

GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

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GRAHAM, TEXAS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1898.

NO. 3.

Professional Curds.

PHYSICIANS.

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

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

DENTISTS.

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

DR. W. A. MORRIS,
—DENTIST—
Office over Beckham National Bank,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

DR. M. H. CHISM,
DENTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
West side of the square, one door south of
Shumaker & Timmons.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

ATTORNEYS.

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

P. A. MARLIN,
LAWYER.
Practice in all courts. Has complete abstracts of Young county and titles.
Office in Court House.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

JOHNSON & AKIN,
Attorneys at Law,
Graham, Texas.
Will practice in the courts of Young and adjoining counties. Office west side square.

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

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

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

JOHN POHLMANN,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
BOOTS & SHOES,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

I have a large and complete stock and can fill orders on short notice.
All kinds of repairing neatly done. Price reasonable. Give me a trial.
Shop west side Public Square.

Stray Notices.

REPORTED by A. C. Casey, Com'r Prec. No. 4, and left with Geo. McComas, one gray horse 9 or 10 years old, about 14 hands high, branded **74** (con.) or on left thigh. This Aug. 8, 1898.
CHAS. GAY, C. C. C. Y. C. T.

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

Don't Neglect Your Liver.
Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of *Brown's Iron Bitters* now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, *Brown's Iron Bitters* will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality always follow its use. For sale by All Dealers.

The best way to destroy an enemy is to make a friend of him.

South Bend.

The weather is so hot that the news melts as fast as it is gathered. This makes news hard to furnish.

Cotton harvest is open—picking commenced.

Elbert and Miss Mary Keeter returned Saturday from a trip to the plains. Elbert secured him a claim in Hale county and will return to it soon.

Another party of prospectors from South Bend returned from the west a few days ago. Some of them have returned to Kent county where they have taken up some school land, while others of the party will follow in a short time. If all go who are contemplating it there will be land in the Bend to pre-empt.

The Baptist meeting closed here last Sunday. A very large crowd was out Sunday.

Mr. Rutherford of Crockett county, is visiting his father of this place.

Bro. Milam, who has been assisting Bro. Keeter in the meeting here, returned to his home on Peach Creek Sunday.

Neal Hyden returned Sunday from a trip to Albany very much dilapidated. He went to sleep, fell out of the wagon, broke his neck and was otherwise mortally wounded. **GEE A. GEE.**

Help is wanted when the nerves become weak and appetite fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives help by making the blood rich and pure.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Texas will furnish millions of bushels of wheat to make flour to feed the soldiers; millions of bushels of oats and corn to feed the soldiers horses; millions of bales of cotton to make brown duck uniforms for the soldiers to wear; and furnish millions of beaves for the soldiers to eat. Texas furnishes everything by the million. Grand old Texas.—Waco Telephone.

Auction Sale.

Beginning on Saturday the 27th of August, 1898, I will sell at auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the remnant of the assigned stock of A. R. McDonald & Co. There will be good bargains for all. **E. H. WADE,** Assignee.

Turkey has ordered American guns for its navy.

LILLARD & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Mitchell and Studebaker Wagons,
Buggies, Harness and Saddles,
Hancock Disc Plows, Challenge
And Monitor Wind Mills.
Farm Implements and Machinery of all Kinds, Baker PERFECT
Barbed Wire, Stoves, Tinware and Queensware.

THE GREAT WESTERN COOK STOVES,
Sunbeam and Eagle Cultivators.

LILLARD & CO.

Bank Building, JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

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

A little talk done by you among your friends and 15c buys a fine suit of clothes, or \$15 worth of any kind of goods desired; 20c. buys a stove, a kitchen range, a refrigerator or ice box, or \$20 worth of any kind of goods desired; 25c. buys a single or double wago or buggy harness or \$25 worth of any kind of goods desired; 35c. buys a solid gold gents' 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; 75c. buys the finest buggy or wagon made or \$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.

Wm. J. Bryan.

The goldbug papers are still picking at Bryan. They say little sneering things intended to belittle him in the minds of the people, but instead of that they are belittling themselves. Commenting on this conduct of the goldbug and republican press the Salt Lake Tribune says:

"Many officers are being extravagantly praised for what they are doing and what they will do if they get the chance; in all the gathering thousands who have enlisted to serve their country, not one has been subjected to personal abuse except Colonel W. J. Bryan. This, we think, is a high compliment to him, for it shows how in their cowardly hearts they fear him. That the people thronged about the train in which he went to the front is wormwood and gall to them; that at their incessant demands he made a few remarks to the people here and there on the way, though he spoke no partisan word, still they rave like fishwomen that he spoke at all. In their ravings they reveal their fear of him and hence their coarse abuse is really a tribute of praise."

Quoting which the Houston Post says:

"When Mr. Bryan offered his services it was currently reported that his regiment would be sent to the Philippines. He could only anticipate the greatest hardships and the greatest danger, either in the Philippines or the West Indies. Death was likely to come to him from a Mauser rifle or in the form of a climatic fever, but he did not hesitate. He was self-sacrificial enough to give up comfort and take chances for his country's sake and is entitled to as great degree of popular admiration as any man who has volunteered since the call to arms. The greatness of his conduct and the unselfish patriotism it displays constitute a standing rebuke to the contemptible flings of which he has been the object. Mr. Bryan is stronger today with the democratic party than he has ever been—and his enemies are constantly testifying to that fact."

Envy and malice love a shining mark at which to hurl their poisoned darts and they have it in W. J. Bryan.

A chronic kicker is bad enough, but a continual scratcher is worse. Better irritate a mule than a hen. Hunt's Cure will do up the worse case of Itch, Tetter and Ringworms known. Price 50c.

Under the new tax law if a man buys a note and pays his cash for it and neglects to see to it that the necessary revenue stamp is placed upon it, the note becomes void and invalid and the man who executed it need not pay it. The purchaser of the note therefore loses his money. So it is with a deed, a mortgage, lien, a rent contract, and all conveyances.

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

From the way capital is beginning to seek investment in Texas it seems that all the war excitement and scarce is over.—Denison Herald.

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

Alger's Unfitness.

Leading newspapers are indulging in unfavorable comment upon Secretary Alger on account of his attempt to get even with Colonel Roosevelt for exposing the pestilent condition prevailing among the troops at Santiago.

The Chicago Tribune alludes to the animus of the War Secretary by saying: Colonel Roosevelt incurred the displeasure of the Secretary of War by calling attention in a drastic fashion to the fact that hundreds, if not thousands, of brave American soldiers would be sacrificed unless immediate steps were taken to bring home the troops at Santiago. * * * The Secretary's action was unfair from any point of view."

Withheld criticism for gross incapacity and flagrant mismanagement of the War Department during the most critical period is beginning to be poured upon Alger in a flood of condemnation.

Some papers are calling for his removal. Among these, the New York Times says: "The President can excuse himself for retaining the Secretary of War in his Cabinet only upon the ground that the war, in spite of General Alger, being now successfully over, General Alger can do no more mischief."

The war, it is manifest, has been a success in spite of Alger's blunders, owing to the unequal personnel of the American soldiers and the indomitable fighting qualities of officers and privates.

Alger's mismanagement of his office and his use of his position to inject politics, whenever possible, into its affairs have been the gravest scandals, and perhaps the only ones, that have clouded the conduct of the war. In the work of military rehabilitation and readjustment rendered necessary by the new conditions which arrive with peace, a man the exact opposite in character and qualifications to Gen. Alger is demanded by public interest.

Mr. McKinley, it may be safely surmised, will require an uprising of public sentiment before he considers a removal. Alger was placed in the Cabinet in payment of a political debt, and he will stay there until he has extracted the last mill of indebtedness.—St. Louis Republic.

It is the opinion of leading officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau that the new taxes will not fail to yield \$10,000,000 per month and may yield \$11,000,000 or \$12,000,000. The smaller amount would afford an increase of annual revenue of \$120,000,000 and the larger amount of \$144,000,000.

One bad thing about the style of fighting in vogue in the American navy is that there is very little left that is worth picking up.—Gainesville Hesperian.

HARVEST AND RANGE.

The Hay Crop.

Fort Worth: Throughout the southwest and the northwest reports indicate that the largest hay crop on record has been gathered this year, and it was secured generally in good condition.

In some localities in Texas the yield was not as large as it promised to be six weeks since, but the shrinkage from the highest estimate made has not been large. The drouth, which affected many sections of the southwest, came too late to materially cut down the average yield of the meadows; in fact, at some points it came just in time to furnish almost ideal weather for harvesting the crop.

It is of course too early as yet to form an estimate in tons of the Texas crop, but it is certain that all previous records have been passed. The returns show that the acreage for this season is practically the same as that of last year. The very smallest estimate yet made is that the crop is 10 per cent greater this year than last, and other estimates place the figure as high as 40 per cent.

South Dakota Wheat Crop.

Fort Worth: The wheat crop in South Dakota is estimated this year at 60,000,000 bushels as compared with 29,000,000 last year. The high price of wheat last fall, owing to the speculative deals, invited the planting of a large area. Owing to the increased value of wheat as much as to any other cause, the population of South Dakota has increased by immigration 25,000 during the past 12 months.

