

# GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

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## SECRET SOCIETIES.

### MASONIC.

B. A. BOTTS CHAPTER No. 167, R. A. M., meets Friday night of 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 of or before the full moon of each month. A. R. McDONALD, W. M.  
J. W. AKIN, Sec.

### K. O. F. 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. O. 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. 429, W. O. W., meets every Saturday night at K. of P. Hall. C. G. KING, C. C.  
P. A. MARTIN, Clerk.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### PHYSICIANS.

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

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

### DENTISTS.

**D. R. W. MORRIS,**  
—DENTIST—  
Office over Beckham 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. R. M. H. CHISM,**  
DENTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,  
—Graham, Texas—  
West side of the square, one door south of Shumaker & Timmons.

### ATTORNEYS.

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

**P. A. MARTIN,**  
LAWYER.  
Office in Court House. Has complete abstracts of Young county land titles.  
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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

**JOHN C. 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. Prices reasonable. Give me a trial.  
Shop west side Public Square.

## Lower Boggy Valley.

Candidates attention! There will be a big picnic at Proffitt on Friday July 8th. This will be your last opportunity to tell the "dear people" how you want to save the country. Come! everybody are invited to come with well filled baskets.

Fine rain Sunday night. We hear that Bill and Henry got wet. Misses Lizzie and Ida Strubling of Sibley, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Alvah Tandy and Bob Proffitt came in from the Plains Saturday. We said they would come back.

Prof. J. M. Hughes passed a successful examination before the Throckmorton Board last week.

Prof. J. W. Pruitt was down from Olney to see his best girl Sunday.

Miss Alice Reynolds was baptized into the fellowship of the Presbyterian Church at Olney Sunday.

M. H. Steadham spent part of last week at Griffin.

Sheriff Williams spent Sunday night in our country on his way to Throckmorton county.

Don't forget the picnic.

### UNCLE SI.

## Eliasville Events.

Miss Martha Elkins, who has been teaching a subscription school here for two months will close this week. Everybody has been highly pleased with the progress of the school and the fine discipline she maintained.

War news is all the talk here; we have heard some of the boys talk of going, when "she" smiles he is not going, when "she" frowns he is going to be a soldier.

A young gentleman from here went to Breckinridge on a strange combination of errands, a marriage license and a cradle, not the sort of cradle you mean, but an agricultural implement.

We are through wheat cutting and are starting to harvest millet.

They had a candidate culling in Stephens county on Saturday; of course a good many went up Bitter Creek.

We are glad our neighbor H. E. Smith caught the fish he was after.  
JACOBUS VERITUS.

## How She Was Left.

Evant, Texas, June 24, 1898.—Mrs. Lois Wurts states that after having a severe attack of grip she was left with a bladder trouble which would not leave her, though she took a great deal of medicine. Finally she decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking two bottles she was cured sound and well. She has had no trouble of that kind since. Her husband has also been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## 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.

### 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

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



## Farmer Gleanings.

Some nice showers. Our tent meeting progressing nicely, large attendance.

The barbecue last Friday was a grand success and the largest crowd ever seen in Farmer. Everybody seemed to have a pleasant time. The exercises were excellent, and the music by the Graham Band—we can't express how well it was appreciated—for we all did praise the Graham boys for their presence and fine music. Next was the dinner; we can say, and safely say, that the women did their best with pies and cakes, and the one who prepared the beef knew just what he was doing—no pains was spared by either party. Dinner was in abundance and every one who wanted something good to eat found it. We have never heard any kicks to amount to anything and only two who said that they could not find any dinner; one was a lady from a distance who walked the entire length of the table and couldn't find anything clean enough or suitable for her appetite; the other party lives east of us and is a fastidious Prof. who couldn't find any barbecued beef, when one of the carvers took it on himself to take him to a large pan most full, he would not go and left here kicking.

Mrs. Barrie and Luther Drum left here Sunday morning for Hutchinson county, where Mrs. Drum will meet her husband and make her future home there. Luther will return home in about two months.

Chas. Graham and wife of Archer, are staying at J. M. Keen's and attending the meeting.

Ben Lemons and wife, and Miss Della Peery all of Bellevue, were here at the barbecue, guest of A. H. Wilson and wife.

Taylor Kimbrough and wife of Olney, and Miss Mabel Nofleet of Jacksboro, are stopping at Dr.

Wilson's and attending the meeting.

Tom Timmons of Graham, passed through Farmer on his way to Dundee to look after the Dundee school.

S. M. Wann left Tuesday for the Falls with the Pate thresher.

The following from a distance attending meeting here this week: John Groves and wife, Dr. Johnson, Taylor Kimbrough and wife and Miss Thursday Patterson, all of Olney, Wesley White and family of Lacy.

Edwin Benson returned home Friday from Caldwell, Texas.

T. J. Lamons left Tuesday for the Falls to meet his wife who has been visiting in Burleson county.  
DEW DROP.

## The Philippines are Rich.

Everything grows in the Philippines. There are forests of ebony, rosewood, cedar, sapanwood and gum trees; bananas in great abundance; also plantains, pineapple, sugar cane, cotton, tobacco, indigo, coffee, cocoa, cinnamon, vanilla, cassia, areca, ginger, pepper, rice, sweet potatoes, wheat, maize, etc., without end; great quantities of honey, birds' nests and other delicacies; fish are plentiful in great variety; so are duck and wild fowl. Sheep, goats, swine, monkeys, deer and buffalo abound. Wildcats are the only dangerous wild animals, though there are plenty of reptiles. Crocodiles are common and so are tarantulas.

Among the minerals are iron, coal, copper, gold, limestone, variegated marbles, sulphur, vermillion and saltpeter. There is much mother-of-pearl and tortoise shell. A great business is done in hides and dyewoods. The islands export 250,000 tons of sugar annually, producing about one-tenth of the world's supply. This industry could be developed enormously by the use of modern machinery. Only Java, 400,000 tons, and Cuba (formerly) 900,000 tons, are sweeter than the Philippines.

Hemp or abaca, a sort of banana tree fiber, cultivates itself almost. The crop is perennial. The shorts that furnish the fiber sprout monthly, and the gatherers are busy from year's end to year's end. Quantities valued at about \$12,000,000 are exported yearly. This industry too, could be increased greatly.

Much of the agricultural work is done on the share system, which is productive of disaster often to both parties to the agreement. This is owing partly to

## No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

# Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

bad laws, which are to be expected wherever Spain is in power, but which the United States could remedy within three years.

If the United States hold the Philippines they can control the commerce of that part of the world and develop a center of trade and civilization that will be a benefit to the whole of Asia. Under Spain there is no hope whatever of the islands doing anything but decay.—New York Press.

## Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at D. R. Akin & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

## Spain's Railways.

The railway system of Spain comprises only 7,500 miles of road built partly from private capital and partly from the proceeds of government subsidies which up to the present time have amounted to more than \$200,000,000. Most of the roads were constructed under the supervision of French and English engineers and the securities have been gradually absorbed by French investors. The speed of express trains is said not to exceed twenty-five miles an hour and that of local trains twelve to fifteen. The charges are 5 cents per mile for first class and 3 cents per mile for second class fares.

Col. William J. Bryan's regiment has been assigned to the army corps commanded by Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

It is reported from Washington that the President will issue a third call for troops. The call this time will be for 100,000 men.

## Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get at free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by D. R. Akin & Co. Druggist.

## 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,

Brown Front Shop.

Graham, Texas.

## RAPHAEL SEMMES.

He Was One of the Most Intrepid Men that Ever Trod a Deck.

In times like this, with the past happily forgotten, even the north looks with something of national pride on the career of Raphael Semmes, sailor and hero, too. It is quite likely that no boat will be named after the captain of the Alabama, but the record of Semmes, romantic as it is, filled with daring exploits as it is, continues to be read with a thrill of racial pride in spite of the hatred in which he once was held by the north and the terror he once inspired.

Semmes was born in Maryland in 1809. He was appointed midshipman when he was 17, in 1826, but it was 1836 before he entered the service. He was made a lieutenant the next year, and during the siege of Vera Cruz commanded a battery. He received command of the United States brig Somers, named after the gallant hero of Tripoli, but the Somers went down in a gale. Somers seems to be an ill-fated name for American war vessels.

Until the civil war broke out Semmes was inspector of lighthouses along the gulf.

Raphael Semmes started in at once to serve the confederacy. He made a trip through the north and bought war material and hired mechanics skilled in the construction of guns and ordnance. Thousands of tons of ordnance and powder were shipped south, and Semmes on his return received command of the Sumter. She was blockaded at Gibraltar, so he sold her and went to the Azores to take command of the Alabama.

Then started a career which can scarcely be duplicated in the naval history of the world. For two years the Alabama sailed sweeping the seas with a thoroughness which amazed the world. With no ports save England's open to him he made a cruise of nearly 80,000 miles, and his cruise was marked and chartered by burning ships.

The Alabama was no formidable vessel. Her tonnage was but 1000 tons. Her speed was but thirteen knots, and her armament was one 8-inch shot gun aft, a 7-inch 100-pounder forward and six 32-pounders. She cost \$250,000. Her crew were mostly hardy British tars, but on the decks were good Americans, thorough seamen and daring fighters. The crew numbered eighty five men. The Alabama was furnished by an English member of parliament. But her career or daredevil recklessness, and her final capture, is a story that has no equal in the annals of the sea, save in the eighteenth century exploits of freebooters.

In September, 1862, the Alabama captured her first prize, the *Ocmulgee*, a whaler. The sea then was dotted white with sailing vessels from New England. They proved easy prey for Semmes. He first plundered a vessel and then burnt her. The Alabama went everywhere. She sailed and steamed up close to New York and these got newspapers from prizes. From these newspapers Semmes took the names of departing vessels and laid in wait for them. By means of these newspapers he also managed to elude the fleet of pursuers.

Semmes kept a book in which he entered the value of his prizes from the captured manifests. The Confederate congress voted to give him half the value of each vessel burned. The prize money was divided according to rank. Only one of the Alabama's officers ever realized a cent and he sold his hypothetical share to a British speculator for 5 per cent of its supposed value.

Semmes' career filled England with wonder. As report after report came in of captures and fights, as the little sea hornet darted here and there and left in its wake a long line of plundered ships and burnt vessels the English were filled with a desire to gain privately from Semmes' intrepidity and recklessness. A syndicate was formed to buy captured ships. It was proposed to land them on the Hottentot coast. As a surety good English gold was given Semmes and the crew, but the syndicate got no prizes.

Admiral Semmes made his 78,000 mile cruise in two years. He had captured single-handed sixty-three American vessels. Fifty-three had been destroyed, nine released on ransom or bonds and one made into a tender. The Alabama had inflicted an incredible injury on American shipping. Suspected Alabama had been sighted by war vessels from the north time and time again, but not the sight of the hull of the real vessel had been seen.

Merchantmen were constantly on the watch for this ubiquitous terror and they trembled at the sight of the well known craft. It was an evil day for shipping. This spectre of the deep rode the seas everywhere, and there could be no safety anywhere.

On June 11, 1864, the Alabama was sighted in the harbor of Cherbourg, France. The north thrilled with the news and all manner of boats started in pursuit. The Kearsarge was at Flushing, England, and Capt. Winslow steamed for battle. The Alabama was both steam and sailing vessel. Her screw could be hoisted out of the water when she wished to sail and each method of propulsion was entirely independent of the other.

Semmes might have escaped by flight. But Semmes was an American. He did not know it, but his powder was aged and damaged. His shells were defective, they would not explode. His guns were old and incapable. But Semmes knew his hardened, toughened crew, he knew his own ability, and he would not flinch. The Alabama opened with her starboard battery. Semmes tried to close but the bulwarks of the Alabama were torn away and the pivot gun disabled. The Alabama began to leak. She hardly responded to her helm. The Kearsarge continued with as deadly a fire as that Dewey served the Spaniards. A 11-inch shell exploded in the engine room. The Alabama gave the death shiver.

Sails were set in the hope of reaching the French coast, where thousands were lined up to see the great duel.

"All hands save yourselves," was given, and the wounded dispatched in the only boat which was not shot to pieces. Semmes and his officers in full uniform stood on the deck. The Alabama was rapidly sinking, its famous career was over. Semmes stepped to the edge of the deck and threw his sword into the sea. Then he followed.

He was picked up by the English yacht *Deerhound* and escaped to London, where he became a hero. They presented him swords and toasted and feted him continually. He made his way back to the south through Mexico. He was made rear admiral in command of the James river squadron and guarded the approaches to Richmond until the close of the war.

Semmes died in Alabama in 1877. After the war he was a lawyer, judge, editor and author. There is no doubt that for intrepidity and daring no American has ever commanded a vessel who surpassed him in sheer courage. He was also extremely skillful, a good tactician, an able strategist. That he inflicted millions of dollars' damage on the merchant fleets of the north is forgotten now. What is remembered is that he was an American.—Ex.

