the ship by being quartered on the hurricane deck and the surgeons had the cases well in hand when the vessels arrived. As soon as the three vessels were sighted all Honolulu turned out to welcome the soldiers. The docks were lined with people and as the vessels entered the harbor the spectators yelled themselves hoarse. Such a scene of enthusiasm had never been witnessed in Honolulu as when the vessels docked. It was late, so the

order was given to allow no one ashore but the next morning about half of the troops were allowed to land. During the day they were given the freedom of the city. A committee of citizens furnished free cars and other conveyances. The majority visited Wilkiki and other points of interest and had a pleasant time generally. At noon President Dole and his cabinet received the officers of the expedition. During the reception the stairs and grounds were thronged with people. The second battalion of the California regiment arrived a few moments before the reception began.

During Friday, June 3, the soldiers were entertained on the grounds of the executive building. The visiting troops were introduced by the president, by members of the national guard and the citizens generally. The utmost freedom prevailed, the affair being very informal. To each the chief executive gave a word of welcome to Honolulu. An outdoor luncheon was served by the ladies of this city.

The United States transports left for Manila on June 4. The Charleston began to draw anchor about 7 o'clock. She steamed outside and waited for the fleet, consisting of the Peking, Australia and City of Sydney, which got away about 10 o'clock with the Charleston in the rear. While the vessels were in port they took in the neighborhood of 1600 tons of coal. Of the 2500 men on the various vessels but two desertions were recorded. Two men were left behind, one was discharged for disability and the other one is in a local hospital.

Within the Walls.

London, June 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

Capt. Gen. Augusti wishes that he has gone into the walled city and that he will be unable to communicate further with the government.

War Notes.

The government has forty patrol ships plying between Maine and Texas.

The second Philippine expedition of 3500 men has sailed from San Francisco.

The Spanish consul's house at St. Thomas has been stoned by the populace.

The government will impress transports at San Francisco to carry troops to Manila.

Bank of Spain has voted 28,000,000 pesetas (about \$5,500,000) for war purposes.

Estimates for furnishing food supplies to the army have been opened in Washington.

A military balloon expedition has gone to Santiago de Cuba to co-operate with the other forces.

It is reported that all the troops now at San Francisco will sail for Manila with the third expedition.

Washington is to have direct wire communication with Sampson and Shafter by the end of the week.

It is probable the Canaries will be attacked after Santiago and Porto Rico are taken, unless Spain surrenders.

Cardenas fortifications, rebuilt after the fight in which Ensign Bagley was killed, have been again knocked to pieces.

Messenger from the island of Mindanao to the captain general of the Philippines was captured by the insurgents.

The wife and daughters of Capt. Gen. Augusti of the Philippines are said to have fallen into the hands of the insurgents.

James T. Galewood, private stenographer for Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, was killed by a stroke of lightning while bathing at the beach at Jacksonville, Fla.

Lieut. Blue, of the navy, landed alone near Santiago and reports that he saw the entire Spanish fleet in the harbor. He has been commended for his daring.

At St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, two editors printed and sold many copies of battle songs on American warships. On complaint of the Spanish consul they were arrested and fined. The songs are still being sung.

Horatio W. Reubens, counsel for the Cuban junta at New York, in an interview characterized the report that Maximino Gomez was protesting against the intervention of the United States as a "lot of buncombe." He said no such letter as that ascribed to Gomez had been received.

President McKinley has sent to Admiral Cervera and Gen. Pando a message to the effect that this government would hold them personally responsible for the lives of Lieut. Hobson and his crew. This riled the Spaniards at Madrid and caused them to talk ugly of our mistrust of their military honor.

MANILA AND SANTIAGO.

United States Troops Have Arrived at Both Places.

New York, June 20.—Advices via Hong Kong state that the transports convoyed by the Charleston, bearing 2500 troops and munitions and supplies for Dewey, have arrived at Manila.

Washington, June 20.—The Santiago expedition is now anchored off the coast near Guantanamo, and will doubtless make a landing by Tuesday.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Aguinaldo Elected President and Daniel Pierondo Vice President.

Chicago, June 22.—A special cable to the Record from John T. McCutcheon, the staff correspondent with Dewey's fleet, reads as follows:

Hong Kong, June 21.—Gen. Filipino officially proclaimed a provisional government in Old Cavite June 12. There were great ceremonies and the declaration of independence was read renouncing the Spanish authority. Gen. Aguinaldo was elected president and Daniel Pierondo vice president. The insurgent government will not oppose the American protectorate or occupation. The rebels have captured the Spanish government and a garrison of 300 men at Bulacan, the governor and garrison at Pampanga is surrounded and the governor and garrison of 450 men have been captured at Batangas. June 9 the family of Gov. Gen. Augusti fled to the interior for safety. The Spaniards of Manila are reported as having shot thirty carabinieri for attempting to desert to the rebels. Aguinaldo sent an ultimatum to the governor that if any more were executed he would retaliate on Spanish prisoners. The Baltimore has sailed to meet the Charleston and troops.

Spain Wants Ransom Money.

