

# GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

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## 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.

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—DENTIST—  
Office over Beckham National Bank,  
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**DR. M. H. CHISM,**  
DENTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,  
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### ATTORNEYS.

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GRAHAM, TEXAS.  
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Practice in all courts. Has complete abstracts of Young county land titles.  
Office in Court House.  
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Will practice in the courts of Young and adjoining counties. Office west side square.

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## ELLISTON HOTEL.

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

**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.) on left thigh. This Aug. 8, 1898.

Reported by A. J. Wheat, Com'r Prec. No. 1, and left with Ben Moore, one light brown mare mule, unbranded, 14 1/2 hands high, 5 years old, collar marks. T.L. Aug. 29, 1898.

### AN OLD IDEN.

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

The Morgan News, in concluding an article on the presentation of the bible and sword to captain Philips by the Sunday schools of Texas says: "To the would-be worshipers at Idolatry's shrine, we have only this to say: When there is no longer a God of Heaven to worship and a Christ to adore; when tears of anguish have been wiped from the last sorrowing mother's cheek and her heart has been solaced by sympathy's soft and soothing caress; when the last orphan's cry of hunger has been stilled by the administration of food and its lacerated limbs supplied with Christian raiment: when sickness and suffering have been banished from every bedside and love and joy, peace and plenty have taken up their everlasting abode at every fireside, then will be the time to invest in gaudy swords and gilded bibles for those who do not need them, and who will probably never give the enthusiastic though mistaken donors a second thought."

**Bucklen's Arnica Salvo.**  
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.

Mr. McKinley can find a 'Green man' down in Texas who wants to be a Republican governor.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

**Remedy for Diphtheria.**  
Take a spoonful each of turpentine and liquid tar; put them in a tin pan or cup and set fire to the mixture, taking care to have a large pan under it as a safeguard against the spread of the flames. A dense resinous smoke arises, making the room dark. The patient falls into a slumber and seems to inhale the smoke with pleasure. The fibrous membrane soon became detached and the patient coughs up microbes which, when caught in a glass, may be seen to dissolve in the smoke. Before using the ingredients named it is well to remove or cover up closely any article in the room that will be injured by the thick smoke.

Give us time to collect our scattered thoughts, while we collect from our scattered delinquents.

## 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.

### Farmer Items.

Prof. Nance closed his singing school here last Friday. Several were out to hear the closing exercises, which were good. All seemed well pleased with the advancement their children had made in music during the school. Mr. Nance organized a music class Sunday which will meet about twice a month.

C. P. Benson of Graham, was here Monday soliciting subscribers and ads to the Banner.

Grandpa Farmer and his son Graham made a business trip to Graham the first of the week.

Mrs. B. F. Shumaker and children of Graham have been visiting her father, W. H. Farmer, this week.

Our town is on a boom; a negro and a Chinaman spent one night here this week.

The following will move into town for the benefit of the school: J. A. Seals of Archer county, Tom Moss of Markley, and we learn that T. E. Grant of Laoy, will come to town. All the empty houses will be occupied ere the school begins. The prospects for us to have a good school this next year is still good.

A. E. Oatman will soon move his family into the Drum property on the South side of the square.

The school will open next Monday, the 5th of Sept. The patrons are, one and all, earnestly requested to be at the school house the first day of school with their dinners prepared to stay all day in order to create an interest from the start towards the welfare of their children. Come one, come all.

Dr. Wilson and A. E. Oatman made a flying business trip to Graham Tuesday. They reported everything lively.

Jas. Bryan, of the firm of Drum & Bryan, informed ye scribe that they had ginned ten bales of cotton to date. He said that everything was in good working order.

Bell Woodruff of Knox county, was in Farmer Wednesday en route to Denton county to see his sister, Mrs. Stroud, who is very low and not expected to live.

R. C. Cady started to Jacksboro Wednesday to accept a position as bookkeeper for the Lyons & Matthews Lumber Co. We are glad to see our young men climbing.

Arthur Neeley is on the sick list this week.

Jas. Bryan has a new girl at his house. Mother and child are doing well.

Mrs. Fisher of Indian Mound is visiting here this week.

F. P. Brazelton went to the Falls this week with a load of sweet potatoes and sold them out readily at \$1 per bushel.

Luther Drum returned home Tuesday from Hutchinson county, where he has been with his brother Marion for two months.

R. A. Drum went to Jacksboro this week to accept a position as clerk for H. O. Stark & Co. We are glad Ceda is doing so well.

Yours to success.

DEW DROP.

The lady who imported a Peruvian dog for the sake of his Peauvier bark to cure chills had never heard of Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It cures the chills anywhere, some how. Guaranteed. Tasteless 50 cents.

## Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

## Hood's Pills

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

### A Story of Gen. Wheeler.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 29.—Judge John W. Friend of this city has a clipping taken from an exchange which is a story on Gen. Wheeler during the late civil war. It reads as follows:

At the battle of New Hope church, between Atlanta and Chickamauga, Gen. Walker sent Major William H. Ross who was on his staff, to ascertain from Gen. Wheeler, who occupied an advance position, what was in his front.