A Fort Worthan just back from a tour of the northwest, says: "Of all the crops I ever saw those in South Dakota are the largest. For miles there is field after field of waving grain and ripening corn, and the greater part of this immense harvest has been produced by men who live in little sod houses. Only a few years ago these tremendous grain and corn fields were unbroken expanses of grass, virgin prairie, but they have been settled up with a thrifty and progressive class of farmers who have converted the plains into a veritable cornucopia. Many of these farmers in the Dakotas and Nebraska have not a house, nor a barn, nor a corn crib, or granary, and the demand for lumber that will follow the harvesting of this immense crop will be great."

Rattlesnakes on the Ranges.

Says a Fort Worth report: Rattlesnakes are said to be worse this year out west than for many years past; in fact, the oldest inhabitant can not remember when they were as numerous. Many fine calves have been bitten, resulting in their death in a few hours. The bite is almost equally fatal to a grown animal, but the action of the poison is not so rapid.

Rattles are especially venomous at this season of the year. It appears that all kinds of domestic animals have as great a dread of them as have human beings.

A cattleman from the plains says that he has seen a horse jump his length at the sound of the rattle. He stated that during the past six weeks he had lost eleven calves from snake poison, all of which were bitten about the head save one, showing that the snakes were coiled in the grass and the animals bitten while feeding. He said that between the snakes and the wolves cattlemen had lost a very fair per centage of their young stock this year.

Wheat Crops North.

Fort Worth, Aug. 21.—A Minneapolis wheat authority makes an estimate, based on accurate reports, of the wheat crop this year of Minnesota and the two Dakotas, placing the yield at 130,000,000 bushels, as compared with 130,000,000 bushels in 1897. The government's estimate, as stated by the interior department for the three states, was 167,000,000 bushels. Minnesota, with an acreage of 5,500,000, is put down for 88,000,000 bushels; North Dakota 4,700,000 acres, 63,800,000 bushels, and South Dakota, with an acreage of 3,000,000, is placed at 36,000,000 bushels. It is stated that the average yield shows less increase than the total yield would indicate, because the acreage in the three states has been increased during

the year fully 2,000,000 acres. There are many weak places in the crop, although the total yield will well up to the famous record of 1895.

Minnesota corn prospects have never been equalled. South Dakota has excellent corn, and even in sections where the wheat is light, the corn is good.

The intention of the farmers appears to be not to sell their wheat at less than 70 cents on the farm, and it appears that most of the northern farmers are in a position to hold their crops if they see fit to do so.

Texas Crops.

Beeville, Bee Co.: A heavy down-pour fell here. Reports are to the effect that it was not general, but of great benefit where it did fall.

Gatesville, Coryell Co.: The weather continues dry and hot; stock water is becoming very scarce. Cotton is opening very rapidly, but the weather is so hot it can not be picked.

Jacksonville, Cherokee Co.: A fine rain fell here yesterday which will be of great benefit to young cotton patches. There is some complaint of rust in the cotton in some sections of the county.

Denison, Grayson Co.: Cotton is opening in this section at present and the first bale is expected here this week. The boll worms are not damaging the crop to any extent and the yield promises better than in years.

Marshall, Harrison Co.: The weather is clear and warm, the recent rain being of great benefit to cotton. Farmers in this county are in better condition than for years, having made an unusually fine corn and pea crop.

Celeste, Hunt Co.: Celeste has received her first bale of cotton raised this season. It was raised by J. W. Mulkey and bought by J. T. Harrell. It brought 5.60 cents and a premium of \$11.50. Mr. Mulkey got the premium last year here.

Springtown, Parker Co.: The first bale of the new cotton crop was ginned here last evening and the owner, Mr. Jesse Roberts, started at once for the Weatherford market, expecting to sell the first bale in the county this year as he done for the past four years.

Waxahachie, Ellis Co.: A number of farmers say the boll worm is doing great damage to cotton and in many instances acres of plants will not make a quarter of a bale. Mr. Harrison brought in a bottle of boll worms to show how they are prospering.

Boyd, Wise Co.: Boyd's first bale of cotton just in. It was raised by Thomas Matherson, one of the substantial farmers of the "heavy end of Wise county." It graded strict middling. J. A. Chandler bid it in at 6 cents. Besides, a premium of \$10 had been offered by the citizens for the first bale.

Bonham, Fannin County: A nice gentle rain has just visited us. Bonham's first bale of cotton has just made its appearance. It was raised by Mr. E. W. Hames, fifteen miles south of here. It sold for 6½ cents per pound. A premium of \$20 was awarded, which made the bale net Mr. Hames \$50.75.

Pilot Point, Denton Co.: The first bale of new cotton was brought in by Hilliard Fitchpatrick and sold to the highest bidder. Mr. J. P. Clifton bought the bale of cotton for the firm of Hearn & Clifton, paying 5 cents per pound for same with the premium that was given, made the bale of cotton bring quite a nice price.

Dispute Over a Prisoner.

Corpus Christi, Aug. 23.—Capt. Levy of company A, third Texas regiment, has received instructions from the war department to take possession of the person of J. M. Appling and send him to Fort Sam Houston. Appling is charged with stabbing Private Bryan. As Appling has been confined in the Nueces county jail since the occurrence, there is a dispute between the civil and military authorities as to which should try him. So far the state authorities have not surrendered the prisoner and the final disposition of his case is in doubt.

BUILDING UP TRADE WITH CUBA.

Things are in a Very Primitive State—Room for Great Improvement.

A New York summary: Building up a trade with Cuba is not like doing business with an old and more settled country. Things are in a very primitive state down there, as they are in nearly all the islands with which Spain has had any thing to do. There is, therefore, a great field for the promoter, but it is too early since the protocol was signed, for any definite plans to have been formulated for large enterprises in Cuba. Irregularities in titles to property in quarters will be one difficulty that will be encountered. The country is more especially afflicted with this state of affairs than the cities. There are only two chartered banks in the whole island, so that banking facilities will be inadequate for any great business.

Cuba is quite well provided with railroads, so far as mileage goes, but they are not operated on the splendid system of the more civilized countries. Another thing, they do not transfer cars from one road to the other as in this country, and it often happens that goods have to be transferred from one depot to another in even the largest places. Such a thing as through bills of lading is scarcely known. There is to be a reform in this matter.

New York organizers have been gradually absorbing the securities of these lines and will in time get control of them, when reorganization will be effected.

For the present the street railway business will not attract much attention there, as only four cities are large enough to have such things. These are Havana, Matanzas, Cienfuegos and Santiago. An option on the electrical equipment of the Havana road is said to have been secured by a London syndicate.

Electrical equipment for sugar plantations, which is expected will come into quite general use and effect quite large savings, is said to have been a project of the General Electric company.

A new express company with a capital stock of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 is said to be in a state of formation to operate between the United States and Cuba.

A KENTUCKY SHOOTING.

Four Men Fought, Three Are Dead, the Other Mortally Wounded.

Pineville, Kentucky, Aug. 24.—Bratcher Williams and John Head with two young women of bad repute went to a peach orchard on a mountain farm near the head of Poplar creek. Later Marshal Malone and Isaac Lunsford approached them and demanded that the women leave the company of the young men and go with them. The women had not time to answer before their companions entered strenuous protest and backed it up by placing in evidence two 45 Colt revolvers. Malone and Lunsford accepted the challenge, pulled their revolvers and opened fire. After the firing ceased and the smoke had cleared away it was found that Williams, Head and Lunsford were dead and Malone was dangerously wounded.

Negroes in Demand.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 21.—A party of labor agents, representing a number of pig iron and steel industries around Chicago, have arrived here for the purpose of securing 1,500 negro laborers who have had experience in southern furnace work, to work in the Chicago plants. A few weeks ago a carload of negroes were taken to Chicago to perform the heaviest common work, and it is said that the Chicago manufacturers were so well satisfied with this experiment with Southern negro labor as to determine upon obtaining all of it that can be utilized. Laborers are scarce in this district at present, owing to the flood of orders which iron and coal plants have, and it is regarded as very doubtful if the efforts of the western labor agents here will succeed. At any rate, southern operators will throw every obstacle in their way to prevent a removal of labor from this district.

Capt. J. W. Philip of the Texas was advanced to the rank of commodore before relinquishing his command to Capt. Sigsby.

FIETEEN BATTLESHIPS.

Will be Recommended to Congress by the Naval Board of Experts

A Washington telegram gives out this information:

A naval programme for presentation to congress involving the immediate construction of fifteen warships has been adopted by the naval board of experts to whom the subject has been referred by Secretary Long. It provides for three seagoing barbette turret battleships of 13,000 tons displacement and a minimum of 18½ knots speed when the vessels are loaded to their deepest draught or on average speed above 19 knots under ordinary cruising conditions; three first-class armored cruisers of 12,000 tons and 22 knots speed; three second-class protected and armored cruisers of 6000 tons displacement and 20 knots speed improved, and for six protected cruisers of 2500 tons and 16 knot speed.

The reduced speed of these ships, which is uniformly about two knots less than that proposed at the preliminary meeting of the board on Tuesday was brought about by the desire to secure unprecedented narge of action on the account of the increased responsibilities of the United States in the Pacific in the certainty that these vessels or most of them would be required to make up the fleet in that ocean. The sacrifice of speed to endurance was made with a view of securing vessels of at least 8000 knots radius, or capable of steaming straightway from San Francisco to Manila and Samoa. The board decided that the Pacific rather than the Atlantic would be the chief depot of American naval operations in future. All the vessels, however, will be speedy as the fastest vessels building abroad and they will be eminently more practicable in endurance, strength and formidability.

