

GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

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GRAHAM, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898.

NO. 48.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

E. A. BOTTS CHAPTER No. 167.
E. A. M., meets Friday night of or before the full moon of each month. Visiting companions invited to attend.

J. W. GRAVES, H. P.
D. 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. 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. RICHMAN, C. C.
J. W. AKIN, K. of R. & S.

Woodmen of the World.

GLENN 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.

DRS. LeGRAND,

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

D. R. PRICE,

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

DENTISTS.

DR. 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.

DR. 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. MARIN,

LAWYER.
Office in all courts. Has complete abstracts of Young county land titles.
Office in Court House.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

JOHNSON & AKIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Graham, Texas.
Will practice in the courts of Young and adjacent counties. Office west side square.

JOHN O. 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 POHEMANN,

**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 try.
Shop west side Public Square.

Farm & Locals.

A good rain is needed very badly to insure a good corn crop.

We are waiting very patiently for the thresher.

Farmer was lively Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. J. C. Hines closed his meeting Sunday night.

The Baptist have been working on their arbor, preparing for their big meeting, which will begin next Saturday night.

A. E. Oatman returned from the Falls Saturday.

S. M. J. Benson and Will Farmer went to Graham Wednesday.

Tom Grant of Lacy, was here on business Tuesday.

Some of the Farmerites attended the picnic at Archer City on the Fourth. They reported plenty to eat and a pleasant time.

Finis Powell has returned from Oklahom(?)

Chas. Gay was around visiting voters the first of the week. He spent the night here Tuesday.

All candidates who are going up Salt Creek will have to board the boat next Saturday night.

Miss Della Peery visited Misses Carrie and Willie Cook Monday night.

Andrew Huber and Newt McKelvy of Markley, passed through Farmer enroute to Seymour.

John Hunt and family and Ira Hunt and family, are making preparations to attend the big camp meeting at Throckmorton next week.

Mrs. Walker of Waco and Mrs. Della Walker of Archer county, were calling on relatives and friends here Wednesday.

It is rumored that we will soon have our mail carried from Gertrude instead of Graham, which will give us mail direct from the railroad. The prospect of a good school and a mail line so that we

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



can get our mail before the war closes, and the many compliments that were passed on our picnic last month, makes us feel proud of our town.

News is scarce this week. Success to the LEADER.

DEW DROP.

Congress was very particular how it handled the great corporations when the war tax bill was framed. That enormously rich concern, the Pullman Can Company, pays but one cent on a two dollar ticket, while chewing gum to the same amount, costs eight, and a pound of tea regardless of value, is taxed ten cents.

In his inaugural address President McKinley said: "We want no wars of conquest; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression." All of which was very appropriate and high-sounding at the time, and it is evident the president had no thought that circumstances would compel him to belie his words. As matters now stand we are about to pauprize ourselves by annexing Hawaii and have already a pretty firm grip on the Philippines and Porto Rico. And his administration has not yet reached its meridian. —Denton Record.

South Bend.

Rev. J. A. Gardner, holiness is conducting a meeting on the Clear Fork near here. Some interest is being manifested.

The rains last week, put the farmers in some better spirits as regards to the corn crops.

O. W. Parker of Graham is out with us this week on a recreation search.

Mrs. Robert Harrell of Henrietta is visiting relatives here this week.

The picnic here last Friday was very well attended. The most interesting feature was the tournament riding in the morning. Vick Kellar and Harry Maupin took first and second prizes respectively. The remainder of the program consisted in dinner and candidates' announcement. We have not been well since dinner that day.

Mesdames Averett and Atchison of near Graham was visiting friends here first of the week.

Prof. Gray will teach here another year, making his fourth term at this place.

GEE A. GEE.

The Henrietta City Mills have loaded and will ship to-day three cars of flour destined for the army of occupation in Cuba. The flour is put up in special sacks holding 196 pounds each, and is shipped by rail to Galveston, where it will be loaded into a government transport ship.—Henrietta Independent.

"Don't swear; fight!" shouted Col. Wood when his Rough Riders received the first valley. And how they did obey orders!

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.

It is now discovered the Merrimac was so sunk in Santiago Pass as to permit the free passage of Cervera's ships if he undertook the perilous enterprise of bringing them out. This does not detract anything from the credit due to Hobson and his intrepid crew for sinking the craft. However, it clinches the case on Cervera, for it is evident he would try to get out of the bottle if he were not afraid.

REMARKABLE RESCUE.

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

We have landed our troops in Cuba, met the Spaniards, and while they are not exactly ours, they are most.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Another Thirty Years' War.

War stories are now in order, so we will tell one about an old countryman who came into a small town in Arkansas about a week or two ago. He lived in the woods, and his last visit to town had been made at the close of the civil war. The little country place was then full of soldiers, and now after 30 years the first thing the old man saw was a military company marching to the depot on their way to the encampment. He looked in amazement, and then muttered audibly: "By Gosh, them darned liars told me Lee had surrendered, and here's that dratted war still going on!"

Are You Weak?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones. The blood is watery; the tissues are wasting—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Do you more good than a special course of medicine. For sale by All Dealers.

The Banner would suggest to Gov. Culberson the advisability of filling the next call on Texas for troops with colored men. There is not a town in Texas but has a sufficient number of young idle negro men to form from one to two companies, and they should be required to bear their equal proportion of service to the government.—Brenham Banner.

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

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

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

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

Something New Under the Sun, NOT QUITE SOMETHING FOR NOTHING.

A little talk done by you among your friends and 15¢ buys a fine suit of clothes, or \$15 worth of any kind of goods desired; 25¢ buys a stove, a kitchen range, a refrigerator or ice box, or \$20 worth of any kind of goods desired; 25¢ buys a single or double wago or buggy harness or \$25 worth of any kind of goods desired; 35¢ buys a solid gold gent's or ladies' watch, a genuine 1-2 karat diamond ring, stud, breast pin mounted in any shape wanted, a baby carriage, a parlor set, or \$30 worth of furniture or any other kind of goods desired; 75¢ buys the finest buggy or wagon made for \$75 worth of goods desired (including groceries). THIS IS NO HUMBUG. A little of your work is all you have to give to get the goods. Goods delivered by the largest store of Dallas, Texas. Write for catalogue and particulars how to obtain the goods to

DALLAS SUPPLY CO.,
North Texas Building, Dallas, Texas.

DON'T BE FOOLED
into buying spurious imitations of
B.T. BABBITT'S POTASH
Sold under similar names and labels.
THE BEST AND PUREST
Put up in
WHITE TIN CANS
containing one pound full weight
is manufactured only by
B.T. BABBITT
NEW YORK CITY
and has stood the test for over 50 years

TEXAS NEWS NOTES.

The court of civil appeals, 5th appellate district, has adjourned till October.

Galveston will build a wigwam for the entertainment of the state democratic convention.

Alto has shipped her first car of tomatoes. It consisted of 956 crates and went to St. Louis.

Mrs. T. T. Brown, Gatesville, was burned to death—the result of the explosion of a lamp.

Denton County's total scholastic enrollment is 6934, of which 6353 are white and 581 negroes.

The estate of the late M. T. Jones is estimated in value at from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 dollars.

Solomon Cantrell has been refused bail at Dallas for the murder of Fred Windmoeller in May.

At Vally Mills three men were seriously injured by the accidental discharge of a dynamite charge.

The Southwestern Telephone company has commenced the building of lines from Texarkana to Pine Bluff, Ark.

Col. John W. Payne, an old citizen of Dallas county, died at his home six miles west of Dallas, at the age of 76 years.

Jerry Rensselaer, recently treasurer of the Fort Worth and Denver railway, has been arrested at Fort Worth on twelve charges of embezzlement.

Mr. Percy Roberts, attorney for over twenty years for the Pullman Palace Car company in the southern states, died at Alma, Mich., at the age of 61.

Rev. Young J. Allen, D.D., L.L.D., who has since 1860 been stationed at Shanghai, China, is now doing mission work in Texas for the Southern Methodist mission.

The governor has offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the unknown murderer or murderers of H. Kleinberg, a merchant of Tyler, who was mysteriously murdered on the night of June 23.

In 1894 Florence Jones brought suit against the city of Dallas for injuries received by reason of a defective sidewalk, and in 1895 was given a verdict for 10,000 dollars. On a new trial in 1897 the jury gave her a verdict for 5000 dollars, and the court of civil appeals has affirmed this verdict.

T. H. Zanderson, a prominent wool man of southwest Texas, with headquarters at San Antonio, is at Austin, to receive about 80,000 pounds of wool purchased in this section by him. He says about three-quarters of the Texas clip has been marketed and is bringing from 12 to 15 cents per pound, according to grade.

Judge Boardman, of the federal court at Dallas, is hearing the application of the Centaur company of New York, for an injunction to restrain others from manufacturing their medicine, Castoria, although their patent has expired; also from using their wrappers and bottles. The injunction has been refused.

The Texas and Pacific westbound passenger train was held up by three masked men 300 miles east of El Paso. The Pacific Express company's safe was blown open with dynamite. No one was hurt and it is not known what the robbers secured. The bloodhounds from Pecos and two posses from Midland went after the robbers. It is estimated that the booty secured was about 5000 dollars.