He found the general on his horse, with one leg over the pommel of his saddle. Saluting him, Major Ross said:

"Gen. Walker intends to make a change at this point, and would like know if the enemy has a masked battery in front of us."

"I don't know Major," Gen. Wheeler replied, "but I can soon find out," and swinging into position in his saddle, he galloped up to a slight eminence, accompanied by Major Ross and his staff, and planted a guidon. A moment later a puff of smoke in the distance, and the sputtering of a shell as it flew over them showed what was ahead.

Turning to Major Ross, the general said: "Give Gen. Walker my compliments, and say there is a masked battery in front of us."

Major Ross ventured to remark that it was a rather risky way of unmasking a battery.

"The first shots always fly high," was the cool reply. "It's the shots that follow that are dangerous."

"When I returned and reported to Gen. Walker," said the major, I requested him to send some one else the next time he wished batteries unmasked by Gen. Wheeler."

### HOW TO LOOK GOOD.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alternative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at D. R. Akin & Co's Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

The sudden decent of the caterpillars and sharpshooters upon the cotton of this section has caused the farmers to come pouring into town for "paris green."

This should be used wisely and judiciously for should some of the poison happen to be blown over the fence to the grass, many a poor beast will journey to the great beyond to dream of wormy cotton and sharpshooters with horns and hoofs.—Mexia Herald.



## PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

**Best Coffee, Sugar and Tobacco in the World—Rich Mineral Deposits**

An Associated Press Correspondent writes:

The Province of Santiago de Cuba and especially that part of it east of the line drawn between Sagua de Tanamo, San Luis and Santiago is to day of vital interest to thousands in the United States.

The natural resources of the country and its fertility, its products and its industries are of paramount importance. The richness of the soil here, as elsewhere in the island, entitles it to consideration from an agricultural standpoint. The raising of cane and the manufacture of sugar are the chief sources of wealth in the province. In the immediate neighborhood of Santiago are the following sugar estates:

Santa Ana, owned by Francisco Auza, and American citizen, whose average annual output is 40,000 bags (each 300 pounds).

Hatillo, owned by J. Bueno & Company, Cubans; annual output 60,000 bags.

Union, owned by Santiago Rousseau, a French citizen; 60,000 bags.

Sabanilla, owned by Lino Salazar, a Cuban; 25,000 bags.

San Sebastian, owned by Brooks & Co., British subject; 40,000 bags.

Triunfo, owned by Mr. Whiting, an American citizen, 5,000 bags.

Mejorana, burned and destroyed by the insurgents.

San Luiz, owned by Angel Norma, a Spaniard; now abandoned.

In the vicinity of Guantanamo, the principal estates are San Miquel, Santa Yasabel, Confluente, Los Canos and Soledad. The average annual crop of these estates is estimated at 50,000 bags each. There are many smaller estates.

Manzanillo, further westward on the south coast, boasts of many large central sugar estates, where cane grown on neighboring fields is brought and ground, so many cart loads of cane being delivered against so many pounds of manufactured sugar, the grinder or owner of the estate making the profit out of the immense amount of cane brought him, of which he keeps a percentage, or royalty. Santiago, Guantanamo and Manzanillo are the three important sugar shipping ports of Eastern Cuba.

Next importance, agriculturally, comes the coffee and cocoa plantations, with which Santiago Province is thickly covered. Coffee and cocoa plants are generally grown on the same "finca," or plantations, the frail shrub requiring for its growth the shade offered by the tall and overhanging cocoa tree.

The coffee shrub yields its crop in November but, as it is not regular and uniform, three harvests are made annually, the first in November, the second in January and the third in March. Large quantities of cocoa have been shipped annually to Spain and France, at prices varying between \$14 to \$17 per hundredweight, free on board; but for many years no coffee has been exported from the island of Cuba.

The reason for this lies in the fact that Cuban coffee, like Cuban tobacco, is of a rare quality and aroma, and is raised and selected by experts and of necessity commands a price which would not easily find a market for the product abroad. On the fields Cuban coffee sells from \$21 to \$25 per hundred pounds. In bygone days these "Cafetelas" (coffee plantations) used to be the pride of the Spanish grandees, their original owners, who lived on the plantation in great style, with their suites and retinues. Now of 50 "cafetelas" it will be found that 40 are owned by Frenchmen.

Maize, yams, sweet potatoes and other vegetables grow everywhere with little care or supervision. In six months they bear. Coffee shrubs need the shade and these plants offer it.

The result is that on most coffee plantations the vegetables are grown which amply feed and sustain the planter who, after six months, is on a self-sustaining basis, with a goodly coffee crop ahead as clean profit.

The woods and forests of Eastern Cuba abound in every variety of hard wood, the principal

being mahogany, cedar, rosewood and "majua," a wood known the world over as the strongest and most durable of all woods, of a greenish ashy hue and exceedingly close grain. Most of them, in fact, nine-tenths of the woodlands, are virgin forests.

The "yaya," or lancetpar, grows by the thousand acres and so does the lignum vitae, so much sought after for the manufacture of block sheaves and of heavy balls used in bowling alleys.

Honey and beeswax are other very important articles of export and modern hives on the plan of the French and Dutch hives would amply repay the investment.