The main battery of each of the battleships will be composed of 12-inch rifles in turrets on the center lines fore and aft, similar to those of the Iowa, and the secondary batteries will mount from fourteen to sixteen rapid fire 6-inch guns. In addition to these there will be unusually large auxiliary batteries of assorted sizes, but quick fire and sea Automatic. Thirteen-inch guns in the new battleships put aside in the new designs on account of their great weight and because it will be necessary to increase materially the length of the 12-inch calibre to meet requirements of smokeless powder exclusively to be used hereafter in the navy.

The first-class cruisers will be covered with heavy armor from bow to stern and will be armed with 4-inch rifles in turrets and ten to twelve 6-inch rapid fire guns on the broadside.

The second-class cruisers as at first proposed, were to be of 5000 tons each, the board added 1000 tons to them to be utilized wholly in coal carrying capacity. They will have two 8-inch guns and ten to twelve 5-inch rapid fires. The details of the six smaller vessels are not yet determined upon as all the energies of the board were first directed to the heavier vessels.

All the ships will be sheathed. They will all have quadruple expansion engines and water tube boilers and with the exception of the smaller craft they will be equipped with under water torpedo tubes.

The smaller cruisers will have steaming radius of 13,000 knots at a ten knot rate. The second-class will nearly approach this radius. The first-class cruisers will be able to go 10,000, and a minimum of 8000 knots is fixed for the battleships. The board also took under advisement the construction of two troop ships, each capable of transporting a regiment of 12 hundred men with officers, arms, ammunition, equipment and supplies. It is proposed if congress turns over to the navy the responsibility of transporting troops according to the established usage in England and other foreign military powers of great experience, that model armed vessels constructed solely for the purpose of speedily and comfortably carrying the military forces shall be promptly built. It is argued that such vessels will be indispensable, not only in the Pacific for changing the garrisons at Hawaii and Manila occasionally, but also for Porto Rico, and perhaps for Cuba.

WATERSPOUT ON THE GULF.

A Witness Describes It as a Sublime Spectacle.

The Galveston Tribune tells of a waterspout in the gulf early Sunday morning, and after describing the formation of the clouds, says:

The sight was a beautiful one and was watched with interest until the center of the huge volume reached a point over the gulf, apparently about three or four miles out at sea. Then came what made the watchers open their eyes in wonder. Suddenly the black, ominous clouds seemed to drop and from them came downward a massive point, as if a hidden shaft of lightning had struck the heavy folds and forced a portion earthwards. This was almost immediately withdrawn and in its place appeared a big round column of water, emanating directly from the clouds, with a ragged, serrated tip that moved up and down with the rapidity and appearance of the shuttle of a huge sewing machine. Each downward move brought it nearer the waters of the gulf, until finally, at 5:55 o'clock sharp, a big volume of water arose from the earthly reservoir and made connection with the extended tentacle of the visitor from the clouds.

The waterspout had been created. From a distance it appeared perfectly round and about two feet in diameter, probably being, in actual size, from ten to fifteen feet across. For an instant it seemed stationary and the only movement that could be discerned was the running up and down the column of the volumes of water that were passing between heaven and the sea. Then as if impelled onward by a great power, the column began its race over the gulf. On the outer circumference the water whirled with the rapidity of lightning, while in the center, which could plainly be seen with the pair of field glasses the watcher held, was a streak of silver, standing out in bold relief and acting as a newly brightened aluminium wire, shaken from either end with a gyratory motion. This was the middle of the spout and the connecting link of straining water which held about it the heavier revolving masses. It was a sublime spectacle.

Watermelon Syrup.

Several times lately we have noted brief references at syrup making from watermelon juice, and have wondered why some systematic efforts have not been made to utilize this product in that way. The older generation of people can doubtless call to mind syrup made by the slaves—on a small scale and in a rude way, it is true, but it was not at all a bad substitute for the genuine article.

The watermelon juice contains a larger percentage of water than does the juice of the cane, but we are informed that one gallon of syrup can be made from twelve or fourteen gallons of juice, and are of the opinion that an acre of land would produce more syrup if planted in melons than if planted in cane. They are an easy crop to raise, are very productive, easy to handle, and no machinery would be required to express the juice as is the case with sugar cane. The watermelon makes a beautiful syrup, mild and pleasant, and if the effort was made in a scientific manner there is little doubt that it would prove a success. It is certainly worth trying.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Double Funeral of Sisters.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 24.—There has just occurred here a double funeral of sisters, Mary Castello and Mrs. Murphy, who lived close together. They died within a few minutes of each other. Neither knew of the other's illness. They were buried in the same grave. They willed large properties to each other.

Shipments of powder via the Mexican Central have been refused at El Paso, and it is surmised that President Diaz wishes to limit the supply going to the interior where it might be used in opposition to the new law compelling all males between the ages of 18 and 35 to serve in the army.

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THE FALL OF MANILA.

Before Peace News Arrived the Onslaught was Made.

London, Aug. 20.—The Manila correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Saturday says: Nothing could be more humane than the Americans' capture of the town. Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey's plan was to spare every object but the armed defenses and the trenches. Apparently the American losses were extremely small. The Spanish entrenchments varied in point of distance from two to four miles from the center of old Manila.

Defending this long line of at

least ten miles were not over 5000 regular Spanish troops, volunteers and natives. About half that number were in hospitals. The attacking force numbered from 10,000 to 20,000 natives and 10,000 Americans on shore and aboard the fleet. In every respect the advantage was on the side of the attack. The American field guns threw heavier metal and had longer range than the Spanish, the marksmanship of the United States gunners was very much superior to that of the Spaniards and the men were stronger and in better condition. The Spaniards are a small body, compared with their stalwart opponents, and worn out by a hundred-days' siege and disappointed by the failure to arrive of the promised Spanish relief squadron, they had lost heart. It was a hopeless struggle. Looking over the bay it was curious to notice the foreign fleets arrange themselves according to their sympathies. The English and Japanese were near the Americans and the Germans and French on the opposite side of the bay, north of the Pasig river. The British cruiser Immortalite and her convoys kept fairly near the American line. The attacking squadron formed in line between Malate and old Manila, with the Concord watching the fort at the mouth of the Pasig. The American fleet lay outside the break-water.

The Olympia fired the first shot at 9:30 and a fairly continuous, but by no means furious, cannonade was kept up until 11:20. By that time the Malate fort was silenced and the American troops then stormed the entrenchments. The Spaniards who were in the earthworks tell me the quick firing guns of the little gunboat Rapido, which lay close to the shore, were far more terrible in their effects than was the raking fire of the ships.

Resistance to the American attack was impossible. The first Colorado regiment was the earliest to charge the Spaniards, who retired to the second line, but soon out-numbered, they were forced into the old city. A part of Malate suffered severely from the bombardment. The vaunted intramurs defenses were not tried.

The Spanish commander, convinced that further resistance was hopeless, hoisted a white flag at 11:30, and the order to cease firing was immediately issued in the center of the town, but in the outskirts of the city fighting continued for some time afterwards between the rebels and Spaniards.

The only fear felt in this city is in regard to the conduct of the insurgents. As I write this in the house of the German consul a brisk fusillade is going on between the combatants and musketry fire is rattling all around.

VICTORY ALMOST BLOODLESS

Impression Prevails That Augusti's Escape Was Prearranged.

Hongkong, Aug. 19.—Admiral Dewey gave Gen. Augusti an hour in which to surrender at the time of the last demand made Saturday. Gen. Augusti refused to comply. He had previously been given 48 hours in which to surrender, but let the time lapse without compliance. In the interim many foreigners were removed from the city.

The bombardment, which began at 9:30 a. m., was continued for two hours and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them.

Those within the walls attempted no resistance. The first Colorado volunteers stormed the outer trenches and drove the Spaniards into the second line of defense. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered.

The losses, American and Spanish, are not yet known.

The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCulloch, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore. The bombardment was watched with acute interest by the foreign fleets.

Gen. Augusti, formerly captain general of the Philippines, sails immediately for Madrid, by a German steamer. He claims he did not know that the Kaiserine Augusta was to sail for Hongkong. He was informed that a launch was awaiting him, which he boarded and was taken to the Kaiserine Augusta, which immediately started for this place.

This statement is considered an equivocation, as Gen. Augusti evidently knew his destination and his escape was prearranged.

PHILIPPINES' CONGRATULATIONS.

A deputation of Hongkong Philippians, headed by the high commissioner of the Philippine provisional government, waited on Gen. Wildman and congratulated him on behalf of Aguinaldo upon the splendid success of the Americans in the Philippines and the happy termination of the war in favor of America, and requested that President McKinley be wired their congratulations and assurance of their allegiance, and to express the hope that the Philippians be represented on the Philippine commission.

Other Conquests, Yet.

Hongkong, Aug. 19.—Consul Wildman has received a report from Admiral Dewey saying that it was intended after the capture of Manila to dispatch cruisers to Iliolo and Ceiba to receive the surrender of these ports; and also to send cruisers to Port Royalist in Talawan to capture the Spanish gunboats hiding there. Another ship was detailed to capture the Spanish steamers plying between Labaum and Iliolo. Four Spanish gunboats at Bataam in Panaya were also to be captured.