At El Paso, Aloise Stiner, the only child of Superintendent of Terminals Charles A. Stiner, has filed suit against the Texas and Pacific railway for \$37,000 damages. Stiner was killed on June 11 by a switch engine and damages are claimed on the grounds of negligence of employes who were running the engine. Stiner's child is but 11 years old and brought suit by her next of kin, Edwin Lambert.

Frio county gets the first bale in Texas this year (as well as last year). It was ginned on the 30th ult and weighed 540 pounds. On July 1 it was auctioned off in San Antonio and brought —. It goes to President McKinley to be made into gun cotton for the battleship Texas. It was raised by Mr. Lundholm, near Pearisall, and is said to have grown from seed planted in the spring of 1897—the second crop from the same planting.

Lady Shot at Abilene.

Abilene, July 3.—Mrs. August Kerns was shot twice to-day, one ball entering the spinal column, causing partial paralysis, another entering just below the shoulder blade. August Kerns is in jail.

Mrs. Kerns had just returned from church when the affair came up. She belongs to that branch of the church that believes in entire sanctification. When the physicians went to probe

the wound they offered to administer chloroform, but she objected, saying there was a higher power than chloroform to relieve pain. She showed unusual fortitude during the operation.

CAPITAL ITEMS.

CHARTERED.

Lexington Mercantile company of Lexington, Lee county; capital stock \$1000.

The Houston Boot, Shoe and Hat company of Houston. Capital stock \$20,000.

The San Antonio Mutual Aid and Benevolent society of San Antonio. No capital stock.

The R. E. Bell Hardware company of Weatherford, Parker county. Capital stock \$50,000.

The Merchants and Planters' Company and Warehouse company of Galveston; capital stock \$125,000.

The Texas Dental association of Texas. Principal office at Waco; no capital stock. Purpose, elevation and cultivation of the art and science of dentistry.

El Paso's 15,000 dollars sewerage extension bonds and 30,000 dollars of city hall bonds have been approved and registered.

Thirty-seven thousand dollars of Fort Bend county courthouse refunding bonds have been released in the comptroller's department.

The Butterick Publishing company, limited, of New York, having a capital stock of 1,000,000, has been granted permission to do business in Texas.

The university catalogues have been received from the printers. The printing board approved the account for printing same. Five thousand copies of the catalogues of the university proper and school of medicine combined, comprising 300 pages, were printed at a cost of \$752.51. The law department was catalogued separate, having 4500 copies printed, of forty pages each at a cost of \$101. The next term of the law department opens on Wednesday, September 21, and the regular university and medical school open one week later.

\$400 Wolf

"Old Two Toes," the gray wolf which has preyed upon cattle in western Oklahoma and Kansas for ten years, killing hundreds of cattle and seeming to bear a charmed life, has at last been killed, says an Alva, Ok., report. Four years ago he was caught in a trap and part of one foot torn off, leaving but two toes, hence his name. Numerous rewards have been offered for him, but he always escaped until a few nights ago, when Jack Middleton brought him down with a Winchester ball and will receive \$400 reward.

Wants to Recover His Wife.

William Foxtail, a Cheyenne Indian living in D county, Oklahoma, has applied to an attorney of Guthrie, to bring some kind of an action to help him recover his wife. Three years ago, continues the report, William married the buxom and shining daughter of an Arapahoe chief, Bull Tail, and they lived happily together, blessed with several children and numerous dogs until two weeks ago, when the father of the bride of three years appeared on the scene and took her home with him, because her liege lord had failed to pay the six ponies and four pounds of tobacco which was a part of the consideration for his obtaining the daughter of the house of Bull Tail.

A Fort Sumpter Hero.

Colonel W. S. Simkins of Dallas, who has just been nominated by President McKinley to be a Paymaster in the United States Army, with the rank of Major, enjoys the distinction of having fired the first shot in actual hostilities at the outbreak of the Civil War, says a Dallas correspondent. Colonel Simkins, in April 1861, was a member of the famous Charleston Light Artillery, and it was he who fired the opening shot at Colonel Anderson's United States regulars in Fort Sumpter. Colonel Simkins served throughout the Civil War, winning distinction as a daring and brilliant Confederate officer. He has been a life-long friend of Senator-Roger Q. Mills, and owes his new position largely to his influence with the war authorities at Washington. Colonel Simkins has long been recognized as one of the leading lawyers of Texas.

The Stamp Tax.

In response to inquiries from Texas, the following reply came from Hon. Joseph D. Sayers: "As to express companies, the treasury department rules that carrier must stamp bills of lading. As to telegraph companies, the sender must stamp dispatch."

THE CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Circular Letter by Gen. Cabell of the Trans-Mississippi Department.

The following circular letter is self-explanatory:

Circular—My comrades: Your attention is called to the able report made by the committee on transportation through its chairman, Gen. H. W. Graber, and made part of this circular. By careful study of this report you will see that by continuous work the committee has arranged very low rates not only from the state, but from every point in the trans-Mississippi department. The rate from this state being \$16.80 from stated points on the different lines of railroads with an additional fare of 1 cent per mile from all points west of these points. Tickets good to August 1, with the privilege of ten days' extension arranged at Atlanta. A magnificently decorated train will leave Fort Worth July 17 at 10:30 p. m. and this train will stop over a half day at Vicksburg to enable us to enjoy the hospitality of her good citizens, visit the national cemetery and old battle grounds. By all going on this train friends from different parts of the state can meet each other and a veritable reunion can be held all along the route. Now, my old comrades, taking all these things together, you will find this to be a low rate, particularly for those of our comrades living at distant points of the railroad lines mentioned. I hope every confederate in this department that can do so will come and join us on our holy pilgrimage to meet with our old comrades east of the Mississippi river at Atlanta on July 20, 21, 22 and 23. This noble city has made every preparation to entertain us on a grander scale than ever known before. I appeal to you, my old comrades, to lay aside the cares of home for a few days and to assist in making this reunion the grandest one we have ever had. While our young men of the south are now fighting for the glory of our common country, let the old heroes of the lost cause assemble in Atlanta and show that there is life in the old land yet and that the spirit that animated the old soldier should be taken on the wings of the wind to our sons now fighting on a foreign soil.

Noble sons and fair daughters of the bravest men and noblest women that ever blessed any country, come with us and let the trans-Mississippi department be represented by a larger number of delegates and other representation than any other department. Let us show the good people of Atlanta as well as our old comrades that we appreciate what they are doing for our pleasure and comfort. Although we will not be able to hear the roar of the cannon, yet we will hear the mighty sound of welcome mingled with the old rebel yell that will make us feel that we are in "the land of the free and the brave." By order of

W. L. CABELL,
Lieut. Gen. U. C. V., Trans-Mississippi Department.
Official: A. T. WATTS,
Adjutant and Chief of Staff.

The report of the committee on transportation is given below:

Dallas, Texas, June 25, 1898.—Lieut. Gen. W. L. Cabell, commanding trans-Mississippi department, U. C. V., Dallas, Texas: Dear General—After an earnest effort during the past three months to secure a low rate for the confederate reunion at Atlanta, Ga., to occur July 20, 21, 22 and 23, we have finally succeeded in obtaining the following rates for Texas, Indian Territory, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and other points west of the Mississippi river will take a 1 cent per mile rate each way:

Brownwood \$20.70, Comanche \$19.00, Dublin \$18.35, Stephenville \$18.35, Granbury \$18.00, Abilene \$21.65, Cisco \$20.25, Weatherford \$17.75, Fort Worth \$16.80, Arlington \$16.80, Dallas \$16.80, Terrell \$16.25, Mineola \$15.35, Longview \$14.45, Decatur \$18.00, Bowie \$18.55, Galveston \$18.00, Houston \$15.60, Hempstead \$16.80, Navasota \$16.80, Bryan \$16.80, Bremond \$16.80, Groesbeck \$16.80, Corsicana \$16.80, Brenham \$16.80, Cameron \$16.80, Temple \$16.80, Belton \$17.05, McGregor \$16.80, Moody \$16.80, Cleburne \$16.80, Denton \$16.80, Pilot Point \$16.80, Whitsboro \$16.80, Denison \$16.80, Sherman \$16.80, Bonham \$16.80, Honey Grove \$16.80, \$16.40, Clarksville \$16.80, \$14.60, Greenville \$16.80, Wolfe City \$16.65, Ladonia \$16.80, Gainesville \$17.25, Hearne \$16.80, Wichita Falls \$19.90, Vernon \$16.80, LaGrange \$16.80, Waco \$16.80, Hillsboro \$16.80, Waxahachie \$16.80, Itasca \$16.60, Alvarado \$16.80, San Antonio \$20.05, New Braunfels \$19.10, San Marcos \$18.55, Austin \$17.60, Georgetown \$17.60, Round Rock \$17.30, Rockdale \$16.80, Hearne \$16.80.

Acetylene Gas!

The Light of the World!
The Light of the Future!