Next in importance to its agricultural products Santiago de Cuba's iron and magnesia mines demand universal attention. The great iron mountains and mines of Santiago are owned and operated by three companies—the Juragua Iron Company, the Spanish American Company and the Sigua Iron Company.

The first named has shipped about 3,000,000 tons since it began operations in 1881. The Spanish-American Company since 1889 has shipped 400,000 tons.

The Sigua Iron Company, which started with a big boom in 1890, built a broad-gauge railroad nine miles long and extensive buildings and sheds, shipped four cargoes in 1894, aggregating 12,000 tons, and have not been heard from since, abandoning their property and closing down their mines.

As its name indicates, "El Cobre," about 15 miles from Santiago, is in the heart of the copper fields of Cuba. These copper mines are extremely valuable and have been worked since early in the century.

They are owned by two companies, one English, the other American, but have been abandoned now for almost 30 years. They were forced to shut down by the Cobre Railroad Company, that held the charter rights, and with which they got into litigation. The mines are in no wise exhausted and possess a rich treasure of buried wealth.

This rich and fertile soil, with its wealth of agricultural and mineral resources, where droughts, floods and frosts are unknown, is practically undeveloped, owing to the total absence of transportation facilities either by rail or by roads.

Industrially Santiago is woefully behind the times. There are four or five cigar factories, a rum distillery and an ice plant. The ice sells at 45 dollars per ton. Little ice is therefore consumed by the general public, who otherwise would offer an excellent market for a less expensive product.

With a wealth of natural resources, rich in agricultural and mineral soil, Santiago de Cuba only awaits American brains, enterprise and capital to make it one of the richest as well as one of the most beautiful spots in the world.

## HAWAII'S FIRST GOVERNOR.

New York, Aug. 28.—Harold M. Sewall, who in the name of the United States accepted the transfer of Hawaii to this country, will administer the affairs of the island after the preliminaries of government have been arranged. His appointment as temporary governor of Hawaii arrived at Honolulu several days previous to the transfer of the islands but will not go into effect until congress has legislated for the government of the newly acquired territory.

Mr. Sewall is a trifle under 40 years of age, and is the son of Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., candidate for vice president on the democratic ticket in 1896. He was vice consul at Liverpool under Cleveland, then consul at Apia, Samoa. His anti-German action there called for his resignation by Secretary Bayard. Then his democracy waned.

Harrison appointed him secretary of the Samoan commission. It met in Berlin. Sewall was ostracised by the Germans on account of his work in Samoa. Harrison later appointed him to Samoa again and raised the office to a consular generalship. He was active for McKinley in the last campaign, and was appointed minister to Hawaii.

Forty-two deaths reported on the steamer Isla de Luzon, returning from Cuba to Spain with a cargo of Gen. Toral's surrendered troops.

## CASUALTIES OF THE WAR.

**Percentage of Loss at Different American Wars.**

A Washington special to the New York Tribune says:

The list of casualties in the army during the war with Spain has not yet been carefully compiled and in fact can not be completed for months to come because in it must be included the deaths from disease and hospital, which will far outnumber those from the bullets of the enemy. The proportion of deaths from disease will probably be larger than in the civil war.

In 1885 an effort was made to ascertain what that proportion was. It resulted in showing that the aggregated number of deaths among the union troops was 359,528. The number of officers and men killed in action was 67,058 and the number who died from wounds received in action was 43,012, making a total of 110,070, or a fraction over 30 per cent of the aggregation. It appeared that 224,586 officers and men, or more than 62 per cent died of disease. The remainder of the deaths were due to various causes. No fewer than 106 officers and 4838 were drowned, while 142 officers and 2972 men died from accidental causes other than drowning.

According to official and semi-official reports which are still subject to revision and correction, the number of officers and men of the army killed in action since the outbreak of hostilities against Spain has been 282 and the number wounded 1496, making a total of 1778. It is probable that additions will be made to the list of killed by subsequent reports. Of course most of the casualties occurred in the fight at Santiago, but even their number was not excessively large, considering the stubbornness of defense and in fact that the infantry not backed by a sufficient amount of artillery was led against the enemy, which was strongly entrenched. Most of the fighting was with small arms and few men in the American army at least were killed or wounded by shells.

The Spanish troops generally were armed with Mauser rifles, a weapon of long range. They used smokeless powder and had advantage of position and local knowledge and made the most of them. According to all theory the mortality among the American troops ought to have been much heavier. In fact, one might have supposed that superiority of weapons alone as compared with those used by infantry a hundred years ago, or even thirty-five years ago would have produced the result.

The battle of Breeds Hill—popularly called the battle of Bunker Hill—was fought in the days of the flint lock musket and when smokeless powder was unknown, but the casualties on both sides were relatively much heavier than in the battles around Santiago. The Americans did not have more than 1500 men actually engaged and the British twice as many.