Consul Wildman says that should the vessels have left before the arrival at Manila of the British steamer Australia, which was chartered to carry the news of the signing of the protocol and the cessation of hostilities to that place, it will be an impossibility to recall the vessels in three weeks.

Wheeler and Lee Hug and Kiss.

Washington, Aug. 19.—An affecting scene characterized the meeting in the office of Secretary Alger of Major Gen. Wheeler and Major Gen. Lee. They are old friends and comrades-in-arms, but they had not met since the war began. Each grasped the other by both hands and then Gen. Lee drew his friend to his heart and they hugged and kissed each other regardless of the fact that many other persons were present. Secretary Alger was visibly affected.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee returned from Washington to Jacksonville and announced that he would go to Havana with the seventh corps, about October 1.

FEVER BULLETINS.

Yellow fever reports by Gen. Shafter, as to the condition of his army at Santiago:

Aug. 21: Total sick, 1025; total fever cases, 698; new fever cases, 75; cases fever returned to duty, 129; deaths, 8.

STATUS AT MANILA.

Gen. Merritt Wires Giving in Full the Terms of the Late Capitulation.

Washington Aug. 22.—Gen. Merritt cables the following terms of the capitulation of Manila:

The undersigned, having been appointed a commission to determine the details of the capitulation of the city and defenses of Manila and its suburbs and the Spanish forces stationed therein in accordance with the agreement entered into the previous day by Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States army, American commander-in-chief of the Philippines, and his excellency, Don Fermin Jardenes, acting general-in-chief of the Spanish army in the Philippines, have agreed upon the following:

1. The Spanish troops, European and native, capitulate with the city and defenses, with all honor of war, depositing their arms in the place designated by the authorities of the United States and remaining in the quarters designated and under the orders of their officers and subject to control of the aforesaid United States authorities until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the two belligerent nations. All persons included in the capitulation remain at liberty, the officers remaining in their respective homes, which shall be respected as long as they observe the regulations prescribed for their government and the laws in force.

2. Officers shall retain their side arms, horses and private property. All public horses and public property of all kinds shall be turned over to the staff officers designated by the United States.

3. Complete returns in duplicate of men by organizations and full list of public property and stores shall be rendered to the United States within ten days from this date.

4. All questions relating to the repatriation of officers and men of the Spanish forces and of their families and the expenses which said repatriation may occasion shall be referred to the government of the United States at Washington. Spanish families may leave Manila at any time convenient to them. The return of the arms surrendered by the Spanish forces shall take place when they evacuate the city or when the American army evacuates.

5. Officers and men included in the capitulation shall be supplied by the United States, according to their rank, with rations and necessary aid, as though they were prisoners of war, until the conclusion of a treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. All the funds in the Spanish treasury and all other public funds shall be turned over to the United States.

6. The city, its inhabitants, its churches and religious worship, its educational establishments and its private property of all descriptions are placed under the special safeguard of the faith and honor of the American army.

Signed by F. V. Green, brigadier general of volunteers, United States army; B. P. Lambertson captain United States navy Charles A. Whittier, lieutenant colonel and inspector general E. H. Crowder, lieutenant colonel and judge advocate; Nicholas de la Pena auditor general executors; Carlosa, eyes, colonel de ingnitors; Jose M Rria Olatuen, felia de estad major.

Spain's Military Commissions

Cuba—Gens. Blanco and Castellanos and Admiral Manterola. Porto Rico—Gens. Macias and Ortega and Admiral Vallarino.

The war department has ordered all the troops of Gen. Merritt's department remaining at San Francisco to be sent to Honolulu with at least four months rations and medical supplies.

New Alaska Town.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 21.—The steam schooner Albion has arrived here from North Sound, Alaska. The Albion reports that a syndicate has established a town named Blair five miles from the mouth of the Unalikkik River, where there are already a mission and reindeer station. From this town it is proposed to build a railroad to a point on the Yukon about where the river opens for navigation, from four to six weeks earlier than at the month. Seven hundred miles of travel will be saved.



Fort Worth, Texas, March 2, 1897.—Dallas Gentlemen: We have sold "Kitchen Queen" Baking Powder for over a year; have introduced it in place of higher priced goods with continued and entire satisfaction. We unqualifiedly recommend it. (Signed) J. H. SHARR.

SOME ARKANSAS CRIMES.

The Carnival Continues Without Sign of Abatement.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 22.—The carnival of crime inaugurated in Arkansas several weeks ago continues without abatement. Reports of murders, homicides, cutting affairs and tragedies of various kinds are received daily.

An assassination somewhat similar to the killing of John T. Orr, which resulted in the lynching of four negroes and the suicide of Mrs. Orr at Clarendon, has just occurred at Paragould, when Henry L. Bramlet, one of the most prominent citizens of that place, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin. The tragedy occurred about 2 o'clock. Bramlet was asleep alone in his bed when the assassin crept up to his window and shot him, killing him instantly. There is no clew to the perpetrator of the crime. Great excitement prevails and should the assassin be discovered another lynching is inevitable.

A terrible cutting affray in which two farmers figured is reported from Carroll county. R. C. Massey accused a neighbor named Philips of making derogatory remarks concerning him and went to Philips' store for satisfaction. The men fought with knives and Philips was fatally stabbed.

The decomposed body of a well dressed man was found near Blackville, in Conway county. The head was entirely severed from the body and a bloody ax near by told the story of a fearful crime. The body was unidentified and there is no clew to the murderer.

Alvin Smith, a young farmer, was found near Mount Pleasant suffering from a fractured skull. He died without regaining consciousness. Foul play is suspected and much excitement prevails.

At Harrisburg two negroes fought over a woman. One negro is dead and the other is in jail.

WHITECAPPERS' WORK.

They Tar and Feather Six Women and Three Men.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 22.—About 250 or 300 men, disguised as whitecaps, visited the house of Susie Colston, near Smithfield, Wetzel county, and dragged the inmates, six women and three men, out of bed in their night clothes. No time was given them to get their clothes, money or valuables. The house was then blown to pieces with dynamite. The inmates were taken down to Morgan's Run and tarred and feathered and then taken to the Shuman house and all locked in a room together until daylight. No apparent effort was made to discover who did the act and the popular sentiment is that nothing will be done. A piano player, who was caught in the house says in his efforts to escape the whitecaps he recognized two or three of the most prominent citizens of Smithfield. The Colston woman is an octoiron and was born in Clarksburg and has been a keeper of disreputable houses in New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and other places. She has a wide reputation for personal beauty.

The indictment against Mrs. Myra Atkinson, wife of Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, for forgery, has been quashed and the case against her dismissed on the ground that the indictment failed to allege guilty intent and that the dismissal of J. P. Owens, principal would necessarily acquit Mrs. Atkinson, who was only charged accessory.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power. No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why? Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why? Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow; and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address: DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The University of Texas.

Seventy-one Instructors and Officers.

Present enrollment, 800 students. Total expenses, \$150 to \$200. Tuition Free. Women admitted to all Departments. Students admitted at any time.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.
One hundred and ten courses of study. Matriculation fee, \$10; University system of instruction and discipline; well equipped scientific laboratories; library of 35,000 volumes; all leading periodicals and newspapers on file; Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., gymnasium instructor, gymnasium, athletic field. Engineering department confers degrees of Civil Engineering. Teachers' courses lead to First Grade Certificates for two years, for four years, and for life.

LAW DEPARTMENT.
Matriculation fee, payable only once, \$30.00. A two years' course leads to degree of Bachelor of Laws, and entitles holder to practice in any Court in Texas. Law students admitted to Academic Course without further charge.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. (Located at Galveston.)
Largest attendance in the South. Four years' course; School of Pharmacy; School of Nursing (for women). Matriculation fee, payable once, \$30. Complete equipment in all schools. University Hall, a large dormitory for women recently completed.

For large catalogue and illustrated circular, address JOHN AVERY LOMAX, Registrar, Austin, Texas.

SOUTHWESTERN BAPTIST UNIVERSITY JACKSON, TENN.

Over three hundred students last year. Courses in all branches of a liberal education; also in Business, Music, Theology, and Law. Excellent board from \$7.00 to \$8.00 per month. Location—a city with all modern conveniences. Young women are also admitted; and unsurpassed accommodations for their boarding, comfort, and protection. Next session opens Wednesday, Sept. 7th, 1898.

For catalogue apply to H. C. JAMESON, Sec'y.

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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.

The gentleman of the name of Hanna whom the Republicans of Iowa are already pushing for Governor of Porto Rico must surely be one of "his" relations.

Shaw, the condemned murder who escaped from the Cleburne about two weeks ago, was captured last Saturday in Henderson county. We will bet our last year's straw hat that he don't escape again.

Gun cotton is the cotton wool, washed, then soaked in one part of nitric acid and three parts of sulphuric acid, washed in water and pulped and dried.

The Spanish cortes, it is thought will not hesitate to indorse the peace terms of the protocol as the people realize that Spain is helpless.

Music School.

Mrs. W. H. James wishes to say to all persons interested in Piano and Organ Music that she will be prepared to give instruction in the latest theory and practice. Mrs. James can furnish all reference desired, as she has taught for years in the leading cities of Texas. She will be located on North Oak street. Call and see her Sept. 1st.