No doubt you have heard of Acetylene gas made from the new product, Calcium Carbide, which is produced by fusing Coke and Lime under an intense heat.

This gas makes a light superior to any other artificial light. It is Brilliant, Soft, Cheap and Safe.

Where the same amount of candle power is used it is cheaper than kerosene oil and far more safe.

In order to introduce our machines for making this gas, and show their superiority, we have decided to sell twenty, twelve light machines for \$15 each (regular price \$24).

This price is less than cost of manufacture, but we make this offer in order to get our machines before the people. These machines are suitable for lighting up hotels, churches, halls, residences, etc.

They are all complete ready to attach to the piping of the building. It does not require ten minutes per week to attend to these machines.

Responsible agents wanted in every state and county. Correspondence solicited. Address: International Acetylene Gas Co., 300, Cockrell Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

TRINITY UNIVERSITY.

FOR BOTH SEXES.

Healthful Location, Beautiful Scenery, Christian Influence, Experienced Teachers.

Courses of Instruction in English, History, Philosophy, Mathematics, Astronomy, Greek, Latin, Chemistry, Physics, Modern Languages, Natural History, with preparatory, Music, Art and Teacher's Review departments, Ladies' Hall, a refined home for girls.

The 29th Year opens Sept. 5th. For catalogue and particulars address TRINITY UNIVERSITY, Tehacana, Texas.

Elgin \$16.80, Taylor \$16.80, Lorena \$16.80, Waco \$16.80, Hillsboro \$16.80, Waxahachie \$16.80, Itasca \$16.60, Alvarado \$16.80, San Antonio \$20.05, New Braunfels \$19.10, San Marcos \$18.55, Austin \$17.60, Georgetown \$17.60, Round Rock \$17.30, Rockdale \$16.80, Hearne \$16.80.

The rate of \$16.80 it will be noted applies to points on the line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Denton to Fort Worth, thence south on the line of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway from Fort Worth to Temple, thence south to Houston on the line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas. An additional rate of about 1 cent per mile each way from all points west of these lines.

We have arranged for a special train handsomely decorated for the occasion to leave Fort Worth July 17 at 10:30 p. m., and have arranged a stopover at Vicksburg of this train for half a day or longer, if desired. It is expected the citizens of Vicksburg will entertain the confederates and their friends on this train during their stay there, visiting the national cemetery and other points of interest and have furthermore arranged for this train to return from Atlanta via New Orleans for a stopover in that city for a half or whole day, provided a sufficient number will return together to fill up the train; otherwise they are at liberty to return on any regular train and stop over within transit limit of ticket.

It is furthermore arranged to have special coaches brought to Fort Worth, Dallas or other junction points when so desired, to attach to the special train without additional cost. To illustrate: Parties at any point may make up a sufficient number to secure a special coach from any road on which they may be located; this road will bring this coach to these points to attach to this special train.

Tickets on sale at all points July 17 and 18. Limit of these tickets to be August 1, with privilege of a ten days extension arranged for at Atlanta, if so desired by the holders of these tickets.

Whilst there is some complaint about the rate made, particularly as many do not feel able to go on account of the amount of the fare, it will nevertheless be found on a careful consideration an exceedingly low rate, particularly for those living at distant points from the lines mentioned, and the privilege of coming via Fort Worth and Dallas or anywhere east and west of these points to join with the large body of people on this special train. Considering the feature of the concentration of such a large body of confederates on one special train, and the stopover at Vicksburg, both of which lend such great additional interest to the trip, your committee sincerely trusts that all that can possibly arrange to go will go, as this reunion will doubtless prove the greatest ever had, and no doubt one of the most interesting.

As will be noted from time table herewith submitted, we have adopted the most expeditious route, taking into consideration that the old confederate cannot stand the fatigue of a long, tedious journey, as he did in the days of the 60's. Including the half day's stopover at Vicksburg they will be on the road only 33 hours from Fort Worth to Atlanta.

The city of Atlanta has been preparing for the accommodation of these veterans for the past four months. Committees have been appointed to look after every need and want of the veterans. A special committee is appointed who have made arrangements for those unable to provide for themselves. Food will be plentiful and sleeping places will be furnished. There are a large number of houses and accommodations for

large numbers of guests from 50 cents, 75 cents to 1 dollar per day. Numerous offers have been made to take veterans at 3.50, 4.00, 5.00 and 6.00 dollars per week, and we are sure that these will be the prices that will rule for the veterans during the reunion. The committee will put down and prevent extortion from any source or in any shape.

Some estimate the attendance will be as high as 25,000 per day during the reunion, but regardless of the number that may attend it is a matter of record that Atlanta has sufficient and ample accommodation to take care of twice that number, as they did during their late exposition. I am, general, with great respect, your obedient servant, H. W. GRABER, Q. M. G. Trans-Miss. Dept. U. C. V.

Potatoes the Year Round.

Mr. J. D. Randall cultivates a farm in Brazoria county about eight miles from Velasco. Mr. Randall yesterday presented The Post with a bag of sweet potatoes, a splendid sample of a successful crop. He states that in the spring of 1897 he planted Northern corn and in August gathered the crop. On the last day of August he set out the same land in sweet potatoes, merely to experiment with them, and was rewarded with a fine crop of delicious succulents. He feels assured that any farmer can have sweet potatoes the year round for his table and for the market. He proposes to repeat the experiment next year.—Houston Post.

New Hampshire Tornado.

Hampton, N. H., July 5.—A tornado struck a section of Hampton beach causing immense damage to beach property and great loss of life.

Cottages were blown flat; horses were picked up bodily and dashed against buildings, vehicles were carried many feet, while others were torn up bodily.

The tornado touched the beach at a place about half a mile north of Whittier's hotel and cut a swath 100 yards wide in a westerly direction, moving in rotary shape until it passed out to sea.

Twenty cottages were torn down and several small hotels completely wrecked.

The greatest loss of life and injury came with the demolition of the old skating rink near Levitts. Here from 75 to 125 persons were seriously injured, an unknown number slightly wounded and several persons are already dead.

Leiter Borrows Money.

Chicago, July 4.—Levi Z. Leiter has completed negotiations with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company for a loan of \$3,000,000 for ten years at 10 per cent. The security consists of a number of the most valuable pieces of property in the city. In completing the details of the loan Mr. Leiter informed the agent of the Northwestern that he would require further advances of about \$3,500,000 or \$4,000,000. The money obtained by Mr. Leiter will go toward the liquidation of the debt incurred by his son, Joseph Leiter, in wheat speculation. The share of Joseph Leiter in the immense estate of his father will be nearly if not entirely consumed by his speculation.

Mr. Leiter's notice that he would probably require between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 in loans on his property is taken to indicate the extent of Joseph Leiter's losses he is compelled to bear, being the excess of the sum of losses in the deal above Joseph Leiter's private fortune, variously estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 before he began his career on the board of trade a year ago.

Illinois crop reports show wheat good.

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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.

A Glorious Victory.

Last Sunday was a glorious day for the American Navy at Santiago. The Spanish Admiral, Cervera, at 9 o'clock on that day, made an attempt to leave the harbor with his whole fleet. He was met by the New York, Brooklyn, Texas, Iowa and Indiana and several smaller vessels and a running fight of three hours duration resulted in the complete destruction of the Spanish fleet. Cervera himself, with 1600 of his men and 75 officers of the Spanish Navy, are prisoners of war.

The awful projectiles of the American guns played havoc on board the Spanish men of war, and hundreds were killed, wounded or drowned in the attempt to swim ashore from burning and sinking vessels.

The prisoners were treated as only brave men treat prisoners. Cervera's dash for liberty was one of the most daring acts in the records of naval warfare, and his gallant fight against a vastly superior force, will go down in history along with the heroes of other wars. Cervera personally surrendered to Richard Wainwright, one of the Maine survivors who complimented the brave old Spaniard and placed his cabin in at his disposal.

No news has yet been received of the fall of Santiago city, but it is now supposed to be at the mercy of Gen. Shafter.

A report came Wednesday that Lieut. Hobson and his men had been murdered in prison at Santiago, but the report is not credited.

The friends of Judge George Clark will present his name to the president for appointment to the office of judge of United States circuit court.

Call up your patriotism when you go down after a few dimes to buy revenue stamps.

To our Spanish neighbors: When you insist on dancing you must not kick at paying the fiddler.

Better learn about the necessary stamps, as your Uncle Samuel is mighty particular about his internal revenue.

The calendar for this year exactly reproduces that of 1887. Each year commenced on a Saturday, has a 28-day Friday, and in both years Easter fell on April 10.

"Gen. Lawton," says a dispatch from the front, "acted as if he were after Apaches on the warpath." Clearly Gen. Lawton was an excellent choice of commander for the advance of Shafter's army.

The thickest known coal seam in the world is the Wyoming, near Twin creek, in the Green river coal basin, Wyoming. It is sixty feet thick, and upward of 300 of solid coal underlie 4000 acres.

In Madrid they have to pay \$2.06 in paper money for a dollar in gold, and here bankers are offering \$1.06 in gold for each dollar worth of the new 3 per cent.