The American loss was 145 killed and 304 wounded and the British 226 killed and 828 wounded. At the battle of New Orleans the American strength engaged was about 5600 men and the loss only eight killed and thirteen wounded, while the British loss with about 10,000 men engaged was 700 killed and twice as many wounded—a much heavier total loss than that of Shafter's army before Santiago. At New Orleans the British infantry attacked an entrenched position as it also did at Breeds Hill. At the battle of Belmont in 1861 the number of the union troops actually engaged was 2500 and the number of confederates between 4000 and 5000. Neither side fought behind entrenched positions. The union loss was 485 killed, wounded and missing and the confederate loss was 642 killed, wounded and missing. Smokeless powder had not yet been invented and muzzle loading guns were used by both sides.

## 1,000,000 RATIONS FOR CUBA.

Washington, Aug. 27.—In accordance with the determination of the administration, the Comal has sailed from Tampa to Havana with 1,000,000 rations for distribution to the starving people of Cuba.

Ex-Governor Matthews of Indiana died Sunday of paralysis of the brain.

## CROP CONDITIONS.

St. Mary, Refugio Co.: This section is suffering for rain.

Troy, Bell Co.: It is feared the rain here will increase the worms in cotton.

Colorado, Mitchell Co.: A very heavy rain fell over Colorado and the surrounding country. Rivers and creeks all up and surface lakes full.

Eagle Pass: A heavy rain fell over this county. Pasturage greatly benefited. The Rio Grande higher than it has been this year.

Mobile, Tyler Co.: Cotton is opening rapidly. Worms have made there appearance and if their ravages are not checked the cotton crop will be cut short.

Denton: An unusually heavy rain fell here. The rain was general over nearly all the county, and it is feared that it will to some little extent injure the cotton.

Llano, Llano Co.: The corn crop was never better here than this year. A decrease in cotton reerage. It is in bad condition on account of the continued drought.

Chriesman, Burleson Co.: The thermometer registered 104 degrees here last Friday. The cotton worm is destroying all the cotton that is in a thriving condition.

Georgetown: The hot dry weather that has prevailed for several weeks has been broken. The rain was badly needed and came in time to be of great benefit to the cotton crop.

Duffan, Erath Co.: A fine rain fell here breaking up a drought of four weeks. It will be of some benefit to-cotton. Cotton has suffered great damage on account of dry weather and boll worms.

Jacksboro, Jack Co.: The Jacksboro country was blessed with a fine rain and everybody is now in a good humor. Farmers will now commence to break ground for the fall sowing of wheat.

Nacogdoches: A much needed rain fell here, but not quite enough. Gardens will now thrive, but cotton will not be benefitted much. It is opening rapidly and picking is progressing. The crop is better than last year.

Greenville, Hunt Co.: The rains have revived the boll worms again and further damage is expected to the cotton crop. The rains have not been general over the whole county, but are doing damage where they have extended.

Pendletonville, Bell Co. Good rains have fallen here. It will be beneficial to all cotton which has not stopped growing. It is too late to help the early planting and the yield will be light. Picking has commenced in some localities.

Copperas Cove, Coryell Co.: A good rain fell here, but came too late for cotton. Some new corn has been marketed here. The cotton crop will be short on account of the recent dry weather. Plenty of stock water. The corn crop is good.

Emory, Rains Co.: The cotton crop has been considerably injured in the last two weeks on account of the excessive hot weather and occasional local showers, which have caused most of the new forms to fall off. The potato, pea and cane crops are exceptionally good.

Lovelady, Houston Co.: Farmers all report that the caterpillar is at work in the cotton in full force. Should they eat the bolls of the cotton in the next ten days there will be quite a falling of in the yield, as there is a great deal of late cotton in this section of the county.

Fairland, Burnet Co.: The cotton crop is some later this season than last, but the yield will be about the same or better. This immediate section has had ample rain for the present, but the rain has been local, none having fallen at Llano on the west or Marble Falls on the south.

Benjamin, Knox Co.: The excessively hot and dry weather for the past ten days has caused the cotton to shed forms very badly. Corn is now made and is a fair average. Crop milo maize is the finest ever grown here. Much of it will make from 40 to 50 bushels

per acre. Cases of fever among cattle are very few now and it is believed that there will not be much loss in cattle from that cause. Range generally in good condition.

Port Lavaca, Calhoun Co.: But two portions of the county, Olivia and Seadrift, have escaped the ravages of the insects. Owing to the greatly increased acreage in cotton, it is estimated that the same amount will be ginned as last year, but this is likely a heavy estimate and will fall short. The corn and oat crops were excellent.

Harwood, Gonzales Co.: It is awful dry and hot here. No rain in four weeks. Swock water is getting scarce. Cotton is coming in fast. Most of the cotton and seed are being sold as fast as ginned. Farmers are afraid to hold as they did last year. A good many cattle have died in the last few days from some unknown cause.

San Augustine: The cotton crop is in fine condition, but some complain about drought, while a few others complain of cotton worms being numerous, but the general calculation is that it will be as late as Sept. 12 or 15 before they can come in force sufficient to destroy the cotton and if so there will be but little damage done to the crop. A splendid rain fell here.

San Antonio: Heavy rains have fallen over southwest Texas. The precipitation here was nearly two inches and over the country westward as far as Del Rio and Eagle Pass the rainfall has been even heavier. Rains were heavy southwest as far as Laredo. Heavy rains fell from Boerne to Elmendorf, with lighter showers at other points on the San Antonio and Atansas Pass.