A Kansas minister who has an extraordinary amount of good sense in his make-up, while soliciting for the church, said: "I do not want any to contribute who have not paid for their home paper, for the local paper needs money a great deal more than the heathen."

There are but 7550 miles of railway in Spain, or about 2400 miles less than in Texas. But then Spain is no such country as Texas.

Ex-Senator Hill says New York must have democratic harmony this year, and Senator Murphy says she must have democratic victory.

Spanish soldiers at Manila are to be provided for and protected by the Americans, even to the extent of fighting insurgents if necessary.

The eyes of the world are being turned to the strained relations between Great Britain and Russia.

It is now being claimed that the democrats will carry New York and Pennsylvania in the fall election.

A lady was so reduced in flesh last summer by the chills that she actually had to wear suspenders to hold her corset up. A friend advised her to take Chestham's Tasteless Chill Tonic—she did so. That pair of suspenders for sale cheap. She now tips the beam at 140 pounds. Guaranteed. Tasteless 50c size.

The cotton worm bugaboo hath ceased to have its charms for the farmers, now it is hard times again.

This war has produced more Republican heroes than any convention could turn out in a thousand years.

An explanation is to be demanded from Germany of her actions in Manila bay. But explanations are easy.

Generals Lee and Wheeler met at Washington Wednesday for the first time since the war began and embraced and kissed each other.

Bailey's Ladonia Speech.

The speech of Hon. J. W. Bailey at Ladonia was an important one for several reasons. In taking issue with the Galveston expansion plank, he reiterated his well known views with regard to the acquisition of Spain's conquered insular possessions, but it is fair to Mr. Bailey to say that his position for non-acquisition is more logical than the Galveston plank and is bottomed on principle rather than expediency. It is very likely that Mr. Bailey would hold that if the United States is justified in acquiring Cuba and Porto Rico, it would be justified by the same principle or policy in acquiring the Philippines; that subsequently the same disadvantages pertaining to the acquisition of the Philippines would be experienced in the case of Cuba and Porto Rico. This is the correct view. The sovereignty of the nation should be confined to the present territory or it should be extended over all Spain's possessions brought under the military and naval power of the country. The sentiment of the Galveston convention seems to have been dominated by a sense of expediency and a wavering and uncertain intention not to challenge too boldly the expansion predilections of the country. Certainly the convention's decision against holding the Philippines is in principle as unsound as Mr. Bailey's objection to holding any Spanish territory whatever. The fallacies of Mr. Bailey's doctrine have been set forth so frequently that it is not deemed necessary to expose them again. The News desires, however, to express its unstinted admiration for Mr. Bailey's courage in one particular. He said:

"The office I hold is yours and you are entitled to have it exercised according to your will; if it be your will that your representative shall support this new departure, you must commission some one else, because I would rather be the obscurest citizen in Texas than to cast my vote for a policy which I believe is fraught with unspeakable dangers to the peace and welfare of my country."

Here is a standard of political morals so exalted that the approval of the high-minded citizenship of the state can not be withheld. It is in startling contrast with the code of political ethics which seems to rule the actions of most public men. No popular clamor or platform platitudes are permitted to shackle this young giant's convictions. He is willing to lay down his public honors rather than cast a vote which his conscience disapproves. This is a strain of courage rarely found except in great men. There is no time-serving about it, no demagoguery, no subversion of conviction to gain office. So in dissenting from Mr. Bailey's views upon expansion, the News recognizes in him a man who is true to his convictions and commends him to just appreciation for the lofty example he has given the politicians of this time.—Dallas News.

This government proposes to furnish food to feed the inhabitants of Cuba rather than see any of them starve. This is an act worthy of a great and generous people, and one that the majority of the American people will endorse.

The republicans of Parker county endorsed five of the populist nominees for county offices and five of the democratic nominees.

The city hall of Temple was burned Sunday. Loss \$85,000.

The World's Great Blood Purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which absolutely
Cures every form of
Impure blood, from
The pimple on your
Face to the great
Scrofula sore which
Drains your system.
Thousands of people
Testify that Hood's
Sarsaparilla cures
Scrofula, Salt Rheum,
Dyspepsia, Malaria,
Catarrh, Rheumatism,
And That Tired
Feeling. Remember this
And get Hood's
And only Hood's.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." This writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at D. R. Akin & Co's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

An Explanation.

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

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

A Texas Wonder!

Hall's Great Discovery
For Kidney and Bladder Troubles
One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all 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 Troubles in children. If not sold by your Druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. HALL,
Sole Mfr., P. O. Box 218, Waco, Tex.
Waco, Texas, July 27, 1897.—We, the undersigned, of Waco, have used Hall's Great Discovery for Kidney and Bladder trouble, and can cheerfully recommend it.
Jno. H. Harrison, A. S. Foster,
Sam. J. Lackland, P. J. Bell,
Payne Dixon, J. W. Baugh,
W. J. Cottrill, Bill Harris, Ex-Sheriff.

The pulpit, the bench and the bar recommend Chestham's Chill Tonic as the finest antiperiodic in use, being free from poison and guaranteed. Put up in both the Tasteless and bitter styles. Tasteless in 50c size.

Strayed—\$5.00 Reward.

Strayed from the undersigned about the 1st of August, two brown mare mules, two years old, unbranded. Will pay \$5.00 reward for their delivery at my ranch, or any information suitably rewarded. D. H. FRENCH,
Graham, Texas.

To live or not to live, is a question which annually confronts the residents of our low ground and swampy districts. Take Chestham's Tasteless Chill Tonic and live to die a nobler death than by a commonplace chill. Cure guaranteed. Tasteless 50c a bottle.

HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL

Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Failing, money refunded.

ELLISTON HOTEL.
Jacksboro, Texas.

Table supplied with the best the country affords. Pleasant rooms and good beds. Headquarters for Drummers.

When in Jacksboro,

CALL ON

M. A. WILLS,

The Leading Druggist of North West Texas.

Carries everything usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS Drug Store.

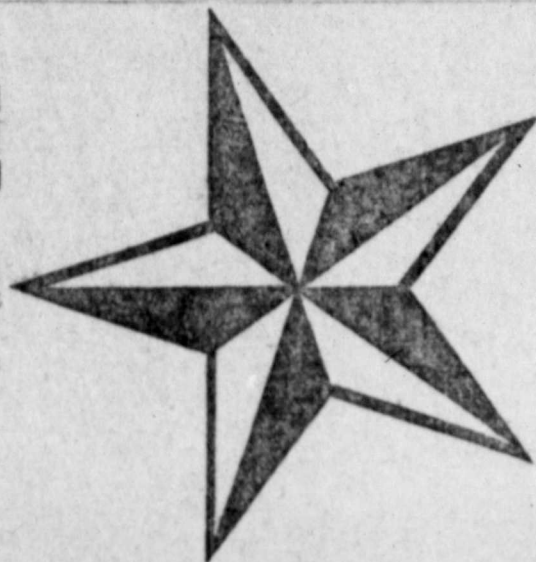
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day and Night.

Yours to please,

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Every-thing kept that can be found in a first class Drug Store.



Drug Store,

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Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LYONS & MATTHEWS,

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Windows,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS, LATHES, LIME, PLASTER, PORTLAND,

Quannah and Rosendale Cement,

Hair, Paint Brushes, Window-Glass.

Jones and Sherwin-Williams Mixed Paints.
Jacksboro, Texas.

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.

D. M. HOWARD,

Of Mineral Wells, Texas, Carries the Largest
and Best Assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Millinery, Etc.

In This Section of the County.

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

D. M. HOWARD.

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.

TEXAS NEWS NOTES.

The first Michigan apples have reached the state for this season.

Sandy Jackson arrested at Dallas for criminal assault upon Edna Hill. Both colored.

One thousand barrels of flour at Fort Worth have been shipped to Havana, via Galveston.

A. L. Clay got a 30-year sentence in Judge Clint's court at Dallas, charged with slaying Isidore Brady.

Riche's Texas immune regiment, just returned to Galveston, are to be the first lot of troops mustered out—so says Gen. Corbin.

The federal court at Waco has granted injunction preventing active competition between retailers and traveling salesmen.

On preliminary trial at Stephenville, for the killing of Austin King, editor of the Appeal, Harry Williams and his wife were refused bail.

Private David A. Kennedy of San Angelo died of typhoid fever at Fort St. Philip, La. Also Private J. H. Moore of Carthage. Both of company E, 3rd Texas.

A check for \$10,000 from the Santa Fe railway company has been deposited in the state treasury. It is in settlement of the compromise of the rebate suits against this company.

The \$500 reward for the capture of Burt, who was recently hanged at Austin, has been divided by Acting Gov. Jester, between the two parties who pointed Burt out in Chicago.

Near Ennis the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. McCombs attempted to kindle a fire by the use of kerosene. Result: The child met a horrible death, and the house was totally destroyed.

Zeke, aged 11, and Maria, aged 8, children of James Currie near Waco, played with a shotgun during their parents' absence from home. One barrel was discharged and the little girl is dead.

Acting Gov. Jester has granted Mexicans permission to carry the Mexican flag in their processions in Texas towns on their independence day, Sept. 17, provided it is preceded by a United States flag.