The future is uncertain, but if you keep blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla you are sure of good health.

What "Expansion" Means.

In considering the new policy of "territorial expansion," which looks to the annexation of one group of islands 5,000 miles distant from Washington and another group 10,000 miles distant, it is well to reflect on what it signifies.

1. It means a large standing army—certainly not less than 200,000 men. The support of this force, a considerable part of it at far-remote stations, would make a fine addition to the cost of our 1,000,000 pensioners! A large standing army is a standing menace to liberty.

2. It means an enormously increased navy—not merely enlarged, as it should be, to meet our present needs, but a navy rivaling that of England.

3. It means expensive fortifications of the chief harbors of these islands, when our own seaboard is most inadequately guarded against the attack of any first-class naval power.

And all this means taxes—taxes—more taxes.

4. It means the introduction into our republican system of the despotic principle. Military government, or an oligarchy as in Hawaii, is a form of despotic rule. Is it well to familiarize our people with this? Do we want to set up Satrapies for the Sons of Somebodies? Would it be wise or safe thus to reinforce our already powerful plutocracy with a shoulder-strap oligarchy?

5. It means more rotten boroughs to supply Senators and Presidential electors for the party in power whenever the exigencies of home politics shall require them.

6. It means the absolute abandonment of the Monroe doctrine. We can no longer warn European powers out of this hemisphere if we invade the South Pacific and Oceania for conquest. It is not Asia but Europe in Asia that we shall have to deal with in this rivalry in land-grabbing.

7. It means a stultification of the basic principles of this Republic—the right of every people to Freedom and Independence, Government with the Consent of the Governed.

And all for what? Coaling stations? We have them already, or can secure them in any just settlement of the war. Trade? The consumption of one of our smaller States exceeds that of all these islands combined. Outposts for defense? Rather outposts to defend!

Have we not troubles enough of our own? Do we need to go abroad for problems? Is our magnificent continent so cramped that we need to annex leper colonies and Malay aggregations at the end of the world?

"Only common sense is necessary" to banish this wild dream of imitation imperialism and crazy "expansion."—N. Y. World.

Highly Recommended.

"I was a sufferer from scrofula which appeared on my neck, and caused severe pain. I had the swelling lanced and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it was highly recommended to me. After taking a few bottles I was entirely relieved." ELLA A. LEWIS, Motley, Texas.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

Is Depended Upon.

Weatherford, Texas, July 1, 1898.—No medicine has accomplished so many remarkable cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla and it is depended upon in thousands of families as a blood purifier and tonic. Katie Bevell of this town says: "We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family and I can testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier we have ever used."

Cranks and the War.

Cranks and crank inventors are always plenteous. During the present war these mentally malformed geniuses have proved an intolerable nuisance to the arm and navy departments. Their freaks are as innumerable as the sand upon the seashore.

The secretary of the navy is literally deluged with all possible and impossible contrivances. Torpedoes and mines warranted to destroy a whole fleet at once, guns declared to be far more destructive than any yet produced, and "aquascopes" that will penetrate unfathomable depths and detect cables and mines. These are but samples of the many and varied devices that would stock all the freak museums in the land.

The commissary department also comes in for its share. There are thousands of forms of condensed foods and myriads of panaceas. One man has invented "bonillon capsules" which can be swallowed while on the march and, with addition of a little water from the canteen, will suddenly fill the stomach with rich delicious soup. Samples of "yellow pills," warranted to be an unfailing cure for the "yellow Jack" have been received, and even "paris green" tablets for the purpose of destroying insects are tendered.—Vernon Globe.

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 will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. HALL, Sale Mgr., 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.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE OF

Wm. E. Gladstone,

By JOHN CLARK RIDPATH, Ill. D.

The most celebrated orator and statesman of modern times. His brilliant genius and remarkable character; his grand achievements as Leader and Prime Minister; his magnificent triumphs in great political struggles; including his famous speeches, striking incidents, personal anecdotes, etc. Many superb Phototype engravings. Over 650 pages. Only \$2.50. Splendid Canvasing Outfit with valuable premium forms and full instructions sent FREE for 35 cents in stamps to cover postage. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Twenty days credit. Freight paid. Agents making \$5.00 to \$30.00 a day. Be first in the field. Order outfit to-day. Experience not necessary as everybody wants it. Mention this paper.

MONROE BOOK CO., Dept. J., Dearborn St., Chicago.

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 Dr. 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.



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

Drugs you must take because your Physician prescribes them. Your

PRESCRIPTIONS

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

ACCURATELY FILLED

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

AKIN & MATTHEWS.

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

Mississippi Saloon.

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

D. L. GALLEHAR, Prop'r.

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

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

The Beckham National Bank.

Capital, \$100,000.

Surplus, 25,000.

AGENTS WANTED, BLOOD TELLS.

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 Photograps

taken specially for this great work. Agents are making \$50 to \$100 a week selling it. A veritable bonanza for live canvassers. Apply for description, terms and territory at once to

N. D. THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo., or New York City.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM

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

And other troubles of a like nature it is because your

BLOOD IS IMPURE.



ST. JOSEPH'S SARSAPARILLA

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

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.

The threshers are now at work.

Watermelons were promiscuous and plentiful on the Fourth.

W. S. McJimsy and family, are visiting relatives at Gordon this week.

Rev. W. H. Wycough will preach at the Methodist church next Thursday night.

There were three horses and one mule sold last Monday at stray sale.

Several candidates are "camping" in Graham this week—realizing that more than half the vote of the county is polled at this box.

Some big Dewey guns were fired in Graham on the 4th, but Lieut. Hobson, the greatest hero of all, was not remembered. Rank and title command praise when heroic acts are sometimes forgotten.

A small, young lady created some amusement on "Shot-gun Corner" Monday morning by accusing a lad of "high-lifting" a horse. The youth plead not guilty and swears he can prove an alibi.

The Graham Concert Band are making preparations to attend the Old Settlers Reunion at Mineral Wells, July 13th, 14th and 15th. Our band boys are now well up in music, and with their natural good looks and natty uniforms will captivate the hearts of all who attend the reunion—especially the ladies.

The outlook for crops in Young county was never better than at present. In fact, the corn and cotton crops are already assured, while the yield of sorghum, millet, Johnson grass, etc., is immense. While the wheat and oat crops were cut a little short, the farmers of Young county have no reason to complain, for there has been an abundance raised, and while it is "war times" there is no immediate danger of starvation in this section.

Denver Killion says it is all bosh about it raining on the just and the unjust, for, he says, "my corn is burning and I have not had a good rain for a month." Denver is evidently unjust, for Bill Corbett, an unqualified just man living near him, and one of the old-timers in this county, says he has the biggest and best corn crop ever raised in Texas.

Joe Whittenburg, an old time Young county man, has been among us this week to attend the Ratliff-Whittenburg nuptials. Joe was a sheep man in this county when the cattle barons looked down upon his ilk; but now he is a sheep baron and is not ashamed to look his old friends in the face. His home is now in Foard county, but he admits that he would have done better in Young county with a "mooley" cow than he has done with sheep.

E. H. Wade, assignee of the McDonald stock of groceries, will sell you

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|----------------------------|---------|
| 6 lbs. Anvil Soda for | 25 cts. |
| 3 cans Tomatoes " | 25 " |
| 3 " Gooseberries " | 25 " |
| 2 " Grapes " | 25 " |
| 3 " Pie Peaches " | 25 " |
| 2 " Best Corn " | 25 " |
| 2 " Apricots " | 25 " |
| 2 " Egg Plums " | 25 " |
| 3 " Boston Beans " | 25 " |
| 2 " Jelly, any flavor " | 25 " |
| 3 " Salmon " | 25 " |
| 3 " Macaroni & Cheese " | 25 " |
| 4 " Pot Hams " | 25 " |
| 2 " Chip Beef " | 25 " |
| 3 " Vianna Sausage " | 25 " |
| 2 " Corn Beef " | 25 " |
| 4 lbs. Arm & Hammer Soda " | 25 " |
| 8 bars Lenox Soap " | 25 " |
| 8 " Clarlette " | 25 " |
| 3 cans Eagle Potash " | 25 " |
| 4 " Rabbitt " | 25 " |
| 3 " Giant " | 25 " |

Joe Aynesworth went to Wichita Falls last week to see Judge Miller. He was examined and the Judge granted him temporary license to practice law.

Jim Porter and Trav Eddleman went to Caddo Tuesday. Jim went to deliver some saddles, etc., while Trav had other business.

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

Horace Aynesworth is holding down Gorrissen's store while the latter is attending camp meeting near Throckmorton.

Jno. F. Orrell and daughters, Misses Annie and Julia, have gone on a ten days' trip to the Territory.

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

Chas. B. Gant was mingling among his Graham friends and home folks last Sunday and Monday. Charley is now teaching a successful school at the Colston school house, and is pursuing his studies as an M. D. as well.

The old mail contracts expired on the 1st inst., and there has been a change in business all around. We missed one mail from Mineral Wells and the old drivers are now carrying the mail upon this line until the new contractor can get his work in.