The area of heaviest rainfall embraced 15 counties within a radius of 150 miles from Uvalde. The rains filled the tanks and improved the ranges. It may add to the making of the top crop of cotton.

## Cold Storage Rabbits.

What a blessing might be in store for Texas! Says a Fort Worth correspondent:

The rabbit pest in New Zealand is very likely to turn out to be a blessing in disguise after all. The exportation of refrigerated rabbits from that country has now assumed such dimensions that it has got well beyond the experimental stage and developed into a regular and important industry. One exporter receives between 15,000 and 20,000 rabbits daily and pays to trappers, in wages, between \$4500 and \$5000 a week. He has 24,000 traps out giving constant employment to 500 men. Last year his exports amounted to 700,000 rabbits and this season he expects to send off over 1,500,000. He uses eight carloads of lumber weekly to construct the boxes in which the rabbits are frozen and shipped, and he pays over \$500 a week in freight charges. Of course his principal market is England, although many are sold in France and Belgium.

Another exporter has already this season disposed of 260,000 head. It is estimated that the total output will be between 5,000,000 and 6,500,000 head. Taking the lowest price paid trappers for each rabbit 6 cents, the sum they will receive will exceed \$300,000 and the total amount received in the colony as the proceeds of the rabbit export industry for the season will be between \$500,000 and \$750,000. It is also stated that with all this great slaughter the rabbits are still multiplying and are increasing faster than they are destroyed, and it will take a much larger demand for rabbit meat in Europe and many more people to become interested in the business before the supply will begin to show any signs of diminishing.

Constable S. A. Gamble at Tylor, was assassinated by unknown parties. He was sitting at the table in a hotel with a couple of friends playing dominos when he was shot from the outside.

The 12-year-old daughter of J. A. Wright, Foard county, was burned to death in the absence of her parents. Her clothing were ignited from the stove while she was preparing a meal. She lived and kept her consciousness till the arrival of her parents and detailed the accident to them.



### GEN. WHEELER WRATHY.

Reads His Surgeons a Lecture on Red Tape Treatment.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, in command at Wikoff camp, Montank Point, is reported as dressing down his surgeons over negligence in the treatment of the sick soldiers there. Dr. Wood reported to Gen. Wheeler that there was a scarcity of medicines in camp.

Gen. Wheeler had a talk with Col. Forwood, in charge of the medicine department. "There's plenty of medicine here," said Col. Forwood, "but the doctors won't send for it."

"We'll see about this right now," said the general, and he summoned all the division surgeons to the general hospital. "Now Col. Forwood has plenty of medicines," said Gen. Wheeler, "and I don't want any man to say to-morrow he is without medicine."

He summoned all the surgeons together again the next day. Dr. Wood was the only man who said he had been unable to get medicines. He had made requisitions on Col. Forwood, but the medicines did not come.

"How about that, Forwood?" asked the general sharply.

"The requisition was all right, but Dr. Wood would not send a horse to take the medicine away."

Dr. Wood admitted that was so, but said he had only one horse and needed three horses to draw the medicines.

"See here," said Gen. Wheeler, "if you don't know enough to send your horse three times for the medicine, then you have no business here!"

The general jumped to his feet and pounded the table with his fist.

"This nonsense has got to stop right here! There are supplies enough of all kinds right here in camp and if the soldiers don't get them it's your fault. Men are dying for lack of medicine because of your petty ways of doing things. If it is not stopped at once I shall hold you personally responsible for every death that occurs from lack of care. I shall accept excuses as to lack of medicines from no one!"

Gen. Wheeler did not hesitate to call Col. Forwood himself down for irregularities in the hospital, such as keeping records of the sick men.

### CZAR WANTS PEACE.

Proposes a Termination of the Progressive Increase in Armaments.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—By orders of emperor Nicholas, Count Muravieff, the foreign minister, on the 24th instant handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive.

The czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement to this end and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus ensuring real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armament.

The text of the note follows:

"The maintenance of a general peace and the possible reduction of the excessive armaments which weigh upon all nations present themselves in existing conditions toward which the endeavors of all governments should be directed. The humanitarian and magnanimous ideas of his majesty, the emperor, my august master, have been won over to this view in the conviction that this lofty aim is in conformity with the most essential interests and legitimate views of all the powers, and the imperial government thinks the present moment would be very favorable to seeking the means.

"International discussion is the most effectual means of insuring all people benefit—a real durable peace above all putting an end to the progressive development of the present armaments.

"In the course of the last twenty years the longing for general appeasement has grown very pronounced in the intercourse of civilized nations, and the preservation of peace has been put forward as an object of international policy. It is in its name that great states have concluded among themselves powerful alliances.

"It is better to guard each, though they have developed in proportion hitherto unprecedented in their military forces and still continue to increase them without shrinking from any sacrifice.

"Nevertheless all these efforts have not yet been able to bring about the beneficent result in the desired pacification.

"The financial charges following the upward march strike at the very root of public prosperity. The intellectual and physical strength of the nation's labor and capital are mostly diverted from their natural application and are unproductively consumed. Hundreds of millions are devoted to acquiring terrible engines of destruction, which though to-day regarded as the last work of science, are destined to-morrow to lose all their value in consequence of some new discovery in the same field.