Kingston, June 21.—Mr. F. W. Ramsden, the British consul at Santiago de Cuba, who is acting for the United States in the negotiations with the Spaniards for the exchange of Lieut. Hobson and his comrades of the Merrimac expedition, has suggested to the officials at Washington that even a ransom might be paid to secure the prompt release of the American prisoners. That idea was undoubtedly expressed in the cable dispatch which passed through the colonial authorities here, but in what form it was shaped is not clear.

Wildman in Darkness.

London, June 21.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

United States Consul Wildman has received no information from his government with regard to the future of the Philippines. Gen. Aguinaldo desires that the islands become an American colony. He declares that if he cannot be connected with the United States he will insist upon a republic being formed. If any other country than the United States wishes to secure control of the Philippines that country will have to fight for it. The insurgents under Aguinaldo now have 10,000 rifles and eight field pieces.

Refuses to Exchange Hobson.

Key West, June 21.—Capt. Ludlow of the monitor Terror, which arrived here, reports the result of his efforts made at Havana to secure the exchange of Hobson and his men.

Last Tuesday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the captain boarded the dispatch boat Maple and under a flag of truce ran within one mile of the mouth of Havana harbor. After he had lain there awhile a launch put out from Havana, having on board a Spanish naval officer. The captain explained his business and made proposals for the exchange. The Spaniards went back to Havana to confer with Blanco. They returned in an hour and brought a message from the captain general in which he said he had to communicate with Madrid and would send an answer in a few days. Here ended the first conference.

On Thursday the Maple saw a Spanish gunboat, a small affair with bristling guns, put out from the harbor and run toward her. The Maple cleared for action. The gunboat kept right on and just as the American ship was about to send an inquiring shot at her she hoisted a flag of truce.

A tug was sent along side and the officers on board gave her commander a letter from Gen. Blanco to deliver to Capt. Ludlow. In his letter Blanco says that after mature deliberation he had decided to consider no proposals for the exchange of Hobson and that the matter must be arranged through the British embassy at Madrid.

The letter closed with a warning that any of our vessels venturing within six miles of the forts would be fired on, even under a flag of truce.

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it? And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more? Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer. It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation. We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

About Cuba.
Cuba is 130 miles from Florida. Its width varies from 20 to 135 miles. The coast line aggregates 2200 miles. Havana is about the size of Cleveland, Ohio. It has 260 rivers independent of rivulets. Its ports number 200, of which Havana is chief. Its area is 48,000 square miles, a little larger than Ohio. There is a swamp in the southern part 160 miles long. There are no wild animals, except an occasional wild hog. There is but one record of snowfall—that of Christmas 1826. There are few snakes, but plenty of insects, including the mosquito. Its greatest length is 760 miles, twice as long as Illinois north and south. Gold, silver, iron, copper, lead and quicksilver are the leading minerals. There are many natural springs some of which are warm and sulphurous. A range of mountains intersect it lengthwise, in some places 8000 feet high. The temperature rarely falls to the freezing point, and sunstrokes are unknown. New York's warmest days of summer are warmer than any day in the year in Cuba. Only one river, the Cauto, is navigable for vessels of any importance, and that for only 60 miles. There are two seasons—the rainy and the dry. The first extends from May to November, the second over the rest of the year.

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

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

HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL
Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Stomach Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Nothing money refunded. For sale by D. R. Akin & Co.

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.
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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.

Purified His Blood

Then the Disease That Caused Suffering Disappeared—Now Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Ulceration.

As you must cleanse the stream at the fountain, so you must purify the blood if you would cure any disease caused or promoted by impure blood, and the world's great blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter: "I was taken sick with ulceration of the bowels and the prescriptions given me did not do any good. One day my mother saw a testimonial which told of some one being cured of a similar trouble by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began taking it. In a short time I found I was gaining, and when I had taken three bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume my duties." CHARLES BROWN, Lock Box 443, Greenville, Texas. If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not buy any other.

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

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

Washington, June 17.—The officials here are keeping an eye on Germany. They believe that preparations speak louder than words. They think Germany means to seize a chance to get a foothold if one offers in the Philippines.

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.

Many natives of the Philippines will try to secure the large reward of \$25,000 the government has offered for the capture of the insurgent general Aguinaldo, dead or alive. Already several of the insurgent officers have been assassinated.

The Texas wheat crop is estimated to be better and the yield greater than last year. Only in the southwestern portion of the wheat district will the crop be light.

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.

Cheatham'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.

The war took the stiffening out of our foreign exports and caused them to drop off rapidly. Well, the United States government bought considerable of the food supplies that would otherwise have gone abroad. Taking 100,000 men at once from the ranks of producers and making them consumers not only caused a big home market for flour and pork, but likewise beef.

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

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottle free at D. R. Akin & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

WINE OF CARDUI
MELREE'S Wine of Cardui
has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES, Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs \$1.00 per bottle at your drug store. For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advocate," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Young People
FREE! \$50.00 IN GOLD! Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughton's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texasiana, Tex., 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.]

The Sunset of Life.