NOTICE.
All accounts due THE YOUNG COUNTY CALL from May 15th, 1897, to May 1st, 1898, are due and payable only to the undersigned.
W. L. GRAVES.

E. M. Browder and wife, of Dallas, who have been visiting Mrs. B's father, Rev. O. B. Caldwell of this place, returned home Thursday.

FOR TRADE.
Will trade good resident property in one of the best towns in black land Texas for land in Young or adjacent counties.
G. ALEX. GRAY,
South Bend, Texas.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's father, Wednesday, July 6, Mr. H. S. Ratliff to Miss Sallie Whittenburg, Judge O. E. Finlay officiating.

All of the candidates and quite a number of Grahamites, attended the picnic at Center Ridge Thursday.

Letter From Jack Woods.
FORT CLARK, TEXAS,
June 29, 1898.

EDITOR LEADER: I enlisted in army June 20, and am now at this place. I am in Company D, Third Regiment Texas volunteers. We will go to Key West as soon as our clothes are ready; the Co. has gone and we will follow this week. Fort Clark is a very pretty place. I am satisfied but I would not advise any of the boys to join the army, unless they have to. I am in for two years and expect to be obedient in everything and try to rise in rank.

Bidding my old friends and THE LEADER good bye, I remain
Yours truly,
JACK L. WOODS,

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.

The big camp meeting near Throckmorton has taken some Graham people away this week: R. E. Mabry, V. F. Gorrissen, E. Jackson, Prof. Blakley and wife, Mrs. Hill, Geo. Hill, Mrs. M. H. Chism, Mrs. V. E. Eddleman, Mrs. Tidwell, Misses Lou Huber, Maud Bell and others.

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.

The primary election occurs today (Saturday) and there will be a "hot time in the old town," as well as in the several other voting precincts in the county. The campaign for the nomination of candidates for county offices has been unusually quiet until the past week; since which time the candidates and their respective friends have been getting a move upon themselves.

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.

Graham and vicinity was blessed with another fine rain on Monday. The rain, however, was partial, extending about three miles east and west of town and about two miles north and south. Later in the day a good rain fell in parts of Goose Neck Bend.

E. W. Johnson left Sunday for Wichita county, accompanied by his wife, who is visiting her sister there. Ed has returned and is now keeping house with his oldest children while Mrs. Johnson is away.

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.

Prof. G. A. Gray of South Bend was in Graham Thursday.

Let every democrat in the county attend the primary election today. The democratic nomination is equivalent to an election. Select your best men.

W. G. Goldston and W. V. Bigham gave the LEADER a pleasant and substantial call this week.

Representative Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a convention is called to meet in the town of Throckmorton on Tuesday, July 26th, 1898, to nominate a candidate for the lower house of the State legislature for the 104th legislative district of the State of Texas, and to transact such other business which may properly come before the convention.

Democratic newspapers in the district requested to copy.

A. T. GAY, Ch'm.
Dem. Ex. Com. 104th Leg. Dist.

R. L. Rickman left Thursday for California and Oregon. He will gone about six weeks.

Mrs. John Taylor, who has been sick for some time is improving.

Doctors Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.
The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills
Cure all Liver Troubles.

Stray Notices.
Reported by A. C. Casey, Com' Prec. No. 4, one bay mare, 3 years old about 13 hands high, branded UO on left shoulder; left with S. H. Stinnett.
Reported by A. C. Casey, Com' Prec. No. 4, one sorrel horse, blaze in face about 13 hands high, branded UO on left shoulder. This July 4, 1898.
CHAS. GAY, C. C. C. Y. C. T.

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
These suits are guaranteed to be made from Imported West Chester, or Black, Blue, Grey and Brown a size from 3 to 9 years of age. Made up double breasted, with Sash Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast Black Albert Twist Sat. and Patent Waist Bands. Finishing and Workmanship the very best. Sizes for 10 to 15 years, without Sash 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 no stamps for samples (age measure, measuring bands etc.)



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 no stamps for samples (age measure, measuring bands etc.)

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.
It points 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. If the regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.
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.

THAT WAR BALLOON.

It Soars Over the Enemy's Fortifications, Making Sketches

A dispatch from the seat of war speaks thus of the balloons service:

For the first time in the history of the United States a war balloon was sent up this afternoon, making observations of incalculable benefit to Gen. Shafter's forces in the field occupied by the enemy and over the doomed city of Santiago. It was manned by two members of the signal corps. Of all the reconnaissances made inside the Spanish lines by spies from our army no information brought back by them has been so valuable as that obtained by the observers in the balloon.

Since the disembarkation of the troops, and the advance made toward Santiago, members of the signal corps have been anxious to try the balloon, and today permission was given for its use. Preparations for sending up the airship was speedily made, the hydrogen gas generator for charging it was brought out, and the wagon containing the reels for the wire cable which was to hold it captive was put together.

When everything was ready two members of the signal corps entered the car, guy ropes were released, and the balloon looking like some monster endowed with life, shot up into the air; while the soldiers cheered their comrades who were going on a mission full of peril.

The balloon was sent up from an open, elevated space, not far from Gen. Shafter's headquarters, near Siboney. While it soared in the air, seeming to almost touch the cloudless sky, fully 1800 feet above ground, it was in plain view of the American army and the men on the warships off the coast. They watch it with the greatest interest, and, no doubt, it was with mixed feeling of wonder and fear that the officers and men of the Spanish army, in Cervera's fleet, and the people in Santiago viewed it soaring over the territory held by them.

The men in the balloon were soon aware that they had been sighted by the Spaniards, for messengers ran about and shots, evidently from every machine gun, were aimed at them. The swaying motion of the huge gas bag and the effect of gravity, however, prevented any of the projectiles from hitting it and the Spaniards soon gave up, evidently not wishing to waste ammunition.

Everything that could be desired was to be seen by the men in the balloon.

In the harbor of Santiago Cervera's ships swung placidly at anchor, and now and then launches could be seen passing back and forth among them. With their telescopes the Spanish warships, the camps and the city were brought into close range, but all the information gained is in the possession of Gen. Shafter and some of the members of his staff.

Sketches and maps were drawn showing the enemy's location.

INSURGENTS ASTIR.

In Pinar de Rio, Gen. Diaz Gains Victory over Superior Forces

Washington, July 4.—According to advices received here by the Cuban junta, Gen. Diaz, in command of the sixth Cuban army corps in Pinar del Rio, had recently a battle with the Spanish troops in the western part of the province, in which he came off victor, taking a great many prisoners. The Spanish loss was heavy, while the Cubans lost less than 50 men.

After the battle half the company of soldiers from the Spanish garrison marched into the Cuban camp, with their arms and ammunitions, and offered their services, giving as reason for their desertion ill treatment on the part of the officers and insufficient food.

Gen. Diaz has with him about 5000 soldiers, well armed and equipped, a large number of reconcentrados, who are without arms. The food supply is very short, however, and it is with great difficulty that frequent foraging expeditions keep the camp partly supplied with food. There has been much suffering among the reconcentrados, but it has been greatly alleviated since they left the cities and joined the insurgent armies.

Four Spanish spies were caught in the Cuban camp, and after a speedy trial by court martial they were sentenced and promptly shot. The Spanish prisoners are kept under close guard, but are fed and well treated. Hitherto it has been the practice to release the Spaniards captured, after depriving them of their arms and ammunition, but it is now the purpose of Gen. Diaz to keep the prisoners in order that they may be exchanged for Cuban and United States soldiers taken prisoners by the Spaniards.

The battle which resulted so favor-

ably for Gen. Diaz's forces was one of the fiercest engagements which took place in Pinar del Rio and lasted the greater part of a day. Both sides fought in guerrilla fashion, but the Spaniards were finally forced to withdraw before the heavy and constant fire of the Cubans. Nearly all the ammunition in the Cuban camp was used up, and the insurgents will be in poor condition for another fight unless they obtain new supplies.

A SPLENDID TRIBUTE.

American Officers Are Not Afraid to Lead Their Men.

Washington, July 4.—A remarkable feature of the fighting in Cuba and one much commented upon in military circles is the heavy loss in killed or wounded or commissioned and non-commissioned officers in spite of the distress which the loss of so many officers has occasioned the army officials point to list as a splendid evidence of the dash and personal bravery of the men who wore shoulder straps.

Among the killed and wounded since the first fight at Juraguá have been officers of every grade from colonel down and in numbers said to be almost unprecedented. The loss of officers in the two days' fighting around Santiago demonstrates to military men that the American officers lead their men wherever they are called upon to go and are setting an example which cannot but elevate the esprit du corps of the army.

To Recognize Bravery.

Washington, July 4.—Adj. Gen. Corbin sent the following message to Gen. Shafter this afternoon:

"As soon as you can do so advisedly telegraph me your recommendations for promotion."

This action was taken at the instance of the president and Secretary Alger.

An Irreparable Blow.

Paris, July 4.—The Temps this afternoon says:

"The capture of Santiago de Cuba is an irreparable blow for the Spaniards."