National culture, economic, progressive, and the production of wealth are either paralyzed or checked in development. Moreover, in proportion as the armaments of each power increase they less and less fulfill the objects the governments have set before themselves.

"The economic crisis, due in great part to the system of armaments, outrance and the continual danger which lies in this massing of war material are transforming the armed peace of our days into a crushing burden which the people have more and more difficulty in bearing.

"It appears evident that if this state of things were to be prolonged it would inevitably lead to the very cataclysm it is desired to avert and the horrors thereof make every thinking being shudder in advance.

"To put an end to these incessant armaments and to seek the means of warding off the calamity which is threatening the whole world—such is the supreme duty today imposed upon all states.

"Filled with this idea, his majesty has been pleased to command me to propose to all the governments whose representatives are accredited to the imperial court the assembling of a conference which shall occupy itself with this grave problem.

"This conference will be, by the

help of God, a happy presage for the century which is about to open. It would converge into one powerful focus the efforts of all states sincerely seeking to make the great conception of universal peace triumph over the elements of trouble and discord and it would at the same time cement their agreement by a corporate consecration of the principles of equity and right whereon rest the security of states and the welfare of peoples."

### WAY THE MONEY GOES.

Book of Appropriations Made by the Last Congress.

A Washington correspondent writes:

The volume of appropriations, new officers, etc., required by law to be prepared at the end of each session of congress under the direction of the committee on appropriations of the senate and house of representatives, has just been completed for the second session of the fifty-fifth congress.

A summary of the appropriations show the grand total to be \$893,231,615.

The details by bills are as follows: Agriculture \$3,509,202, army \$23,193,392, diplomatic \$1,752,208, District of Columbia \$6,426,880, fortifications \$9,377,494, Indian \$7,673,854, legislative \$21,625,846, military academy \$458,689, naval \$56,098,783, pensions \$141,233,830, post office \$99,222,300, sundry civil \$48,490,212, Deficiency, including various war appropriations for the fiscal year 1898 and continuing to Dec. 31 next, \$349,772,389., Miscellaneous appropriations \$6,560,311. Permanent appropriations \$117,836,220. Grand total of appropriations \$893,231,615.

Of this amount \$361,859,927 is to meet expenses on account of the war with Spain. In addition to the specific appropriations made, contracts are authorized to be entered into for the construction of new battleships and other naval vessels, five new dry docks and various other public works, requiring further appropriations by congress to the amount of \$24,173,656.

The total number of new officers and employes specifically authorized amount to 301,383 at a cost of \$53,691,911, of which number 275,909, at a cost of \$43,260,380, are for the military establishment and 29,559 at a cost of \$9,544,109 for the naval establishment on account of the war.

A comparison of the total appropriations for 1899, excluding the war appropriations for 1898, show an increase for 1899 of \$2,636,608.

### Capt. Duncan's Sentence.

Capt. Louis C. Duncan, surgeon of the 22d Kansas regiment, under charge of desecrating a Confederate grave, was court-martialed and acquitted of the above charge, but found guilty of conduct prejudicial to the good order and discipline, and his sentence was to be deprived of his rank for two months, be confined to regimental camp and forfeit half his pay for the same length of time and that he be reprimanded by the commanding general.

In the meantime Dr. Duncan is a prisoner in the Fairfax county jail, Virginia, held to answer an indictment charging him with desecrating confederate graves at Bull Run, near Manassas.

### Origin of the "Round Robin."

The communication to Gen. Shafter, signed by all the commanding officers at Santiago, requesting the prompt removal of the army from Cuba in order to avert its extermination by sickness, is currently termed a "round robin," though that name is not literally correct. To be a "round robin" the signatures should have been appended in a circle, like the spokes of a wheel, the purpose being to conceal the identity of the first signer. The "round robin" originated in France and the name is a corruption of rond (round) and ruban (a ribbon). It was first used by the officers of the government and the army of the French as a means of making known their grievances. English school boys have long utilized it for a similar purpose. The Santiago letter was signed in a column, not in a circle, and was, therefore, not really a "round robin" at all.—Ex.

### FROM MANILA.

#### Aguinaldo's Ultimatum.

Manila, Aug. 28.—At a conference between the insurgents and the Americans the former declared emphatically that they were willing to co-operate with the Americans and to surrender their arms promptly if assured that the islands will remain either an American or a British colony, or under the protectorate of the United States or Great Britain. Otherwise the insurgent leaders asserted they would not disarm, but would positively refuse to do so. They threaten a fresh rebellion within a month if the Americans withdraw.

#### A Clash at Manila.

Manila, Aug. 28.—A corporal and two artilldrists of battery B of the Utah artillery, after disembarking at Cavite, were sent on an errand.

While passing through the streets Artillerist Hudson discharged his revolver. It was all mere fun, but the natives in the immediate locality were much alarmed for a time.

The natives immediately began firing. Dismounted cavalry were sent to quell the disturbance, but the natives misunderstood the movement and the firing became general. Artillerist Hudson was killed and Corporal Anderson was mortally wounded.