## About Rewarding Naval Heroes.

A Washington correspondent, referring to the promotion of Hobson, thus sums up the situation:

A study of the naval register shows that if Hobson is advanced to the grade of lieutenant commander he will have been given a greater reward than was ever known in our naval history. Cushing got 56 numbers and gained one year and nine months time in his record, yet Hobson, it is stated, will be given if made a naval commander, 644 numbers, and will gain twenty years in time. He will become senior officer of the navy in a course of about fifteen years and owing to his youth will retain that place no less than twenty years, something absolutely without precedent in the American navy.

These facts are being adduced by naval officers who are desirous of finding some other means of rewarding our naval heroes, which, while thoroughly satisfactory to them and their friends, will work no injustice to others. As an instance of how the present practice works, the officers point to the fact that for his splendid achievement at Manila Dewey gained only ten numbers, while astounding as it may seem instead of a reward for his excellent management and seamanship in bringing the great battleship *Oregon* successfully through one of the most remarkable cruises on record, Capt. Clark actually lost three numbers through the promotion over his head of officers engaged in the battle of Manila bay. Capt. Sigbee is cited also as a case in point, having suffered the loss of several numbers, representing a year of naval service through the Manila rewards.

**MORPHINE** Optium, Codeine, Whiskey habits cured at home. Remedy \$5. Cure Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobaccoine, the tobacco cure. L. Est. 1821. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dublin, Texas.

St. James Hotel, Dallas.

## THE BATTLE OF SABINE PASS.

The Most Remarkable in History—Forty-two Men Defeat a Fleet.

The story of the battle of Sabine Pass reads like a dream. It would never do to tell it to any people but ours. By the side of it, Balaklava becomes commonplace, and the heroism of Napoleon's old guard is a mere matter of moonshine and child's play.

People are not eager to credit miracles unless they are scented with the dust of ages. Sabine Pass is an affair of yesterday; consequently, the chronicler of events would hardly expect the world to credit the most brilliant story that history has to tell, were it not that every fact is sustained by brave, honorable and truthful participants on both sides.

One hesitates to ask posterity to believe that 42 men in a little mud fort, with an armament of six 24-pounders, defeated a fleet of 24 vessels, carrying a land army of 4000 men, and that after capturing two ironclads, with all the crews and officers, they drove the whole armada to sea. Nevertheless, all this happened at Sabine Pass, on the coast of Texas, on the 20th of September, 1864.

It is not difficult to write the facts, for it is a plain, straightforward story, well authenticated by the report of Gen. Franklin, who commanded the land forces, and by papers in the Confederate archives now in the war office in Washington. Everything connected with the affair is so incredible that few historians have dared to treat it in an impartial spirit.

Gen. Banks, whom the Confederates had saluted in the Red River country as "late quartermaster to Stonewall Jackson," conceived the idea of capturing Houston, Texas, and, fearing to attack Galveston, he sent a fleet of 24 vessels, carrying a land army of 4000 men, with orders to "pulverize the ant hills and dismount the popguns at Sabine Pass." The fleet was ordered to hold and fortify the place, while Gen. Franklin disembarked and marched across the country and reduced Houston to submission.

The plan was no less brilliant on paper than in the council of war. This fleet, composed of ships of the line, armored gunboats and transports, spread far out over the Gulf of Mexico, and was certainly an object of terror when it appeared in the offing beyond the bars of the Sabine, but the 42 Irishmen were there to hold the fort or die by the side of their guns.

On the morning of the 20th of September four ironclads cleared their decks for action almost within gunshot of Fort Grigsby, which was the only fortification of any kind the defended pass.

The little garrison stood by their guns for two long hours, while shot and shell was rained upon the mud walls, and the big guns of the fleet sent shrieking balls inside of the works. There was never quite such a hell on earth as in that little port, but not a man asked the boy commander to lower the flag.

A brave woman over at the hotel sent the brave fellows a gallon of whiskey, and told them that if they did not open fire pretty soon she would come to them and man one of the guns herself.

The first shot from the fort was well aimed. The ball passed through the steam boilers of one of the gunboats, and the escaping hot steam and scalding water forced the crew to jump into the sea. Lieut. Dowling sprang upon the parapet, and ordered the whole battery to be trained upon the nearest ironclad. The first volley disabled her and she struck her colors. The other two gunboats hastened to get out of the line of fire. The big fleet after pouring shot and shell into the fort for more than an hour finally drifted to sea with one ship disabled and all the decks slippery with blood.

For days and weeks afterwards the tide threw dead bodies upon the sands of the shore.

The fleet returned to New Orleans and the officers reported the loss of two gunboats and stated that Sabine Pass was so well fortified that naval commanders and army engineers considered the place impregnable.

While the big fleet was sailing away Lieut. Dowling was wondering how on earth he would ever find men enough to receive and guard his prisoners, for he well knew that they outnumbered his whole force at least three to one. Fortunately Capt. Odium arrived on the field with 200 recruits, and these men helped to make a showing, enabling the boy and his 42 men to go out and raise their flag on the two big ironclads and bring ashore 150 prisoners.

The captain of one of the vessels was a brave old tar, whose admiration for heroic action rose far superior to his prejudice, and he at once demanded to be led before the man who was in command. Perfectly astounded to see a beardless boy, the old sea dog looked around on the honeycombed mud walls and the old, smoothbore guns, and then said:

"Young man, do you know what you have done? After sustaining the most terrible artillery fire that ever shrieked through the air since Nelson bombarded Copenhagen for two hours, you have killed and wounded three times the number of your own men, captured two splendid war vessels, with their armaments, crews and officers, and from your old mud fort, with a lot of popguns, you have driven a fine fleet of 22 ships and gunboats, carrying a land army of 4000 men off to sea in the dark. You ought to be ashamed of yourself, sir."

Every Texan on the road to Cuba is familiar with the story of Dick Dowling and his 42 Irishmen, and in it they will find models to inspire them to battle.

The first Texas has already sworn that no Spanish shall ever know the color of their knapsacks. No people have greater examples before them than the Texans. They only have to think of the Wilderness, of Sabine Pass, of the victorious red field of San Jacinto, and of the blood-stained walls of the Alamo, and if they are the sons of their fathers, they will claim victory or six feet of Cuban soil.—Brazeal, in *St. Louis Republic*.

## SUNSHINE IN ALASKA.

Good-natured, Jolly, Honest and Peaceable Gold Seekers.

In a letter dated Caribou Crossing, Alaska, May 30, which has just been received by Mrs. C. Goldstein of Dallas from her husband, he says:

Myself and party are in good health. The weather here is fine. The days are warm, but the nights are cool. You can imagine how warm it is when we have taken our stove out of our bedroom. Wood is cheap. It costs nothing but the labor to cut it.

We have heard about the war with Spain, for we occasionally get newspapers here. They cost 50 cents a piece. It costs the same amount to send a letter from here to Dyea.