The paper concludes its article by saying: "Spain has not an hour to lose to negotiate for peace."

Postage Stamps Don't Go.

Washington, July 1.—In answer to numerous inquiries on the subject, the commissioner of internal revenue has stated that postage stamps could not be used in place of revenue stamps except such as had been imprinted by the government with the letters "I. R."

If the ordinary postage stamps not so imprinted were used for internal revenue purposes the documents or articles to which they were applied would be regarded as unstamped and treated accordingly. Attention is also called to the fact that imprinted stamps cannot be used in payment of postage.

Yankee Doodle.

It will be a sad surprise to many a patriotic American to learn that "Yankee Doodle" is not native to the land. That it is a national tune and yet is not of Yankee origin is true, but the manner of its adoption is indicative of American spirit, and it has a firm hold on the American affections. It was originally intended to express derision and contempt for the person aimed at. When Lord Percy marched his brigade out of Boston the bands played the tune to show their contempt for the people. The latter swore that it should be a tune the British should dance to. That dance followed before the revolutionary war was over and ever since the tune has been a national air.

But in spite of the contention that the air was composed by Dr. Shuckburgh in 1775, the best authorities agree it was a song composed many years before to express derision of Cromwell and his followers in England. It was a cavalier ditty composed and whistled and sung in London to show contempt for the roundheads. It was "Nankee Doodle" then, a name without meaning applied to Cromwell, who rode into Oxford with a single feather in his cap, fastened in a knot which was then designated as a "macaroni" knot.

The tune reached America at a convenient time for public use. The name Nankee was dropped and Yankee took its place. This was an appellation applied to New Englanders because the Indians called them Yenghee, their word for English. Y was substituted for N and the words kept intact.—Chicago Chronicle.

Aguinaldo is reported to have proclaimed a Philippine republic under the protection of the United States, England and Japan.

GENERAL MERRITT SAILED.

He Will Be Installed Governor of the Philippines About Aug. 1.

San Francisco, June 30.—The steamer Newport with Gen. Merritt on board has sailed for the Philippines.

Major Gen. Merritt expects to reach Manila July 25 or August 1, at the very latest. Before his arrival Gen. Greene will have consulted with Admiral Dewey as to the advisability of making a joint attack on Manila.

General Merritt's installation as governor general will be attended with as little ceremony as possible. In his proclamation he will assure the people that their forms of worship in churches will not be interfered with. This will be made clear, as will also the fact that property will not be confiscated in order to offset the representations to the contrary which have been made by the agents of Spain.

AT MANILA.

Marines Indignant at Spaniards over Treatment of Callao Captain.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 30.—According to advices brought from Japan by the steamship Columbia,

considerable indignation prevails among the American sailors and officers at Manila over the treatment of the captain of the Spanish gunboat Callao, which sailed into Manila bay about a week after the battle and was captured by Dewey's fleet. The Spaniards claimed he showed cowardice in not returning the fire of the Americans. After giving him a Spanish court martial he was sentenced to be shot, but Commodore Dewey came to his rescue and took him under the protection of the American government. Hundreds of people in Manila are using every effort to leave and are offering \$500 and \$600 for transportation out. As the time draws near for the arrival of the American soldiers they are becoming more restless. Another source of anxiety is in case of the bombardment at Manila, is what the Spaniards will do with their women and children, as they cannot be sent to the interior as they would become the prey of rebels. It is stated an appeal will be made to the British consul to make arrangements for their removal in case of bombardment. Since leaving Mires Bay April 27, the American fleet has been unable to obtain fresh provisions and the men have been living on salt fare. Notwithstanding this there is no sickness among the crews and all are patiently waiting orders to take possession of Manila. The Spanish soldiers are anxious to meet the American troops in battle. They are armed with Mauser rifles.

Troops Have Reached Manila.

Hong Kong, July 4.—The United States dispatch boat Zafiro, which left Manila harbor July 1, has arrived here.

She reports that the American troops on the transports City of Sydney, City of Pekin and Australia, conveyed by the Charleston, arrived at Cavite on June 30. The Spanish governor and other officers captured were brought to Cavite.

The United States troops commenced to disembark at Cavite July 1.

GERMANY'S HAND

With France and Russia She Would Dispose of the Philippines.

Berlin, July 3.—On the best authority the correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that Germany, France and Russia have reached an understanding relative to the Philippine islands.

It is said these three powers do not intend to actively interfere until hostilities cease, after which they will combine to prevent the United States or Great Britain gaining possession of the whole of the Philippines.

When the war is over an international congress will be proposed similar to the Berlin congress of 1878 to settle all questions connected with the war.

All the great powers will be invited to join, including the United States and Spain. It appears certain that Germany will then demand a slice of the Philippines or other compensation in the far east.

News from Madrid state that the cruiser Antonio Lopez, while trying to enter the River San Juan, was detected by two American warships, but escaped by swift changing her course. Her captain headed for shore at San Juan. The shock of grounding exploded her boilers.

A FIGHTING FAMILY.

Gen. Wheeler's Two Sons are Also in the Country's Service.

Fighting seems to be in the Wheeler blood. Gen. Joseph Wheeler was a mere boy when the civil war broke out, but he soon demonstrated that he had in him the stuff that great soldiers are made of. He was one of the bravest, keenest and most daring officers in the confederate army, and withal one of the most successful. Now the gallant general has been joined by his son, Joseph Wheeler, Jr., who is serving on his father's staff. Another son, "Tom" Wheeler, who is just 17 years old is a midshipman on the Columbia. Another interesting member of this patriotic family is Miss Annie Wheeler, the 20-year-old daughter of Gen. Wheeler, who has announced her determination to go to Cuba as a nurse.

Joseph Wheeler, Jr., the general's elder son, is instructor of mathematics at West Point. He had been granted a furlough until September and previous to the declaration of war he had made all his arrangements for a tour of Europe, even going so far as to secure his passage.

"A fellow can go to Europe any time," he argued. "It isn't often that he has a chance of fighting for his country."

And now he is spending his furlough in the service of the government, having received on appointment on his father's staff. Like his father, young Wheeler is small in stature, but he has all the characteristic traits of his fighting sire, and he may be counted upon to make an equally illustrious name for himself if the opportunity is given.

"Tom" Wheeler is only 17, but his youthful blood is just as it would be were he twice that age. He is still a student at Annapolis, too young for graduation. He was given a furlough from the naval academy until October, and the first thing he did was to write to the secretary of war offering his services. So successful was he that he is now serving on the Columbia as a midshipman. Thus the army, the navy and the Red Cross society are all represented by the Wheeler family.

When the war of the rebellion broke out Gen. Wheeler was 24 years old and a lieutenant in the third cavalry of Alabama. He resigned and was appointed a lieutenant of artillery in the confederate army. During the summer of 1861 he was additionally honored by being appointed a colonel of infantry and commanded an infantry brigade at Shiloh, in which engagement he distinguished himself, receiving the cognomen of "Fighting Joe." He was then assigned to the cavalry, became a brigadier general, and in less than three months major general and cavalry corps commander continuing that command during the entire war.

When the war closed he turned his attention to law and crop raising. In 1880 he was elected to congress and has been re-elected nine times—a record in itself most extraordinary when it is considered that the south has in many instances forgotten her heroes. The files of the war department in the executive mansion show that every time during the last thirty years that there has been the slightest indication of war, Gen. Wheeler filed a tender of his services to the government. This was done even at a time when the law prohibited his being commissioned, which would have compelled him to serve as a private. On May 4 President McKinley appointed Gen. Wheeler a major general and assigned him to the command of the cavalry division now in Cuba. Since Gen. Wheeler's arrival in Tampa he has been constantly with his command in camp, thoroughly familiarizing himself with everything pertaining to his duties and the condition of his command.

Many instances of Gen. Wheeler's bravery during the Civil war are related by army veterans of both the north and the south. Though scarcely more than a boy at the outbreak of the rebellion, only a short time served to display his peculiar worth. At Shiloh he won more distinction than any other officer of his rank. He was then placed in command of the cavalry, which he soon elevated so as to make that position second only in importance and responsibility to that of the army commander. He commanded the vanguard of the army in advance and the rear guard in retreat during the entire war and was distinguished in all the battles of the western army and commanded in more than 200 cavalry engagements.—New York Herald.

He and Williams, the negro who assassinated two girls at Macon, Mo., has been hanged.

TEXAS COWBOYS' REUNION.

Third Annual Gathering Promises to be the Greatest Yet.

Programme of the Texas Cowboys third annual reunion at Haskell, Texas, July 27, 28 and 29, 1898:

GRAND ROUND-UP—1ST DAY.

A large herd of range cattle will be thrown on the grounds for a contest in skillful cutting-out:

1. Cash prize for best cutting horse and work, \$150.
2. Cash prize for 2d best cutting horse and work, \$75.
3. Cash prize for 3d best cutting horse and work, \$25.

Committee on Round-up: W. T. Hudson, chairman, Haskell county; G. B. Martin, King county; W. A. Pogue, McLennan county. Rules and regulations to be formulated by the committee.