Troopers Laydon, Nachbar, Connolly and Doyle of the fourth cavalry were wounded. Four natives were killed and several wounded.

Gen. Aguinaldo has expressed his regret at the encounter and promises to punish the offenders. No further trouble is expected.

#### AGUINALDO TAKES ACTION.

Will Move Headquarters to Malolos—a Representative to Paris.

London, Aug. 30.—The Manila correspondent of the Times says:

The situation, although undoubtedly unsatisfactory, remains unchanged pending a final settlement. Aguinaldo proposes to remove his headquarters immediately to the large town of Malolos, province of Bulacan, situated on the railway line twenty miles north of Manila.

There will shortly assemble a congress chosen from the leading Philipinos who favor the insurgent cause. He further intends to send a representative to Paris to argue his claims for the establishment of an insurgent republic.

Malolos is an excellent strategic point, covering a rice and tobacco district besides the route to Biacnabato, where the Spaniards were formerly obliged to make a treaty by which they purchased a cessation of hostilities.

The movement was probably necessary, partly because Aguinaldo was fast losing his influence in the province of Cavite, where the insurgents evidently expected to be permitted to occupy Manila conjointly with the Americans.

Considerable dissatisfaction is apparent among the insurgent troops, and a frank expression of opinion is frequently heard that Aguinaldo is again selling the cause.

#### THE ORIENT.

British and Russian Representatives in China Wrought Up.

London, Aug. 28.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

Violent scenes are reported to have occurred between Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, and M. Pavloff, the Russian charge d'affaires, owing to the latter's commanding tsung li yamen to break its engagement with the Hongkong bank under pain of the czar's strong displeasure. These Chinese are inclined to obey M. Pavloff, seeing that the British confine themselves to verbal protests.

The position is now worse than ever, all the Russian ships having returned to Port Arthur, while the British vessels are assembling at Wei Hai Wei and Chee Foo. Extreme activity prevails ashore at Port Arthur.

The action of the Russians at New Chawang indicates an intention on their part to remain there in strong forces whether they build the Tien Tsin railway or not.

#### Anglo-Egyptian Advances.

Wady Hamed, Aug. 28.—The Anglo-Egyptian forces began to

### Bad Digestion, Bad Heart.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is, however, a vast difference between the two: organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the New Era, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colson, Newport, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.



A CASE OF HEART FAILURE.

She was much frightened but noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced was restored and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood soon became pure and her cheeks rosy.

The case is of general interest because the disease is a very common one. That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

advance yesterday, moving in five parallel columns at a deploying distance. They were led by Jaalin guides and by bands of pipers, who were playing. It was an imposing spectacle. The friendly natives on the opposite bank of the Nile indulged in delighted war dances. The camp is now a wilderness of broken biscuit boxes and other rubbish.

The dervish scouts are active and it is rumored that there is a dervish force on the right bank of the river under the command of the Emir Ziki and Wadishara. It is also reported that the khalifa is preparing to make a stand at Kerreri, seven miles north of Omdurman, and will defend the mahdi's tomb to the last.

#### American Missionaries Assaulted.

London, Aug. 28.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Hongkong telegraphs:

"The British consul at Kiung Chau Heinan has asked the American consul at Canton to urge the victory to send soldiers to Nodea, near Hoi How, to protect the lives and property of the American missionaries there, who have been obliged to flee for their lives for Odea and seek the protection of the British consul at Hoi How.



Mrs. B. M. Mosher's Cake Palace, 301 1/2 Elm Street.

DALLAS, TEXAS, JAN. 23, 1894.

GENTLEMEN:—We are using your Kitchen Queen Baking Powder, and find it entirely satisfactory. We take pleasure in recommending it to our friends and customers for fine work.

Mrs. B. M. Mosher.

**Keep Coughing**

We know of nothing better to clear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

**Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.**

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



# 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.

Whiskey trusts may raise the prices on whiskey, but they can never stop it from going down.

Since the United States leads the world on sugar consumption, we are evidently the sweetest people on earth.

Anglo-Saxon alliance doctrine is said to be very fascinating to Canadians, as well as other members of the Bull family.

The populist congressional convention nominated T. P. Goree, the blind orator of Corsicana, to oppose Congressman Burke of Dallas.

### Highly Recommended.

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

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

The Ohio Democratic convention declared for free silver, an income tax and for Bryan for president in 1900.

Admiral Schley is critically ill at Westport, Conn. and Captain Bob Evans is in the Roosevelt hospital, New York.

Preparations are making for the mustering out of Texas troops at Austin, though nothing definite has been learned.

In the fall of Santiago the Spanish surrendered 23,276 men, 10,000 stands of Mauser rifles and several million rounds of ammunition.

The express companies, commencing on the 25th instant, will pay the war revenue stamp tax on all Texas business passing over their lines.

Newspaper writers in Cuba must feel the grind of having to advocate annexation to America, but it is a necessity, as they dare not tempt fate by encouraging a government by the Cubans.