The lakes are now open and we would have started on our journey down the river only our steamboat is not completed. A great many are building boats here in which to make their trip down to Dawson and hundreds of boats pass by every day.

We are camped on the beach of Lake Bennett. The scenery here is beautiful. We have not used our winter clothes except our blankets and robes. The prospects for mineral around the lake is good, but I think the mineral is of low grade. Claims are being located near our camp, showing gold, silver and copper in quartz rock.

The crowds on the trail are all happy and in good humor. All expect to come home with their sacks filled with gold. The people here are very accommodating and peaceable, much more so than in the states. Gold lies around the camp as safe as though in a burglar proof vault. We simply tie the string at the entrance of the tent and everything is safe. In such a promiscuous gathering of people in our uncivilized country you would be astonished at the friendly feeling manifested by the gold hunters, one borrowing from his neighbor as though he had known him for years.

## Valuable Preparations.

The average life of patent medicines is said to be two years. But Dr. J. C. Ayers' favorite preparations are half a century old. Recently at Lowell, Mass., the company held a jubilee—a celebration of its fiftieth anniversary, and it was a great success. Fifteen years ago this writer gave Dr. Ayers a voluntary testimonial as to the merit of his Cherry Pectoral, stating that it had been a favorite medicine in his father's home and in the home of his grandmother. Recently a party of gentlemen were discussing the many cough medicines, and it was agreed by all that Ayers' was the only one that would check and absolutely cure an aggravated cough; it was also regretted that Ayers' Pectoral was not put up in smaller bottles, as often \$1 was not convenient and other medicines were bought. Since then it is sold in 50-cent bottles, which will add very greatly to its popularity. It is undoubtedly the best of all the lung medicines. Ayers' Sarsaparilla has equal merit, and likewise his pills. Fifty years of use and growing popularity means much for their genuine purity and effectiveness.

H. Kleinberg, a grocer of Tyler, was assassinated by an unknown person.

St. James Hotel, Dallas.

## TO HOLD THE ISLANDS.

Colonial Policy of the United States Accurately Defined.

Washington, June 26.—In view of the many false theories existent and the misleading stories in circulation relative to the president's colonial policy an accurate statement from a high authority as to the aims and purposes of the administration will prove of interest.

To summarize the situation:

1. The administration intends to establish a protectorate over Cuba—a species of protectorate which involves retention of a competent military force in the island, the constant supervision of the Cuban government as it is established by the military authorities of the United States.
2. The seizure and permanent occupation as a United States possession of Porto Rico.
3. The seizure and occupation of the Canary islands as a permanent possession destined principally for a strategic base and naval station.
4. The occupation of the Philippines for at least a term of years, for the purpose of making the revenue of the islands pay the indemnity which will be demanded of Spain at the conclusion of the war.

Thus it will be seen that while the first proposition is distinct from the second and third, and differs radically from the fourth and while the fourth is unlike the other three, the final is expected to show but one result—the ultimate possession and annexation of the colonies Spain put in jeopardy when she refused to listen to the reasonable demands of the United States relative to Cuba.

This policy is the result of a process of mental evolution and public mind during the last four months. The president and his advisers, with the exception of Senator Elkins, had no idea that a few short weeks would see a policy of expansion take deep root in either administration circles or the populace. Senator Elkins, who originally was opposed to the war, declared in the open senate when the war came that he favored the absorption of every Spanish colonial possession we could seize.

Ever since he has adhered to this view and insisted that the war should bring, in addition to an enormous debt, a compensation. The senator in his crusade has made many converts among the president's advisers, and the policy outlined above has gradually been formulated.

The project for a Cuban protectorate was practically decided on before the war began. In the minds of many leaders the belief exists that when the Cubans under the parental care of the United States establish a stable government the voters of the island will clamor for annexation, in which event the American flag once raised would never be hauled down.

The determination to take Porto Rico germinated several weeks ago and became a fixed policy.

The taking of the Canaries was originally suggested as a matter of naval expediency. It is now urged as a permanent necessity, valuable for the military advantage it would give and because of the healthfulness of the climate, the fruitfulness of the soil and the good character of the oppressed people there.

The Philippines have given the president much food for thought. Many miles away, inhabited in large part by the heathen and the savage, its occupation as a permanency would precipitate grave questions. The president will let the future decide our permanent attitude toward these possessions. During his administration, however, the flag will not be lowered. As in the case of Porto Rico and the Canaries, the government of the Philippines will be for the present military in character. Troops will remain there, the commanding general will be the governor and under him will be officers acting as revenue collectors and other functionaries, who under ordinary circumstances would be the agents of a civil system. When peace is restored and the islands recover from the convulsion into which they have been thrown by Spanish misrule and the activity of insurgents, the president will propose to congress the adoption of a governmental plan similar to the one employed in California and New Mexico when they were first taken into the union.

The administration has also decided that tariffs upon American goods will be levied in Porto Rico and the Philippines during the continuance of the war as a war measure. After that United States commerce will enjoy free trade in those islands. Their Americanization is expected to be a matter of but a few years.

St. James Hotel, Dallas.

## PROGRESS IN SANTIAGO.

American Invading Forces, 16,000 Strong, Land Without Loss.

### FIRST BLOODY ENGAGEMENT.

Rough Riders Lead the Van—Spaniards Forced into the City.

Washington, June 24.—Secretaries Long and Alger have been officially notified of the successful debarkation of Shafter's invading army of 16,000 Americans on Cuban soil. While Admiral Sampson shelled the coast for 20 miles east and west of Santiago the transports succeeded in landing the troops without a casualty at Baiquiri, fifteen miles to the east. Under Garcia, a thousand Cubans intervened to protect the Americans in landing, and bore the brunt of what resistance the Spaniards offered. About 5000 insurgents are now with the American army. The feat of landing so many men on an enemy's soil without the loss of a life or an article is considered here as a record breaker in the world's history—and it is an eye-opener to European powers.

Since landing the army has been most aggressive and have pushed forward to within seven miles of the city of Santiago, and as soon as the heavy siege guns are in position the attack in reality on the forts and Cervera's squadron will begin by both land and sea.

Health of the troops is good, and for the present their base of supplies has been kept on board the transports.

Press advices from Playa del Este say that in the advance on Santiago there has been some severe skirmishing, the Spaniards resorting to their guerrilla tactics under cover of grass and chapparal, in which there have been some fatalities. Wood's rough riders led the van, in which three officers and seven privates lost their lives, and about twenty were wounded. About forty Cubans were killed. The Spanish loss is said to have been fearful, they were driven before the resistless attack of the men from the plains. It was a complete rout. The

Spaniards were driven into the city after an hour's engagement.