Austin has paid a second installment of the \$33,000 judgment affirmed by the United States circuit court against her and in favor of the company formerly furnishing the city with water. One more installment remains to be paid.

Toneteo Mendez, an old Mexican at El Paso, fell asleep beside the street car track one night a few weeks ago and his legs were crushed by the wheels of a mule car. And now Mendez sues the street railway company for fifteen thousand dollars.

Gerardo Sanze, Amisto Vilaral, Margarito Martinez and Eugenio Gonzales, four revolutionists confined in jail at New Laredo, Mex., have been sentenced to be shot. They are charged with having participated in the massacre of a small garrison during the Garza revolution some years ago.

Geo. M. White, proprietor of the defunct Maverick hotel at San Antonio, has sued that city for \$20,000 damages for quarantining an opera company there during the yellow fever epidemic last year. He claims that the business of the hotel was irretrievably ruined by its thus being made a pesthole.

The Decatur Baptist college, one of the correlated schools of the Baptist denomination in Texas, is said to have overcome financial embarrassments and to be now on a firm basis, with a good board of trustees and the Rev. B. F. Giles, formerly of Howard College, Alabama, as president. Open for reception of students in September.

At Fort Worth a Mrs. Hopkins was thrown from her family wagon and her skull crushed on the stone abutment of the river bridge. She died instantly. Her three children with her were only slightly bruised, and it is said their cries to mamma to speak were pitiable. It was the result of a horse fright and runaway.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURE FOR ALL THE COLDS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

Washington, total values \$7,426,502, decrease \$912,577.
Mason—total values \$2,181,541, increase \$27,559.
Aransas—total values \$2,064,339, increase \$22,835.
Motley—total values \$1,296,892, increase \$265,937.
Nueces—total values \$5,431,890, increase \$60,301.
Delta—total values \$1,938,788, increase \$59,050.
La Salle, total values \$1,902,995, increase \$24,097.
Bell—total values \$11,739,600, decrease \$652,160.
Comal—total values \$2,211,008, increase \$17,689.
Haskell—total values \$2,117,720, decrease \$167,275.
Victoria—total values \$6,474,000, increase \$537,443.
Kimble—total values \$1,268,980, increase \$98,905.
Archer—total values \$2,068,160, decrease \$58,477.
Coke—total values \$1,411,130, increase \$118,610.
Fisher—total values \$1,544,823, increase \$73,683.
Oldham—total values \$735,516, increase \$29,112.
King—total values \$973,785, increase \$26,097.
Atascosa—total values \$2,241,070, decrease \$34,808.
Duval—total values \$2,084,777, increase \$1613.
Mills—total values \$2,189,665, increase \$52,121.
Trinity—total values \$1,605,287, decrease \$61,683.
Rusk—total values \$2,843,130, decrease \$339,430.
Freestone—total values \$2,845,695, decrease \$37,598.
Chambers—total values \$333,538, decrease \$42,523.
Menard—total values \$1,154,925, decrease \$19,295.
Hale—total values \$893,250, increase \$10,530.
Hall—total values \$1,531,591, increase \$14,686.
Calhoun—total values \$1,619,081, increase \$573.
Ector—total values \$759,513, increase \$29,938.
Taylor—total values \$4,398,586, increase \$170,142.
Williamson—total values \$12,330,040, increase \$258,720.
Lipscomb—total values \$961,126, increase \$63,447.
Milam—total values \$7,566,245, decrease \$304,640.
Lampasas—total values \$2,930,679, decrease \$90,259.
Montague—total values \$5,875,504, decrease \$80,697.
Wise—total values \$6,721,773, decrease \$35,685.

Corn Tariff Issued.

The railroad commission has issued its corn tariff. Rates in cents per hundred pounds to apply by continuous short line mileage on shipments of corn in straight carloads, minimum weight 24,000 pounds to the car, between points in Texas, commencing at ten miles and less, rate is 4 cents and advances of 1/2 cent on each succeeding ten miles until 160 miles is reached when it advances to 12 cents, at 165 miles and over it is 12 1/2 cents, which is fixed as the maximum rate. Following will be observed as exceptions:

The rates between Galveston and Houston and between those points and intermediate points shall not exceed 5 cents per hundred pounds. The rates from Houston to Streets Switch shall be 3 cents per 100 pounds.

Shipments of corn between points on the Rio Grande railroad shall be subject to the grain rates "prescribed for application on that line, effective Sept. 16."

CHARTERS GRANTED.

Uvalde Live Stock Co., Uvalde; capital stock \$90,000.
Carsicana Warehouse Co.; capital stock \$5000.
Gainesville Park Street Railway company; capital stock \$100,000.
Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Home Benevolent association of Fort Worth; no capital stock.
Alvin Fire Co., Alvin; no capital stock, but property owned valued at \$1000.

Brazoria county bridge bonds, \$14,450, approved and registered.
Lufkin's \$10,000 issue of city waterworks bonds have been approved and registered.

STOKES SHAW RECAPTURED.

No Outside Assistance, and Was Starved and Worn.

Cleburne, Aug. 22.—Deputy Sheriff J. S. Hoffman, Marshal White, Emmett Goodwin and Constable Alexander of Cleburne accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Walter Anthony of Malakoff and Morrison Pankey came in at midnight last night with John B. Shaw, the escaped murderer who was to have hanged here on the 12th.

Five thousand people were at the depot to see Shaw, the man who had been hunted like a wild beast for nearly two weeks.

He was emaciated and worn from hunger, fatigue and insect bites, and yet, while saddened by his awaiting doom, he returned to his old quarters with a seeming cheerfulness. He was very weak and was given stimulants by the jail officials.

He was captured at Malakoff, Henderson county, on a railroad bridge. He was unarmed and made no resistance.

Shaw denies that he had any assistance in escaping or aid after his escape. He graphically and piteously describes his meanderings and sufferings, and says, "I was completely worn out when captured. I expected that night to climb on top of a passenger coach at the water tank and escape." He said from the first he had a presentiment that he would never get away. He said he could have been armed but did not wish to kill anyone.

Shaw's old mother, who has stuck to him all through the trial as only a mother can, broke down and wept when she heard of the capture of her son, and has now lost all hope of saving him, as the governor has refused to commute his sentence.

It is not known when the execution will take place, as there is a legal question or two that must be settled by Judge Hall or Gov. Culberson.

Jack Rabbits For the Fair.

General Manager Sydney Smith of the Texas State Fair says:

"I have just received a letter from Mr. W. J. Erwin, secretary of the Texas Coursing association, notifying me of a shipment of about 250 jack rabbits which will, on their arrival here, be put in the infield of the race track under the management of a keeper, to be fed and cared for until the meetings during the fair, the object of this being that the rabbits may run at large and become familiar with the grounds and their escapes, which will enable them to handle themselves a great deal better than if they were put on just a few days before the races came off. The Texas Coursing association will give three meetings during the fair, viz.: Oct. 1, 8 and 15. They offer about one thousand dollars in premiums, a list of which will be ready for distribution in a few days."

WANTED Reliable Agents to handle Acetylene Gas Machines and High Grade Specialties. Big money to energetic men. Enclose stamp for particulars. International Acetylene Gas Company. 309 Cockrell Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

Pictures Enlarged.

LIFE SIZE.
I do first-class portrait work and sell elegant frames at low prices. Mail orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reference, 3000 customers and Record Pub. Co. in Dallas. Write for prices.
T. E. LEWIS.
125 Kentucky St., Dallas, Tex.

Cole's Classical and Military School
DALLAS, TEXAS.

The 10th year will open Sept. 5, 1898. Limited in number. Select in patronage. Thorough courses from primary to university. Send for catalogue or address
COL. J. R. COLE, President,
398 Ross avenue, Dallas, Tex.



Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax.

There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your



and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic



Chills, Malaria and Biliousness

DELIGHTFUL TO TAKE. WARRANTED.
"NO CURE, NO PAY."
Is just as good for Adults as for Children.
Paris Medicine Co., Galatia, Ill., Nov. 16, 1893.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought 3 gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic.
Yours Truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

The Business Training School,

Under the auspices of the SOUTHWESTERN BAPTIST UNIVERSITY stands at the head of the list. Has the endorsement of the banks and business men wherever its students have been employed.
COST—Unlimited scholarship, books and stationery, board, and laundry for sixteen weeks, also a part of the car fare paid for One (\$100) Hundred dollars. For testimonials and particulars address,
H. C. JAMESON, Jackson, Tenn.

MORPHINE Optum, Co. opium, the key habits cured at home. Remedy \$5. Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobaccoless, the tobacco cure. I. Est. 1882. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dublin, Texas.

Gen. Prospero Morales, the ambitious Guatemalan revolutionist, is reported as having met a tragic death and his new insurrection has collapsed.

THE TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

Their Convention Omits State Ticket. Simply Adopt Resolutions.

Fort Worth, Tex.

After several days of "hot time" the republicans wound up their state convention here last week by re-electing E. H. R. Green as state chair man.

Following is their platform resolutions:

Be it resolved, by the republicans of Texas in convention assembled:

That we tender unreservedly our congratulations to the American people on the able, impartial and patriotic conduct of public affairs by the national administration.

We congratulate the country in the renewed confidence it has inspired on the restoration of natural conditions in our daily life and resulting prosperity of unexampled proportions.