Racing 1 p. m.—First race, saddle horses, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, purse \$50. Second race, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, free for all, purse \$100. Third race, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, free for all, purse \$100.

ROPING CONTEST—2D DAY.

For the roping and tying contest a sufficient number of wild steers will be provided for as many as may desire to enter.

1. Prize for best time, etc., \$150.
2. Prize for 2d best time, etc., \$75.
3. Prize for 3d best time, etc., \$25.

Committee on Roping and Tying—J. C. Keller, chairman, Haskell county; Eugene Mayfield, Stonewall county; John Power, Baylor county; Louis Hill, Shackelford county. Rules and regulations to be prescribed by the committee.

Racing 1 p. m.—Fourth race, 1 year olds, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, weight 85 pounds, purse \$100. Fifth race, 3 year olds, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, purse \$125.

Five dollars out of each entry to go to association and \$20 out of each entry to go to purse. Entrance \$25.

Sixth race, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, free for all, purse \$125.

BRONCHO RIDING—3D DAY.

For best riding of bucking horses the following prizes will be paid:

First prize \$75; second prize \$40; third prize \$20.

Committee on Broncho Riding—John Gossett, chairman, Haskell county; J. A. Bailey, Haskell county; John Davis, Jones county; Will Larn, Shackelford county. Rules to be prescribed by the committee.

Racing 1 p. m.—Seventh race, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, free for all, purse \$100. Eighth race, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, 2 year olds, weight 100 pounds, \$100. Ninth race, 1 mile, free for all, \$150. Tenth race, mule race, free for all, 1 mile, entrance free.

RACING CONDITIONS.

American racing rules to govern, unless otherwise specified. Races to commence at 1 o'clock sharp. Racing rain or shine. F. W. Waters, Shackelford county, starter. Committee on race programme: J. C. Reynolds, Young county, chairman; D. A. Nance, Shackelford county; John F. Lassater, Baylor county; Ellis Richardson, Callahan county.

Grand ball on Friday night, 29th. R. D. Smith, Haskell, manager.

A good band will furnish music throughout the entertainment and for the ball.

Other amusements will probably be arranged for, and it is intended to have a large band of Indians from the Territory. Good hotel accommodations. Ample room for campers with good water and grass convenient.

General Invitation Committee—J. E. Poole, Haskell, chairman; H. G. McConnell, Haskell; Ed. J. Hamner, Haskell; W. T. Andrews, Throckmorton county; Sam Webb, Shackelford county; J. H. Glasgow, Baylor county. Committee on Reception—S. W. Scott, chairman; H. R. Jones, Dr. E. E. Gilbert, Dr. J. E. Landay, Dr. A. G. Neathery, Haskell.

Officers of Texas Cowboys' association—Henry Daugherty, King county, president; Ben Reynolds, Throckmorton county, vice president; Jack Glasgow, Baylor county, secretary; John Power, Baylor county, treasurer.

For information in regard to any of the contests or races write to chairman of the proper committee. For information in regard to securing privileges on grounds, etc., write only to Major Smith, general manager, or Will Hills, Secretary, Haskell, Texas.

George Gray, a negro, was lynched at Risen, Ark., for the murder of Bart Fredrick several months ago. Two of his accomplices have been lynched at different times.

At Harrisburg, Ky., a demon-stepped in liquor—went to a gospel tent and was boisterous. On being asked to desist, he pulled a gun and shot dead two prominent citizens, and two young ladies fatally. He mounted his horse and fled.

It is said that the corn crop of Texas will be immense. The United States will do well to give this attention in buying corn for the army.

VICTORIOUS AMERICANS!

CERVERA'S FLEET SENT DOWN TO JOIN MONTIJO'S MANILA SQUADRON!

IN THEIR SORE DESPERATION

They Made a Bold Dash for the Sea—
But Sampson Was There.

Washington, July 3.—Admiral Cervera made a last characteristic and picturesque dash. Early this morning four warships lying in the harbor made steam and headed for the mouth; three were run hard on the beach at the entrance and were fired by the crews.

The magazines exploded, making total wrecks of them. A warship, supposed to be the Vizcaya with Cervera aboard, passed the Merrimac wreck and reached the open sea.

Ships from the blockading squadron at once started in pursuit and there is not one chance in a hundred for her to escape.

The dispatch containing the foregoing sensational information was received from Col. Allen at Playa del Este early this morning, prior to the reports from Shafter, with his demand for the surrender of the city. Col. Allen's dispatch was meagre.

Washington, July 4.—Glorious news from Cuba afford the American people just reason for a celebration of this, the nation's natal day.

Admiral Sampson has accomplished the work which he was directed to perform when he left Key West for the southern coast of Cuba. He was ordered to find and destroy Cervera's fleet. Several weeks ago Commodore Schley located the fleet in the bay of Santiago. Yesterday, after being bottled helpless in the harbor for weeks, the fleet was destroyed. Nothing now remains of the Spanish squadron but shattered and burning hulks.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?
Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care. No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair. The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CARNAGE OF BATTLEFIELD.

Shafter's Report of the Situation
Around Santiago.

RESULT OF FRIDAY'S ASSAULT.

American Casualties Number 1000,
With 15 per cent Fatal.

Washington, July 4.—From the heat and carnage of the battlefield of Santiago, where for the last three days the American forces have pressed forward against an entrenched enemy, Gen. Shafter sent the following dispatch summarizing the situation:

Playa del Este, July 3.—To Secretary of War, Washington: Camp near Sevilla, Cuba, July 3.—We have the town well invested on the north and east, but with a very thin line. Upon approaching it we find it of such a character and the defenses so strong it will be impossible to carry it by storm with my present force.

Our losses up to date will aggregate a thousand, but the list has not yet been made. But little sickness outside of exhaustion from intense heat and exertions of the battle of the day before yesterday and the almost constant fire which is kept up on the trenches. Wagon road to the rear is kept up with some difficulty on account of rains, but I will be able to use it for the present.

Gen. Wheeler is seriously ill and will go to the rear today.

Gen. Young is also very ill, confined to his bed.

Gen. Hawkins slightly wounded in the foot during a sortie the enemy made last night, which was handsomely repulsed.

The behavior of the troops was magnificent. Gen. Garcia reports he holds the railroad from Santiago to San Luis and has burned a bridge and removed some rails also; that Gen. Pando has arrived at Palmas and that the French consul with about 400 French citizens came into his line yesterday from Santiago. Have directed him to treat them with every courtesy possible.

Secretary Alger sent the following reply to Gen. Shafter:

To Gen. Shafter: The president directs me to say that you have the gratitude and thanks of the nation for the brilliant and effective work of your noble army on Friday, July 1. The steady valor and heroism of officers and men thrill the American people with pride. The country mourns the brave men who fell in battle. They have added new names to our roll of heroes.

Secretary Alger when asked what course was to be pursued in view of Gen. Shafter's report of the condition at Santiago said that the government did not intend to make any of its plans public and give the enemy an opportunity of knowing what was intended.

But there was other information of a different tenor coming at the same time.

The American army was not alone feeling the effects of this three days' shock of arms. Definite, positive information was at hand, that Santiago had been literally torn to pieces, and that in the wreck and ruin of demolished buildings the Spanish casualties numbered fully 1000. This was a fitting offset to any questions raised by the troops of the American lines. This news came from one of the foreign consuls stationed at Santiago, who reported to the representative of his country in Washington the fearful havoc within the city wrought by the American army and fleet.

The distress of the city before the battle was clearly shown by the action of this consul in serving out rations of one-half pound daily to his countrymen, a few hundred in number, for the last month. Evidently there was no food to be bought, the Spanish military forces having taken every available pound, and only by this official distribution of rations to the foreign colony could they be kept from starvation. Then came the brief but graphic recital of the terrible effect of the American attack from land and sea.

The bursting of shells from our fleet had done the greatest damage inside of the city. Buildings were riddled with rifle shot and mown down with the huge shells and solid projectiles from the ships. Most serious of all, the Spanish commander, Gen. Linares, occupying a place similar to that of Gen. Shafter in the American army, was seriously wounded. This last fact had been grudgingly admitted from Madrid, but the report reaching here

left no room for doubt as to the seriousness of this feature. With it was the further fact that the Spanish casualties, even behind entrenchments, ran up to 1000, and was equal to that of the fearless men who fought in the open.

With all the lights furnished on the situation, official and unofficial, direct and indirect, it was apparent that each side had suffered terribly, with now a period of lull for those in responsibility to measure their conditions, bury their dead, care for their wounded and prepare for the graver conflict yet to come.

THE FIRST ASSAULT.

Some Details of the Fierce Attack
on Santiago de Cuba.