The stars and stripes are now floating at the very threshold of the city of Santiago de Cuba, only a few miles separating the American vanguard and the first Spanish pits. All the American troops are being pushed rapidly to the front, and a great battle is imminent.

The reported dead are: Capt. Allyn Capron, Hamilton Fish, Capt. Luna, Privates James Crews, Edward Culver, Harry Heffner and three others. The wounded are: Major Bell, Capt. Knox, Capt. McCormack, Lieut. Bryan, Major Brodie, Capt. McClintock, Lieut. Thomas, Privates Darnett T. Isabel, Keene Whitney, Sergt. Cavanaugh, Corporal Stewart, M. Coyle, G. W. Arinto, A. Rehretusch, A. F. Hartie, Fred Beal and 21 others.

Hamilton Fish is a son of President Grant's secretary of the navy, and was a familiar figure among New York millionaires.

### Carry the War to Africa.

Washington, June 26.—The war is to be carried into Africa, metaphorically speaking, if Spain is foolish enough to send the Cadiz fleet through the Suez canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines. It is announced on good authority that before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal an American squadron will be steaming straight for the coast of Spain, to bring the war home to the Spanish people.

There is no doubt that Dewey can take care of himself against this Cadiz fleet, since his own squadron will be reinforced by the ships of the Atlantic. Camara's ships sight the bay of Manila, and he will have the shore batteries with him instead of against him in the struggle. But it has been concluded by the administration that nothing save the most severe measures will suffice to bring the Spaniards to realizing sense of the hopelessness of the continuance of the war, and even kindness, it is said, will dictate such a blow as that proposed to administer, if the Spanish persist in this last project.

After the fall of Santiago and the capture or destruction of Cervera's squadron, Sampson will have an abundance of vessels to spare for the task set for him.

### Cubans Gain a Victory.

Key West, June 27.—The sloop Isabel came into port flying the Cuban flag. On her were Capt. Rafael Mora, Lieut. Felix de los Rios and four others of the Cuban army, carrying sealed dispatches from the Cuban government to Senor T. Estrada Palma of the New York junta. These dispatches will be forwarded by the local junta.

The Isabel left Cayo Romano, an island off the north coast of Cuba, and had a smooth passage. The capital is at La Esperanza, in the Camaguay district, 21 miles from Cubitas, 28 miles from the coast and 20 leagues from Nuevitas. All the members of the government are there except Vice President Capota, who is in the United States.

The government mail system has been so perfected that full information from all parts of the island is received daily.

On June 9 a heavy battle was fought in the Camaguay province by Gen. Lopez Reyes of the Cuban army with forces of 1500 men and 5000 Spaniards.

The Spaniards were defeated and re-severely they buried their dead in opened graves, which the Cubans ed eleven be of the graves contained two and so of others ten, nine, six, counted 150 bodies all the Cubans ported that 107 Spaniard scouts re away on litters. They were carried nine men killed and 5 Cubans had Gen. Menocal, with wounded.

With rifles, landed by an arm- expedition at Fort Benes, Florida way from Santiago province. His force Gen. Gomez near San Begin. He had two field pieces, one thrown dynamite; he expected to cross Meron trocha without trouble.

The second army of 3000 men is marching east to join Gen. Gomez. Nuevitas has been badly off for food, but recently a steamer arrived and landed a cargo of provisions. Subsequently a big launch from the Balama landed a cargo of food.

### Provisions Advancing.

Key West, June 27.—According to advices from Havana farce comedy and light opera are attracting large audiences at the theaters here.

The official quotations for beef and mutton, according to the latest accounts, were 55 cents per pound, lamb 50 cents and pork \$1.15.

A centene was quoted at \$5.30, equivalent to \$0.25 in silver, \$1.30 in paper currency.

## AT THE GATES OF SANTIAGO.

The American Troops are Massing—Its Fall Certain.

Washington, June 27.—Up to tonight there has been reported no further fighting or any change of situation around Santiago, further than the fact that the Americans are still massing their troops at the gates of the city and placing heavy guns in position for the final attack. There is no confirmation of the report of the evacuation of El Morro by the Spanish forces, thus leaving the entrance to the harbor open to Sampson's fleet. Official advices place the American loss in the battle of La Quasina last Friday at 16 killed and about 60 wounded, of which number about 10 will not recover.

Troops are in fine trim and high spirits, and the commanders confident, and the fall of the metropolis of Eastern Cuba will surely follow soon.

### MORE MEN FOR MANILA.

A Third Expedition, Numbering Four Thousand, Embarked.

San Francisco, June 26.—Four thousand men, comprising the third expedition to the Philippines, embarked on the steamer Ohio, Indiana, City of Para and Mexican City this afternoon.

To-morrow the steamer City of Valencia will receive her complement of troops, and these five transports, bearing the bulk of the expeditionary force, will probably sail to-morrow, to be followed on Wednesday by the steamer Newport, upon which Gen. Merritt is expected to depart.

During the morning hours carloads upon carloads of people were landed near the regimental camps, and it is safe to say at least 5000 people visited the camp before orders to march were given. Very few of the visitors to camp went out empty-handed. Many were the packages containing little necessities and delicacies packed up with the luggage of the departing troops.

Along the entire extent of the five mile march an escort squad of police was obliged to force back the throngs of people to make a narrow lane for the progress of the parting companies. The soldiers were cheered at every step, and when they marched on board the transports they were given a tremendous ovation by thousands of citizens who swarmed on and around the wharves.

The assignment of troops to the various transports was as follows: Steamer Morgan City, the first Idaho volunteers and the first Nebraska recruits.

Steamer Para, the thirteenth Minnesota.

Steamer Indiana, one battalion of the eighteenth United States infantry, the signal corps and a detachment of engineers.

Steamer Ohio, first Wyoming volunteers and batteries G and L, third artillery.

### War Notes.

The monitor Monadnock has sailed for Manila. She will arrive there in about 23 days.

Fifteen regiments have been ordered to the coast from Chickamauga to be rushed to Gen. Shafter's aid.

It is said that the British will center a considerable naval squadron at Manila to offset the German demonstration.

Captured Spaniards report that their army is short of food and that the destruction wrought by the Vesuvius was terrible.

The ram Katahdin has gone to Hampton Roads. She was followed by the cruiser San Francisco, bound for Key West.

A sailor on the New York in a letter to a friend says Admiral Cervera kissed Hobson and his men after they had sunk the Merrimac.

The first and second Texas regiments have been ordered from Mobile, Ala., to Miami, Fla. Their prospective destination is Porto Rico.