That we reaffirm our allegiance to the principles laid down by the St. Louis platform in 1896, and we particularly announce that we are unreservedly for sound money.

We heartily indorse the action and course of President McKinley and the administration since their inauguration. They have inspired universal confidence, restored normal conditions in American industrial life and developed an industrial prosperity of unexampled proportions.

We indorse the action and career of the Hon. R. B. Hawley in congress as being wise, conservative and patriotic, and commend him to the electors of the tenth district for re-election.

We congratulate our brave sailors and soldiers who have so nobly upheld the honor of our country and inspired in the hearts of an oppressed people the spirit of liberty and independence, and we command them to the tender care and reverence of our nation forever.

We favor the immediate construction of the Nicaragua canal, and insist that it should be owned and controlled by the United States.

We indorse and approve the following acts of congress, passed at the instance and by the votes of the republicans: The arbitration bill by which it is sought to settle disputes between employer and employee; the war revenue bill, and especially the inheritance tax, which has been placed upon the statutes of the United States for all time, and we command it to our state government as a measure fair and impartial, just and necessary. We especially call attention to the eight hour law passed by congress, applying to labor employed on all government work, and we recommend that its term be followed by legislation in Texas.

We favor an increase in our army and navy to the extent that circumstances and conditions require, to establish and carry into effect permanently the plans and policies of our administration with reference to the annexation of Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions, and to establish and guarantee a stable government in the island of Cuba.

We approve with satisfaction the terms upon which peace will be entered upon between Spain and the United States, as set forth in the president's note and protocol, and we congratulate him and the administration upon their conduct and successful termination of the war.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian islands as being wise and tending to increase our commerce and trade, providing a safe, convenient and sufficient naval base and coaling stations, and adding much to the wealth and resources of our country. We insist that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands is within the spirit and letter of the constitution and is an evidence of the determination of our administration to carry into effect the Monroe doctrine.

We deride the platform of the democratic state convention of Texas for its vagaries, inequalities and inconsistencies.

1. It professed to speak as the friend of labor, yet rejected the honest plea of labor to be employed in the production of state documents and other necessities of the state, and we insist that all state work, printing and other undertaking where mechanical labor is required, that it should be done by Texas labor.

2. It adopted a platform favoring territorial expansion, favoring

the maintenance of the obligations undertaken by this government to establish and maintain a stable and orderly government in Cuba, the acquisition of Porto Rico with 800,000 alien people, and in the same breath declaring their affixed opposition to the smallest increase in the United States army, through which alone at this time can these pledges be fulfilled.

3. They rejected the policy of Bailey with respect to territorial acquisition, yet they indorsed him for speaker of the house, where he could authoritatively defeat the plans and purposes for which they declared. They repudiated the purpose and policy outlined by Bryan in every line he has written on territorial expansion, yet they indorsed him for president, where vested with authority, he would inevitably defeat every plan, purpose and policy to which the democracy of this state stands committed.

We have looked with regret at the narrow spirit of partisanship displayed by the democratic state administration of Texas during the late war, in its appointments in the military service, in such marked contrast to the broad statesmanship of William McKinley in his appointment of Wheeler, Fitzhugh Lee, Butler and others to the highest places within the military establishment.

We heartily indorse the proposed deep water improvements in Texas, recommended by the board of United States engineers, which will make Texas the pathway to Europe and countries reached by the Nicaragua canal, for the products of the Mississippi valley and of the great northwest, the completion of which, with the miles of natural wharves, will afford cheap and unlimited terminal facilities, give competition and freedom from control of monopolies and great saving to the producer of the cost of reaching the markets of the world.

The workings of the state railroad commission under democratic rule have operated against the interests of Texas, and in favor of producers outside of the state. The discriminations in rates and the unjust rulings have occasioned great loss to individuals and communities.

We demand a constitutional amendment that will give to cities and towns exclusive original jurisdiction in criminal matters within their limits.

To encourage stock and wool industries of this state, we demand that a scalp law be passed by our legislature that will cause the extermination of all wild animals that prey upon the large herds or destroy the grass on the prairies of the state.

We commend to the people of Texas the constitutional amendment providing for pensions to the ex-confederates, residents of Texas.

We condemn the democratic mismanagement of the available school fund and strenuously oppose the resolution adopted by the Galveston convention recommending the repeal of the law authorizing the expenditure of 1 per cent of the permanent school fund for present educational purposes. We believe the repeal of that law would be an unjust discrimination against the children of this generation, and leave open to speculators that which rightfully belongs to the children of the state. We deprecate the fact that under the present regime the school teachers of Texas are unable to collect their pay as earned, but are forced to accept in lieu thereof time warrants, subject to heavy discount, and we favor such legislation as will not only remedy this defect, but provide the most liberal support of our state free school system, a system ever conducive to a high standard of citizenship.

We denounce the present fee bill, and demand its repeal.

We demand for all persons within our borders the equal protection of the laws, and denounce mob law and anarchy in all forms.

We believe that the efforts of the republican party of Texas, at the coming election, should be confined to the election of representatives to congress, and we therefore recommend that no state ticket be placed in the field this year, leaving to the respective counties and senatorial districts the option of placing representatives in the field in said counties and senatorial districts as may seem best to the interest of such organizations.

GENERAL NOTES.

An explosion in the powder mill at Chattanooga, Tenn., caused the death of two men.

A cyclone passed near Moritz Siding, N. D. Eight are known to be killed and others are missing.

The Fall River mills are beginning to curtail again, and a quarter of a million spindles are already idle.

At Sharon, Mass., a rear-end railroad collision caused the death of six persons and the injury of more than thirty.

Blasting in a tunnel near Pittsburgh, Pa., resulted in the death of seven men, who were buried beneath loosened earth and rock.

Vesuvius is reported as again in a state of eruption—four streams of lava pouring down the mountain side at the rate of 400 yards an hour, with constant explosions in the central crater.

A fire at Hot Springs, Ark., destroyed two hotels, a livery stable and several residences. Three guests of the National lost their lives in attempting to escape from the burning structure.

Hawaii has informed this government that she has paid Japan the \$75,000 as indemnity for the refusal of the Hawaiian government to allow certain Japanese to land in Hawaii during the past three years.

Four more Arkansas moonshine establishments have been destroyed and five moonshiners captured—including Joe L. Fisher, the leader of the Cleburne county band who caused so much trouble some months ago.

Near Americus, Ga., Mrs. Joseph McGary and her son were murdered by a negro with an ax while they were asleep in their beds. The fiend also tied a negro woman to a tree and mutilated her. A lynching followed.

"Blind" Jack, an old negro man said to have been begging on the streets of Tyler for ten years, is reported as the proud father of triplets. He is quoted as saying that while he has not seen them, he knows they are fine looking boys.

The government has contracts out aggregating \$360,000 for cast steel shells of the following dimensions: One thousand 13-inch, 1000 12-inch and 600 10-inch. And forged steel shells: Three thousand 8-inch, 5000 6-inch, 5000 5-inch and 5000 4-inch.

Reports from Woodward county, Oklahoma, say that great excitement prevails between cattlemen and farmers. Farmers have cut pasture fences and located on the land, and cattlemen have driven them off with guns. Several bloody fights are reported.

The annual report of H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, it is said will show that at the close of the fiscal year 1898 there were 993,714 pensioners on the rolls of the bureau—a net increase of 12,960 over the previous year. There were dropped from the rolls during the year on account of deaths 33,691 and for remarriage and other causes 12,960 pensions were discontinued.

Maj. A. S. Cabell died at his home, Charleston, Ark., on the 15th. Major Cabell was one of the seven sons of Gen. B. W. L. Cabell of Danville, Va., and six of whom were in the confederate army at one time. Maj. A. S. Cabell was a gallant soldier under Gens. Steele and E. Kirby Smith. At his death he was commander of Camp Ben McCulloch, U. C. V. His eldest son is now lieutenant colonel of the second regiment of Arkansas volunteers and captain in eighth cavalry United States army. Only two of the seven brothers survive him—Col. George C. Cabell of Danville, Va., and Gen. W. L. Cabell of Dallas, Texas.

HIGH OLD TIME AT HONOLULU.

James G. Blaine and Others Had a Fight and Were Knocked Out.

New York, Aug. 23.—A special to the Journal says:

"A Honolulu message says James G. Blaine attended a Hula dance. Eight officers were drunk. A woman's husband knocked Blaine down and whipped him. The Kanakas would have killed the officers if they had not run."

REVENUE STAMP IS A TAX.

The Express Companies Must Pay—Or Tariffs Will be Reduced.

A letter from President Valentine of Wells, Fargo & Co. brought forth this response by Judge Story of the Texas Railroad Commission:

To Mr. John J. Valentine, president Wells-Fargo Express company, San Francisco, Cal: Dear sir—We are in receipt of your letter of the 12th instant with inclosures as therein stated, which we have carefully considered. We agree with you when you say the tax is burdensome when required of the express company rather than distributed among the various shippers over the express lines, where it would be comparatively light upon each of them. You say: "I can not see why the commission should deny us the right to require the public to furnish the stamp when the attorney general of the United States has ruled that it is not a function of the government to determine by whom it shall be furnished and is, therefore, an open question."