Guantanamo, July 2.—The Spanish stronghold of El Caney has been captured by the American troops and Aguadores has also fallen into our possession. Santiago alone remains and the attack is only a question of a few hours. Shafter moved against Santiago this morning, the 2d division under Lawton attacked El Caney, in the valley was Grimes' battery, while the second artillery took a position on a hill 600 yards from first defenses of Santiago. Capt. Capron's battery on a cliff a mile and a half from El Caney, opened fire at 6:10 this morning. At 6:40 Grimes' battery opened fire upon the Spanish works on the side of the hill and fired upward. The Spaniards opened fire after the tenth shot had been fired and their shells exploded over the heads of the rough riders, who were stationed in the bushes along the hill side. The Spanish batteries were silenced in half an hour. The damage done by the American shots could not be seen. Of the Americans, Holman and Underwood were killed and many wounded. The firing on the extreme right was heavy. At 9:30 Wheeler's cavalry was ordered to advance. The general, who was ill, being carried on a litter. The cavalry were advancing when notified that the battle of El Caney had been won. Meanwhile the other division of the Americans were engaged before Aguadores. The New York, Suwanee and Gloucester bombarded the Spanish batteries from 6 to 9, protecting the third Michigan and 20th regulars, who were marching up the track. After a few minutes heavy firing the forts failed to reply and before the morning was over, the work was finished, the forts were in ruins and the hills and valleys had been swept by iron hail. The Suwanee caused great enthusiasm by bringing down the Spanish flag and a part of the fort as well.

Siboney, July 1, 10 p. m.—The victory of the Americans in fighting before Santiago today was greater than the early reports indicated and losses are much heavier than at first reported. It is yet too early for an estimate of the number killed and wounded, but it is certain that it runs high up into the hundreds.

Besides capturing El Caney and Aguadores, we have taken the hills of San Juan, which command the barracks at Santiago, and tomorrow Santiago itself must fall. The soldiers sleeping on their arms tonight, after fighting from dawn until dark. Kent's division and Wheeler's cavalry are occupying the slopes before and ridges overlooking the city. After the Grimes battery had silenced the first Spanish redoubt, Wheeler's command advanced up the valley, supported by Kent. The most glorious achievement of the day was the charge up the hill six hundred yards from the city by the rough riders. The Spanish shells were pouring down upon them, but they never wavered. Men fell on every side, but they kept steadily on until they captured the position on San Juan, which was supposed to be occupied by 10,000 Spaniards. The Spaniards were strongly entrenched, with heavy artillery back of them and have been upon the field before, but the rough riders and the 1st, 2d, 13th, 16th 22d infantry drove them out.

The Rough Riders, 71st New York and 10th cavalry swept everything before them, capturing three blockhouses defended by artillery, with an irresistible dash. The Spanish sharpshooters constantly fired at litters upon which our wounded were borne to the rear. Once during the fight the 71st New York were flanked by the Spaniards, but they beat the enemy off, but with heavy loss, mostly in wounded. Tonight the entire Spanish army has been driven into the city proper and the Americans are in full possession of the batteries on the hills and the city seems to be at their mercy. The guns which landed from Cervera's ships as well as the heavier guns on board the vessels, fired shells into the American ranks which inflicted great damage. The loss of the Cubans was

proportionately as heavy as the Americans.

The official list of killed and wounded in yesterday's fight aggregated 800. The losses to the Spaniards were enormous. Some idea of their losses can be gathered from the fact that 150 dead were found in one entrenchment. The fighting has been going on since daybreak. The troops are advancing upon Santiago on all sides and slowly but surely closing in. It is estimated that in the Spanish entrenchments an average of only 12 Spaniards out of every 30 escaped. Three hundred of our wounded are in camp, many of them being able to walk in. The steamer Iroquois will start with many wounded for Key West tonight. All of the tents on the shore are being used for wounded and the Red Cross has a special hospital.

The Spanish loss must have been heavy. The Spaniards opposing Gen. Lawton's division lost, killed, wounded or taken prisoners, 2000 men, and the loss on the center and left wing must be double that number.

GEN. SHAFTER'S DEMAND.

Requested the Surrender of Santiago
Within 24 Hours.

Washington, July 5.—Following is the correspondence of Gen. Shafter demanding the surrender of Santiago:

Playa del Este, July 4.—Hon. R. A. Alger, secretary of war, Washington: Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 3.—The following is my demand for the surrender of the city of Santiago:

Headquarters United States forces, Near San Juan River, Cuba, July 3, 8:30 a. m.—To the commanding general of the Spanish forces, Santiago de Cuba: Sir—I shall be obliged, unless you surrender, to bombard Santiago de Cuba. Please inform the citizens of foreign countries and all women and children that they should leave the city before 10 o'clock tomorrow. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. R. SHAFTER,
Major general U. S. A.

Following is the Spanish reply which Col. Dorst has just returned at 6:30 p. m.:

Santiago de Cuba, July 3, 2 p. m.—His excellency, the general commanding forces of the United States, San Juan river: Sir—I have the honor to reply to your communication of today written at 8:30 a. m. and received at 1 p. m., demanding the surrender of this city, in case of the contrary announcing to me that you will bombard this city, and that I advise the foreigners and women and children that they must leave the city before 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is my duty to say to you that this city will not surrender and that I will inform the foreign consuls and inhabitants of the contents of your message. Very respectfully,
JOSE TORAL,
Commander in chief 4th corps.

The British, Portuguese, Chinese and Norwegian citizens have come to my line with Capt. Dorst. They ask if non-combatants can occupy the town of Caney and railroad points and ask until 10 o'clock of July 5 before the city is fired on. They claim they number between 15,000 and 20,000 people, many of them old, who will leave. They ask if I can supply them with food, which I cannot do for want of transportation to Caney, which is fifteen miles from my landing.

The following is my reply:

July 3.—The commanding general Spanish forces, Santiago de Cuba: Sir—In consideration of the request of the consuls and officers in your city for delay in carrying out my intention to fire on the city and in the interest of the poor women and children who will suffer very greatly by their hasty and enforced departure from the city, I will delay such action solely in their interest until noon of July 5, providing that during the interval your forces make no demonstration whatever upon those of my own. I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,
W. R. SHAFTER,
Major general U. S. A.

London Times' Comment.

London, July 5.—The Times remarks editorially this morning:

Admiral Sampson's brilliant exploit was as complete as Admiral Dewey's. Nothing but the conviction that his plight within the harbor was hopeless could have justified Admiral Cervera's attempt to leave. Had he been able to judge of what was passing in Gen. Shafter's mind, doubtless he would have remained. The difficulties of navigation probably caused him to make a bold effort in daylight.

It is not easy at this moment to foresee the consequences of the unchallenged supremacy of the American fleet in Cuban waters. Overpowered after a heroic defense, Spain's only hope is to seek peace.

In addition to the splendid work accomplished by Admiral Sampson, Gen. Shafter, in command of the land forces before Santiago, had so far progressed in the carrying out of his plans for the reduction of the city that at 10:30 yesterday morning he demanded the immediate surrender of the Spanish forces. At 4:30 yesterday afternoon Gen. Shafter's demand had not been complied with, so far as officials here were able to ascertain. That the demand will be complied with however, Gen. Shafter fully believes and that the stars and stripes will on this Fourth of July be raised over the former capital of Cuba is regarded as practically certain.

Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen left the White House hastily, and going directly to the department, posted the following upon the department bulletin boards:

The following statement was tonight given out at the White House:

The following dispatch was received at the war department:

Playa del Este, July 3.—Siboney office confirms statement that all the Spanish fleet except one was destroyed and burned. It was witnessed by Capt. Smith, who told the operator there was no doubt of its correctness. ALLEN, Signal Officer.

Gen. Shafter telegraphs from Playa del Este, July 3:

"Early this morning I sent a demand for the immediate surrender of Santiago, threatening to bombard the city. I believe the place will be surrendered."

This contradicts the report that Gen. Shafter has fallen back.

The following cable dispatch was given out at the White House:

Playa del Este, July 3.—The destruction of Cervera's fleet is confirmed. ALLEN, Lieutenant Colonel.

SAMPSON'S SAYS IT IS TRUE.

Sends Fourth of July Greeting to the
American Nation.

Washington, July 4.—Following has been received from Admiral Sampson:

Playa del Este, July 3.—To Secretary Navy—Fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. Not one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m. and at 2 p. m. Cristobal Colon was run ashore and had to let down column 60 miles west of Santiago. Infanta Maria Theresa, Oquenda and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within 20 miles of Santiago. Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of port.

Loss, one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosion and drowning.

About 1300 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera.

Man killed was George E. Ellis, chief yeoman on the Brooklyn.

SAMPSON.

Madrid Dies Hard.

Madrid, July, 4 p. m.—An official dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says:

Admiral Cervera's squadron has succeeded in "making a sortie" from Santiago. No details are given.

Admiral Cervera's fleet sustained for an hour the fire of the American fleet. It then disappeared westward followed by the American squadron. We lost two torpedo boat destroyers.

The dispatch then says:

To Gen. Shafter's demand for the surrender of the city, expiring at 10 o'clock the next morning, the Spanish commander replied: "It is my duty to defend the city to the last."

The ministers on leaving the cabinet council said they knew nothing of Admiral Cervera's squadron further than the dispatches revealed.

Lieut. Gen. Correa, minister of war, said he believed Admiral Cervera had gone to Havana.

James Creelman, the New York Journal correspondent, was wounded in the assault on Santiago.

St. James Hotel, Dallas.