The navy department has purchased 10 large ships to be used as transport Atlantic waters. They have the capacity of 3600 each, and are paid for the whole number \$8,000,000.

The navy department received this dispatch from Admiral Sampson: "Playa del Este, June 25.—The following list of casualties on the Texas on June 22: Killed, Apprentice Frank J. Kelly; severely wounded, Apprentice Edmund Russell, George Francis Mulmond, slightly wounded, Seaman Rudolph, slightly wounded, Amos Earl Engel, Seaman Lively, Coxswain John J. Si- returned to duty, Apprentice John J. Seaman Avoided death by a bullet in the wrist.

## GOING TO BOMBARD SPAIN.

Commodore Watson Will Make Them Realize Their Helplessness.

Washington, June 28.—The navy department has posted the following bulletin:

"Commodore Watson starts in the Newark to join Sampson, when he will take under his command an armored squadron with cruisers and proceed at once to the Spanish coast."

The navy department has posted the following bulletin showing Commodore Watson's squadron. It is designated as the eastern squadron, and is as follows:

"Flagship Newark, battleships Iowa and Oregon, cruisers Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, and the colliers Scandia, Abarenda and Alexander. The start will be made at once off Santiago."

The bulletin also showed the following changes in designation of the division of our war vessels:

North Atlantic fleet, Rear Admiral Sampson commanding; first squadron, Commodore W. S. Schley commanding; Naval base, Key West, Fla., Commodore Remy commanding.

The decision of the administration to send a squadron of warships to Spain was not made hastily.

For the past six weeks the matter has been under consideration and a strong sentiment, well acquainted with the practice of the Spanish government in keeping the public ignorant of the actual state of affairs, has contended that the only method of bringing the war home to the people of Spain was to send an American squadron there to harass the coast, cut off shipping and bombard fortified towns.

The purpose was to bring the Spanish people to a realizing sense of their helplessness of continuing the present struggle. Since the departure of the Cadiz fleet for the Philippines, there is another object in view in addition to the first. This is to destroy or capture the Cadiz fleet by a bold stroke and then take up the work of harassing the Spanish at home, providing that blow does not suffice to bring about peace.

The United States consul at Port Said has reported to the state department that in obedience to its injunction he had lodged a protest against the supply of coal there for the Spanish squadron. It is true the failure to obtain coal at Port Said would not in itself prevent the Spanish vessels from passing through the canal and continuing on their way to the Philippines, for they have with them several colliers. The coal carried by these colliers would be absolutely essential to the vessels of the squadron long before they have crossed the Arabian sea.

Under the British neutrality laws the ships could take coal only once at a British port under any circumstances and all of the coaling stations after passing the Suez canal being British possessions, the Spanish supply would be exhausted long before the end of the voyage was reached. But there is also a question as to whether Camara's squadron could take coal even initially at any British port until they had crossed half way between Spain and the Philippines, as the British law declares that they could only take coal enough to carry them to the nearest home port, and the Philippines would not be such a port until the half way line is crossed. To add to the embarrassment of Camara, there is good reason to believe that the canal management will obstruct his passage on the ground of interference with navigation. Thus there is every prospect that from one or another of these reasons the Cadiz fleet will be detained indefinitely in the Mediterranean sea, which is greatly desired by our naval department. By the use of some of the speedy vessels as advance guards, it may be possible for Commodore Watson to reach the Straits of Gibraltar some time before Camara's slow moving fleet could get there, returning from Port Said. Reinforced by the ironclads, Watson would have the Spanish squadron bottled in the Mediterranean.

This is a large bottle, it is true, but it is believed by the naval officers that Camara could be hunted down as successfully as was Cervera with his flying squadron. Operating in a sea surrounded by countries whose sympathies incline toward Spain, the American squadron necessarily would be self-reliant and self-sustained, being fully provided with store ships and colliers to avoid the necessity of running counter to the neutrality laws of the various Mediterranean ports.

Capt. Capron, of the Rough Riders, who fell in the battle of La Quasina last week and who said to his men, "Don't mind me; fight on, boys," was from Guthrie, Ok. Four of the wounded men are also reported as being from Oklahoma.

## THE DEBARKATION.

General Shafter Tells of the Landing of the Troops.

Washington, June 26.—The following has been received here:

"Playa del Este, June 26.—Adjutant General, Washington:

"Baiquiri, June 25.—Had a very fine voyage. Lost less than fifty animals, six to eight today. Lost more putting them through the surf to land than on transports. Command is as healthy as when we left. Eight men sick.

"Only deaths, two men drowned in landing. Landing is difficult. Coast quite similar to that in vicinity of San Francisco, and covered with dense growth of bushes. Landing at Baiquiri unopposed.

"All points occupied by Spanish troops heavily bombarded by navy to clear them out. Sent troops towards Santiago and occupied Juragua city, a naturally strong place, this morning.

"Spanish troops retreated as soon as our advance was known. Had no mounted troops or could have captured them, about 600 in all. Railroad from there in. Have cars and engine in possession.

"With assistance of navy disembarked 6000 men yesterday and as many more today. Will get all the troops off tomorrow, including light artillery and greater portion of pack train, probably all of it, with some of the wagons. Animals have to be jumped into water and towed ashore.

"Had disembarkation with Gen. Garcia, Rabi and Castillo at 1 p. m., of the 20th, twenty miles west of Santiago.

"These officers were unanimously of the opinion that the landing should be made off Santiago. I had come to the same conclusion.

"Gen. Garcia promises to join me at Juragua City tomorrow with between 3000 and 4000 men who will be brought from the west of Santiago by ships of the navy and disembarked.

"This will give me between 4000 and 5000 Cubans and leave 1000 under Gen. Rabi to threaten Santiago from the west.

"Gen. Kent's division is being disembarked this afternoon at Juragua City, and will be continued during the night. The assistance of the navy has been of the greatest benefit and enthusiastically given.

"Without them I could not have landed in ten days, and perhaps not at all, as I believe, I should have lost many boats in the surf. At present want nothing. Weather has been good; no rain on land and prospects for fair weather. SCHAFTER."

### Praise for Americans.

London, June 27.—The morning papers are unanimous in praising the pluck and fighting qualities which the Americans have displayed in the skirmishes before Santiago de Cuba. After the scare by rating too cheaply the Spaniards' knowledge of brush fighting, which cost the Americans dearly, the experience probably will teach them a useful lesson for the future. This is the burden of the general opinion.

There is considerable comment as to Admiral Camara's movements. His stopping at Port Said is puzzling, but the assumption is that he is probably waiting for fresh instructions from Madrid. Few believe that he will ever reach Manila or Iloilo, which is regarded as a more likely destination owing to coaling facilities.