It seems strange, indeed, that the attorney general of a great government should shirk the responsibility of giving a legal opinion in such case—when called upon, as in this case, by an officer of law. Certainly such a high official of the United States government, whose official opinion would settle the question, should be interested in seeing the law administered as it is, without reference to the persons concerned, and not leave it as you say, "an open question."

It is a matter of regret with us that this question has not been settled before complaints were made to us. But when made, we believed it to be our duty to investigate and declare what in our judgment the law demands. In the conclusion reached, of which all express companies in this state were advised by our circular letter to them of July 29, if we are correct that the law requires the express companies to pay for, affix and cancel the stamps, then there can be no doubt that if you require the customer to pay for the stamp you have added to his cost of transportation just that much more than the law permits and are, therefore, to that extent guilty of extortion. It is this feature of the case that makes it our duty to consider the question. The revised statutes of Texas, articles 321 and 322, require all common carriers to receive, receipt for and transport goods over their lines in this state. Revised statutes, article 4583, declares that express companies are guilty of extortion if they charge more than the rate or amount fixed by this commission. Revised statutes, articles 4579 and 4564, makes it the duty of this commission to see that these laws are enforced and bring suits to recover penalties for violations. The United States stamp act says it shall be the duty of "every common carrier, express company or corporation or person, whose occupation is to act as such, to issue consignor a bill of lading or receipt and there shall be duly attached and canceled to each bill of lading a stamp. Any failure to issue shall subject such express company or person to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense."

The word "person" named in the last part of the section is the same "person" named in the first part of the section and is the person following the occupation of carrying whose duty it is to affix the stamp and can not refer to the consignor.

We believe that the express company, whose duty it is to give the receipt or bill of lading, is required to pay for, affix and cancel the stamp, however unwise or burdensome it may be, and believing this to be the law, we have no alternative but to endeavor to enforce. Very respectfully,

L. J. STORY,
Commissioner.

The commission has filed with the attorney general complaints of several shippers who have been required to pay for the stamps.

President Valentine has notified the railroad commission of the acceptance by the Wells, Fargo & Co's. express of the commission's ruling, and will supply the stamps beginning Aug. 25.

HAWAII COMES IN.

Annexation Ceremonies at Honolulu Solemn and Impressive.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24.—The steamer Belgic brings the following:

Honolulu, Aug. 12.—Precisely at eight minutes to 12 o'clock today the Hawaiian flag descended from the flagstaffs on all the government buildings, and at five minutes to the same hour the stars and stripes floated on the tropical breeze from every official flagstaff.

The ceremony of to-day was a most impressive one. To hear the strains of "Hawaii Ponoi" for the last time as a national anthem; to hear the bugle blow taps as the Hawaiian ensign sank from its position, and to notice the emotion of the many who had been born under it and had lived their lives under it, was solemn. But then came the bright call for the raising of old glory, and the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" broke forth as that banner was unfurled to the breeze. Then the cheers broke forth and eyes that had been dim for a few minutes became bright and lighted up when the stars and strips floated out.

The ceremonies opened with prayer by Rev. G. L. Peterson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city.

United States Minister Sewall then arose, and addressing President Dole, who had arisen, presented him with a certified copy of the joint resolution of congress annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

President Dole answered, acknowledging the making of a treaty of political union, and formally yielded to Minister Sewall as the representative of the government of the United States the sovereignty and public property of the islands. Mr. Sewall replied:

"Mr. President, in the name of the United States I accept the transfer of the sovereignty and property of the Hawaiian government. The admiral commanding the United States naval forces in these waters will proceed to perform the duty entrusted to him."

The Hawaiian band played "Hawaii Ponoi," the national anthem. Col. Fisher gave the order to the national guard battery stationed on the executive grounds to fire the national salute of twenty-one guns, which was also repeated by the Philadelphia. As the echo of the last gun reverberated in the hills a bugle sounded taps and the national ensign of Hawaii came slowly down never to go up again.

There was a short pause and the admiral nodded slightly to Lieut. Winterhalter, who gave the order, "Colors, roll off," the flagship's band struck up the well known strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and as the stars and stripes slowly ascended there was breathless suspense. But as it reached the top, cheers broke forth from the crowds below and salutes of twenty-one guns were again fired by the Hawaiian battery and the Philadelphia.

A few minutes after the hoisting of the official flag others were raised on the two side towers and the military headquarters.

Minister Sewall then read a proclamation stating that President McKinley directs that the civil, judiciary and military powers of the government shall continue to be exercised by the officers of the republic of Hawaii. All such officers will be required to take an oath of allegiance to the United States and renew their bonds to the United States government.

The municipal legislation of Hawaii and the existing regulations will practically remain in force until the congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the national guard was marched to the parade grounds, where Minister Cooper administered the oath of allegiance to Col. Fisher. The colonel then administered the oath to his officers and the captains to the men. The regiment then escorted the naval battalions to their boats and returned to the drill shed to sign the rolls.

A ball at the executive building, at which 2000 guests were present, was the culmination of the festivities which followed the ceremony of the flag raising.

Record Pub. Co. ready print.

NEW MEAT MARKET!



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

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

Rocky Comfort Whiskey.

A PURE MELLOW SOUR MASH.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND IT BECAUSE ITS PURE AND MELLOW WITH AGE.

MOTHERS SHOULD USE IT FOR HOUSEHOLD AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

W. W. HENDRICKS, SENATE SALOON,
Sole Agent. Bowie, Texas.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

M. H. CHISM,
Dentist and Photographer,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.
West Side Public Square, First Door South of Shumaker & Timmons.

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 Finish.

All Styles, All Prices, All Sizes, at the Furniture, Crockery, and Undertaking House of
W. S. McJIMSEY,
Graham, Texas.

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.



B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH
IS EQUAL TO
3 of any Other BRAND.

3 Cans of any Other Brands, 25 cts.
2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH or LYE, 20 cts.

SAVES THE CONSUMER, INSIST ON HAVING
B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Potash or Lye.

Bright Days Ahead.
Prophets there are in plenty who tell us that the coming fall and winter will be the most prosperous the country has enjoyed for a decade. Indeed, signs are not wanting, and plain to the observant man, that these prophecies are based upon favoring conditions. The crops are abundant, harvests have already been bounteous, people have discovered that the war has not disturbed business as they had expected it would, and a confident tone pervades the business of the country.—Newspaperdom.

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

Bradstreet's makes these cheering observations on the state of trade over the country:
The stimulating influence of the apparently near approach of peace, coupled with the generally expected beneficial effects it is hoped will flow from the opening up of new markets in the lands, added to the national domain, seem to increase as the summer wanes. That the improvement, while it is not entirely so confined, however, is proven by reports of a still further increased distribution of staple goods in the west, northwest and southwest, though the excellent crop situation has rendered harmless the supposed benumbing effects of war. There is a cessation of drought conditions in the corn belt.

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.

The democratic platform adopted at Galveston is wise and conservative. It favors Bryan and free silver, favors the construction and control of the Nicaraguan canal, opposes the retention of the Philippine Islands, favors an income tax, reaffirms its faith in the Monroe Doctrine, indorses the administration of Governor Culberson and Attorney General Crane, denounces the stamp act, indorses railroad commission, declares in favor of all public printing being done in Texas, opposes the power of banks to issue money, etc.

A 50-cent Iron Tonic. Pure soluble, iron concentrated, and pure Amorphous Quinine is contained in Chestnut's Tasteless Chill Tonic, making it the most desirable Iron Tonic on the market. It is a true tonic, strengthener, appetizer, toner up of the system, and blood purifier. Only 50 cents.

FREE! FREE!
ABSOLUTELY FREE.
A Life-Size Portrait!
Having established a branch of our Studio in Dallas, Texas, we will, in order to introduce our excellent work, make free to anybody sending us their photo, a life-size crayon or pastel portrait. Send your photo at once to
C. L. MARECHAL ART CO.,
S. W. Branch, North Tex. Bld'g,
Dallas, Texas.

Good NEWSPAPERS AT A VERY LOW PRICE.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer
THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS AND THE GRAHAM LEADER
for 12 months for the low clubbing price of \$1.75 cash.
This gives you three papers a week, or 156 papers a year for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once

If proof were needed that Mr. McKinley made a serious mistake in not definitely naming all the terms of peace that Spain must accept, instead of leaving some of them to be settled by a joint commission, it was furnished in chunks by Spain's first answer, accepting the terms of peace, but on condition that numerous things including whether Cuba should be responsible for a portion of the Spanish bonded debt, should be determined by the Peace commission. That it was compelled to waive the conditions and accept the terms of peace without conditions, does not lessen the mistake Mr. McKinley made in leaving anything to be settled by commission, as the country will realize long before that commission completes its work. Spain was whipped to her knees and was bound to accept any terms of peace Mr. McKinley chose to offer and there is not a single good reason why the terms should not have been made such that their acceptance would have settled the whole business for good and all. The excuse for not doing that is not a valid one. It is that the administration had not decided what should be done with the Philippines. The people have decided that Spanish rule ought not to be continued in any part of the Philippines, if the administration hasn't.—Vernon Globe.

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.

An exchange says: "Let your motto be, lie, steal, drink and swear. When you lie, let it be down to pleasant dreams, when you drink, let it be pure, cold water, when you steal, let it be away from immoral associations, when you swear, swear that you will patronize your home paper and pay your subscription."

Any Person
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