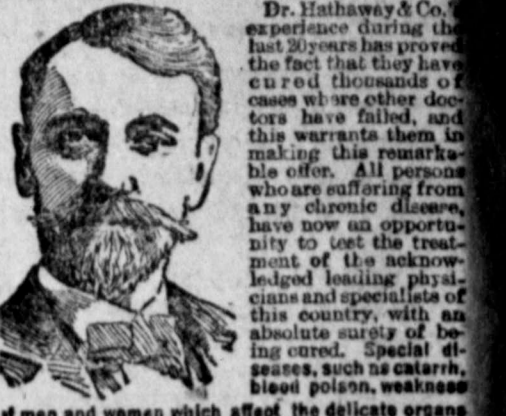
Old age is regarded by many people as a period to be dreaded. They do not want to be old, to look old or to act old. But when the heart has been kept youthful and gay, to grow old is only a mellow setting of the glorious sunlight. Old age, to my mind, is beautiful! The grand old sun that rose in the majesty of youth and shone in the splendor of noonday, sinks to rest with even more beautiful colors. It has been softened and toned until its last tints of the golden hue are more lovely than those of the fair morning. Yes, give to me the glory of old age crowned with its wealth of sunshine, wisdom and peace. It stands as a beacon light to guide the coming footsteps of youth. But it should be the study of every life to grow old gracefully. We should grow old with our hearts full of love, charity and sympathy for those that are passing the way we have gone. We should grow old uncomplainingly, unselfishly, calmly abiding the Divine will, and enduring with patience the afflictions that are laid upon us. The influence of such old age is wonderful! And just as the lovely flowers require more attention and better protection as age creeps on, much more so do our aged loved ones. Shelter the older ones from the storms, protect them with your love. Old age and youth should go hand in hand—the one to guide the other to follow. And while youth should show the proper respect, old age should set an example worthy to be emulated.—EX.

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 10:20 a. m. & 5:50 p. m.
Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:42 a. m. & 6:50 p. m.
Leaves Mineral Wells 7:00 a. m. & 1:25 p. m.
Arrives at Weatherford 8:40 a. m. & 2:55 p. m.
SUNDAY ONLY.
Leaves Weatherford 10:20 a. m. & 5:50 p. m.
Arrive Mineral Wells 11:20 a. m. & 6:50 p. m.
Leave " " 7:40 a. m. & 1:55 p. m.
Arrives at Weatherford 8:45 a. m. & 2:55 p. m.
For further particulars, address: W. C. FORBESS, G. F. & P. A., Weatherford, Texas.

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 THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS AND THE GRAHAM LEADER for 12 months for the low clubbing price of \$1.75 cash. This gives you three papers a week, or 156 papers a year for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once.

\$50 in Gold Will be Paid to any Man or Woman

It remains for the celebrated firm of physicians and specialists, Dr. Hathaway & Co., (High Graduates Registered), to place a genuine and honest proposition before the public, which has never been made before. We agree to treat any person afflicted with any chronic disease and cure them, furnishing medicines and everything necessary for their case, forfeit \$50.00 in gold, providing the patient fully follows treatment and directions, and the case is a curable one. This offer is plain, and there is no catch to it and furthermore, the offer is good and the money perfectly safe because we are financially responsible.



Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s experience during the last 20 years has proven the fact that they have cured thousands of cases where other doctors have failed, and this warrants them in making this remarkable offer. All persons who are suffering from any chronic disease, have now an opportunity to test the treatment of the acknowledged leading physicians and specialists of this country, with an absolute guarantee of being cured. Special diseases, such as catarrh, blood poison, weakness of men and women which affect the delicate organs and private diseases of all kinds, rheumatism, sciatica, vertigo, rupture, female troubles, skin eruptions, ulcers, kidney and urinary diseases, liver and stomach difficulties, liquor, opium and morphine habits, etc. are taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fare and hotel bill to all who prefer to come to our office for treatment, if we fail to cure. We have the best of financial and professional references and transact our business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what we can fulfill. We do not believe in any of the "snake-oil" nostrums, but think it best in the end to be honest with our patients. Write us to-day; don't delay. We have carefully prepared Symptom Blank No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh, and new 64 page booklet which we will send free to all who reply to our free and truthful information about their condition. Call or address: DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 209 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Texas. Mention this paper.

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Draughton's Practical Business Colleges.
NASHVILLE, TENN., GALVESTON AND TEXARKANA, TEX.
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. The most thorough, practical and progressive schools of the kind in the world, and the best patronized ones in the south. Taught 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. Do not delay. I learned bookkeeping at home from your books, while holding a position as night telegraph operator.—C. A. LEFFINGWELL, Bookkeeper for 12 years in the Wholesale Grocery, South Chicago, Ill. (Mention this paper when writing.)

YOUR LIVER

Is Deranged and Causes Biliousness, Catarrh, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Dropsy, Malarial Troubles, etc.
St. Joseph's Liver Regulator
SUPERIOR TO ANY LIVER REGULATOR ON THE MARKET
L. GERSTLE & CO. CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

When afflicted this way you are fit for business, because your nerves suffer and makes them dull. THIS REMEDY WILL CURE YOU.

THE NEW WOMAN

WHO IS SHE?
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