A dispatch from Cairo says: "If Admiral Camara coasts at Port Said he would not, under the neutrality law, be allowed to enter the Suez canal."

In any event the matter is regarded as of no importance, since it is recognized that he can do nothing to interfere with the American operations or retard the fall of Manila.

Col. Wynne has withdrawn from the gubernatorial race.



PARSONAGE FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DALLAS, TEX.

GENTLEMEN—I can readily add my name to the many testimonials as to the merit of Kitchen Queen Baking Powder. I find it splendid. Best wishes to home industries. MRS. E. L. SPRAGINS.

# BILIOUS-NESS

Do you suffer with a headache? Is there a bad taste in your mouth? Then you have indigestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work, and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

# Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

**Keep Your Blood Pure.** If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take **Ayer's Sarsaparilla** also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

**Write the Doctor.** There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

# The Leader.

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GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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Six months, .50.

## Wynne withdrawn.

The friends of Hon. R. M. Wynne at this place were thrown into great consternation by the news of his withdrawal from the gubernatorial race. He would have carried Young county easily. We are sorry he is out of it, but have thought for some time that he had no chance in the race.

## Latest War News.

Gen. Shafter with 16000 Americans and 6000 Cubans is closing in on Santiago and is in sight of the city. The fortifications are strong and the fighting will be terrible. Camara with the Cadiz fleet has passed through the Mediterranean Sea and is at Port Said, the entrance to the Suez Canal enroute to the Philippines and our government is going to send Commodore Watson with a strong squadron to the coast of Spain as a counter movement.

Troops are being hurried forward to reinforce Dewey at Manila and Shafter at Santiago.

Gen. Miles will go to Cuba in a few days to take personal charge of the campaign.

Hot skirmishing near Santiago has resulted in severe loss on both sides. The "Rough Riders" blundered into an ambush a few days ago and lost 12 killed and 40 or 50 wounded.

It is thought that Cervera will destroy his fleet at Santiago rather than surrender it to the Americans.

The war is costing Uncle Sam \$2,000,000 per day—so say the Washington experts.

## JUDGE T. H. CONNOR.

### Why you Should Vote for him.

1. He is your neighbor and in all particulars worthy and well qualified by long experience in the very kind of litigation common to this western country.
2. He has lived in the West nearly 25 years and is in full sympathy and accord with the interests of this western country and her people.
3. Fort Worth has the Court and practically all the Judges, the balance of the District has never had a representative and many sound reasons exist why the great western District should have a representative man on that bench.
4. Judge Tarlton's one term as claimed by him, in fact has continued since May 1891, when he was appointed on the commission of appeals. In 1892 the commission of appeals was changed in name and in some other particulars and Judge Tarlton continued and was elected as Chief Justice of the Court under its new name and he has held it ever since, thus making practically 2 terms as Appellate Judge, one term of two years as Judge of the commission of appeals and one term of six years on the Court of Civil Appeals about 8 years in all upon the completion of his 30th present term. Should he be elected for another 6 year term it would give him 14 years service murder of June 6.

A judgment near this, Judge Tarlton was bid off at public sale and it would have been well fixed low.

At Dickens, the 9 year-old son of C. M. Buchanan was bitten by a polecat. This is the second person in that vicinity bitten a polecat this spring.

The Inter-oceanic railway of Mexico has ordered eight new locomotives and the Illinois Central has placed an order for 25 new locomotives.

## The War Taxes.

The late war tax bill goes into effect to-day (Friday) and some of its provisions are of vital interest to our people.

Banks are required to pay \$25 on the first \$25,000 of capital and \$2 on the thousand of capital and surplus in excess of \$25,000.

Circuses are taxed \$100 in each state, and all other exhibitions for pay, \$10; bowling alleys and billiard tables, \$5 for each table or alley; bank checks, drafts, certificates of deposit, 2 cents each; telephone and telegraph messages, 1 cent each; bonds of all kinds except in legal proceedings, (including official bonds) 50 cents each; deeds of conveyance, 50 cents on each \$500 consideration; life insurance policies, 8 cents on \$100 of policy.

Fire insurance 1-2 of 1 per cent; lease 1 year 25 cts; 3 yrs. 50 cts; over 3 years, \$1.00; mortgages 25 cents on the \$1000; power of attorney, 25 cents; seats in parlor cars and berths in sleeping cars, 1 cent each.

The above are but a few of the taxes levied in this bill, but perhaps all in which our people are particularly interested. The measure provides for the issue of suitable adhesive stamps to attach to the instruments, to be furnished by the Collector of Internal Revenue, and provides penalties for failure to use them. For instance: a deed hereafter cannot be recorded until properly stamped and cannot be received as evidence of title in any court, and the maker is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not exceeding \$100.

This measure will create an enormous revenue by taxation; yet to provide for further funds the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow \$400,000,000 and directed to coin the silver bullion in the treasury at the rate of not less than \$1,500,000 per month.

Such is war. We wanted it; we clamored for it; now we have got it and we have to pay for it.

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

The best medicine you can take is that which builds a solid foundation for health in pure, rich blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"As a memento of a historical occurrence it is now stated that the Hebrews of America will build and present to the United States a first class war ship that will be absolutely indestructible. It is to be used against Spain as a reminder of the expulsion of the Jews from that country and the confiscation of their property. The Jews of America are loyal, patriotic and law-abiding citizens."

## 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.

## Successful Physicians.

To our readers we wish to recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 299 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 registered mail, free of charge.

In an altered Wallace, and family are Rabon was from the farm to spend a boy. with friends and relation.

## 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.

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.

## 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.

## 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.

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## Rheumatism Cured and the Crutches Thrown Away.

I have been afflicted with Inflammatory Rheumatism for 20 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.

The Texas Cowboy's reunion will be held this year on July 27, 28th and 29th, at Haskell. The management announces that a better program and a bigger time will be had this year than ever before.

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Drugs you must take because your Physician prescribes them. Your

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# 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.

Bob Rose left Wednesday to

fight in the army.

Jno. E. Morrison and family

returned Monday from a trip west.

Only one week and the county

candidates will know their doom.

T. J. Price and wife returned

last Saturday from a fishing trip.

Geo. W. Ellis is off on a trip to

Spring Creek and Seymour.

Fred Obitz left Tuesday morning

on a visit to relatives in the

north.

R. E. Mabry and family returned

last Saturday from an extended

fishing trip.

John H. Wood, wife and three

children started for the west this

week on a prospecting tour.

**Babbitt Metal.**

In any quantity, for sale at this

office at 10 cents per pound.

C. W. Johnson returned last

Saturday from Washington, D.C.

While enroute he visited his father

in Illinois.

The Mineral Wells Stage was

delayed two or three hours Tuesday

evening at Dry Creek by high

water.

THE LEADER office has been

busy this week printing the tickets

and blanks for the primary

election next Saturday.

**FOUND**—In court house yard on

day of Ex-Confederate picnic, a

lady's small umbrella or parasol,

which the owner can get by calling

at Judge Finlay's office.

Grandma Kisinger died last

Friday. She was the mother of

George and John Kisinger. She

had been in bad health for some

time.

We have had good rains in

most parts of the county this week

which insures an abundant corn

crop. In some sections the corn

has suffered for rain.

Prof. Fowler, J. C. Kay, W. J.

Treue, Elmer Timmons and Uncle

Bush Lawrence, returned Tuesday

from a fishing trip to Throck-

morton county. They report

some fish and lots rain.

Special prices on Parasols.

For a bargain call on

J. E. MORRISON & Co.

**STRAYED**—From Graham, on

June 27th, one sorrel mare, blaze

face, about 10 years old, branded

JD (con.) has a scar on nose. Information left at this office will be suitably rewarded.

## To the Democratic Voters of Young County:

As some misunderstanding might occur about the county convention being ordered to meet in Graham July 16th, 1898, I deem it proper to say that the power to elect delegates to attend the State and district conventions will be vested in this convention, and it will be the duty of these delegates to carry out the will of the democratic party as expressed in the primary and to guard well the principles of democracy; and it will be the duty of the convention to elect a county chairman of the Democratic Ex. Com., Young county, Texas, as well as chairman for each voting box in the county, to serve for the ensuing two years, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it.

It is a matter of no small importance that we be well represented in all these conventions, since there are grave and momentous questions now agitating the public mind that will be before this convention for settlement, and upon the final termination of these issues depend the destiny of Republican Institutions. The muttering thunders in the distance warn the patriots of the approaching storm. The plea for a large standing army and Navy, and that this war shall be made as a war of conquest, is alarming to the lovers of Republican Institutions. We might well pause and ask whither are we drifting. Send none but good men to the convention. A. T. GAY, Chm. Dem. Ex. Com., Y. C. T.

For a handsome line of Straw Hats see

J. E. MORRISON & Co.

E. C. Fain and family will go to Mineral Wells next week and spend some time there getting benefit of the Mineral waters.

Mrs. B. S. Doty has been quite sick for the past few days. Her mother, Mrs. M. E. Akin, who has been visiting in Kentucky, has been telegraphed for and arrived Thursday evening.

The county candidates are all in the brush this week and working like beavers.

George McComas, of Indian Mound, gave the LEADER a pleasant and substantial call Wednesday.

The late rains insure an immense corn crop in Young county. We will have plenty of hog and hominy if nothing else.

A little child of R. W. Rathiff has been quite sick with slow fever for some time.

Mrs. John Taylor has been very sick for the past week, but at last accounts was said to be better.

"Bud" Rathiff has bought all the cattle he wants in this section, and it is said that as soon as he can round up the girl of his choice in Young county he will take her to his ranch in Knox county.

### 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.

Little Belle Beckham of Weatherford arrived in Graham last Friday and is now in company with her grand mother, Mrs. M. E. Beckham, visiting relatives in the Spring Creek country.

Mrs. J. C. Fisher has returned from a visit to relatives at Weatherford.

### Masonic Barbecue.

The barbecue at Farmer last Friday was a grand success. Graham was largely represented—at least 150 people from here were present. The crowd was immense—variously estimated at 1200 to 1500.

Farmer has always been noted for her good dinners, but on this occasion she beat the record. There were five beeves nicely barbecued—as good as we ever tasted—with an abundance of all the good things the ladies of the Farmer community know so well how to prepare.

The Graham Band was on hand and furnished music for the occasion. Our band has made good progress for the time they have been practicing.

The first thing on the program was the installation of the officers of Farmer Masonic Lodge. The Masons met at their hall at 10 o'clock and marched to the large tent near the church, when Judge O. E. Finlay, the installing officer, after a few appropriate remarks, duly installed the officers. After the installation the Masons returned to their hall, when dinner was announced. After the immense crowd had been satisfied there was piles of good grub left.

After dinner Rev. G. W. White of Graham, delivered an address on the principles of Masonry, which was highly appreciated by the audience. He was followed by Prof. Underwood of Farmer; after which came the candidates for District and County offices. A. H. Carrigan led off, followed by Judge Stine; then came R. E. Taylor, followed by the various county candidates. The weather was pleasant and all enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent.

### 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. Birdwell of Lacy called on the LEADER Tuesday and made the editor glad two dollars worth.

J. D. King, the new mail contractor on the Jacksboro route, came in Wednesday with a new outfit, prepared to carry passengers.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Crawford, who have been absent some time, returned to Graham Tuesday.

### For Sale.

Cyclopaedia Britannica, 26 large quarto volumes, for sale or trade for good horse 15-12 or 16 hands high. The horse must be a good driver. Books cost \$50. New. J. N. JOHNSTON.

Mrs. J. S. Rike of Haskell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Morrison of this place.

Mrs. M. A. Wallace left yesterday morning for Mineral Wells with a hope of regaining her health, which has been very precarious of late. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Beaufort.

W. T. Finch and family, Mrs. Frankie Shumaker and son, and Miss Cleo Hindman, left Wednesday for Mineral Wells, where they will remain two or three weeks.

Farmers are "making hay while the sun shines;" at least they are cutting, stacking and baling at a rapid rate, in order to save the magnificent crops of sorghum, millet and Johnson grass.

### HONEY, HONEY.

We have just received a fresh lot of Uvalde Comb Honey. Matthews, Tidwell & Norman.

There will be a Sunday School picnic at Center Ridge July 7th. Come and bring your well-filled baskets. The Sunday School will complete its program by noon, and the afternoon will be turned over to the candidates and public speakers. R. L. Reed and J. A. Martin have secured the refreshment rights. Come out and have a good time. J. T. FARLEY, Marshal of the day.

Judge T. H. Connor of Eastland, candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Civil Appeals, spent Wednesday night in Graham and spoke at the court house Thursday. He went from here to Jacksboro.

Joe. W. Akin has received a brand new buggy and will now ride at will.

### Prevention

better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent Sick Headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

**TUTT'S Liver PILLS**  
ABSOLUTELY CURE.

### 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.

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We offer rebates for damage done at Nashvile. So far as all the senators concerned, the payment of such are paid to attorneys and sent every day for their services. The committee appointed to look after this appropriation had tried for years to accomplish something, but had failed, and the matter was at last placed in the hands of a man better able to look after such matters successfully.