### An Extraordinary Record.

The official statement of our losses in the war with Spain is not yet made up, but the approximate figures, compiled from reports to the War and Navy Departments and obtained by the World, give this remarkable showing:

Killed in the army,	250
Killed in the navy,	12
Killed in the marines,	7
Wounded in the army,	1,400
Wounded in the navy,	10
Wounded in the marines,	13

Here is a total of 279 killed and 1,423 wounded in a war which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish Navy, in the freeing of Cuba, the cession of Porto Rico and the capture of Manila.

The losses on the Union side at Gettysburg alone were 3,070 killed and 14,497 wounded. In the twelve great battles of the civil war the Union losses were 23,458 wounded.

No war has ever produced such important and far-reaching result with so small a loss of life as has our war against Spain.—N. Y. World.

Fresh Grits, Nabob Rice and Patch Oats.  
 Jno. E. MORRISON & Co.

### The Liquor Problem.

A bulletin just issued by the Department of Labor presents some very interesting facts in regard to the economic features of the liquor problem.

In round numbers the United States government derives annually from the liquor tax \$121,000,000, State governments \$10,000,000, counties \$5,000,000, cities \$35,000,000, and \$10,000,000 from the general tax upon property employed in the traffic—a grand total of \$181,000,000.

The fact remains, however, that this sum, nearly twice greater than expenditure for public schools, is small in comparison with the sums wasted annually for intoxicants. This enormous outlay for drink is much less than it would be if there were not a growing discrimination by employers against prospective employes who use alcoholic liquors. The same report gives figures showing that 97 per cent of employers in the transportation industries of the United States are averse to employing men who drink. Employing tradesmen, including storekeepers, contractors and users of unskilled labor, show 88 per cent who rule against intoxicants. Manufacturers, farmers and miners are discriminating against drinking employes in nearly the same proportion.

Of 7000 employes who answered questions, 2000 forbid their workmen to use liquor at any time, over 1500 rule against its use during working hours and all are especially rigid in enforcing abstinence in employes whose duties involve any degrees of responsibility.

While there is but little statistical precedent, it must be apparent that the growth of industrial conditions will increase the necessity for sobriety. The need of a higher order of intelligence and application as the use of machinery becomes more general will do more to put a stop to the inordinate use of intoxicants than all other efforts.—St. Louis Republic.

### And Still They Come.

There are now—more than thirty-three years after the close of the civil war—more than one million civil-war pensioners on the rolls. And last year saw more new names added than any one of the fifteen years immediately after the close of the war. Despite the large number of names dropped by reason of death, &c., the net increase of the roll over the preceding year was 17,700.

What a mighty country is this to carry without murmur an annual and increasing charge for pensions greater than the annual cost of the entire war establishment of any other nation in the world! What a confiding people is this to read the facts of this pension roll with never a suspicion that possibly their noblest and highest sentiments are being used to betray and rob them.—N. Y. World.

Before Santiago, Chaplain Brown of Arizona was seen to seize the carbine of a wounded trooper as the fight began to grow fierce and working his way to the front of the fighting line. Col. Roosevelt remonstrated. "According to the articles of war, chaplain," he said "you are not allowed to handle firearms." D—the articles of war! came the quick reply. "Here is where I'm needed now." And there he stayed.—Kansas City Journal.

Nice line of New Can Goods, Tomatoes, Early June Peas, Corn and Stringless Beans.  
 Jno. E. MORRISON & Co.

## No More Rheumatism

It Had Troubled for Years, but Hood's Cured It

Stronger and Better in Every Way—Gained in Weight.

"I have been afflicted with a disease of the lungs, and my constitution has not been strong for many years. Several years ago I was taken with rheumatism in my left hip. It was not acute, but very troublesome, making it difficult for me to walk. My physicians told me my blood was in a bad condition and that I needed a blood purifier. I bought three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and when I had taken the first bottle I was greatly benefited. I took the second and third bottles and found that I had no more rheumatism. I gained five pounds in weight and was much stronger than before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. E. BOZEMAN, Armour, Texas. Remember

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

**Hood's Pills** are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

### AN ENTERPRISING DRUGGIST.

There are few men more wide-awake and enterprising than D. R. Akin & Co., who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Washington, Aug. 29.—To-day for the first time in the history of the American army, a woman was appointed a member of the medical staff. Dr. Anita McComb McGee, wife of Prof. W. J. McGee of this city, was regularly sworn in as acting assistant surgeon.

### 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. Bahl, Payne Dixon, J. W. Baugh, W. J. Cottrill, Bill Harris, Es-Sheriff.

The last official act of the acting Spanish Governor at Manila was to "fine a newspaper man for telling the truth." How like Spain! And how like the dummy Senate maintained last winter at Albany by Boss Platt, which actually passed a bill to enable our bosses to fine and stifle the press for the same reason.—N. Y. World.

### 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

There is no use in saying that Bailey is dead simply because he was in the minority on one question at the state convention. He is still a power in Texas.

We are informed that the republican convention adjourned with many members standing on their chairs cheering Joe Sayers. This must have been a cheerful sound to the mudsill of the Trinity.

Get a pair of ladies', misses or children's slippers for 50 cents a pair, at

S. B. STREET & Co.  
 Cheapest House in Town.

When in Jacksboro,  
 CALL ON  
**M. A. WILLS,**

The Leading Druggist of North West Texas.

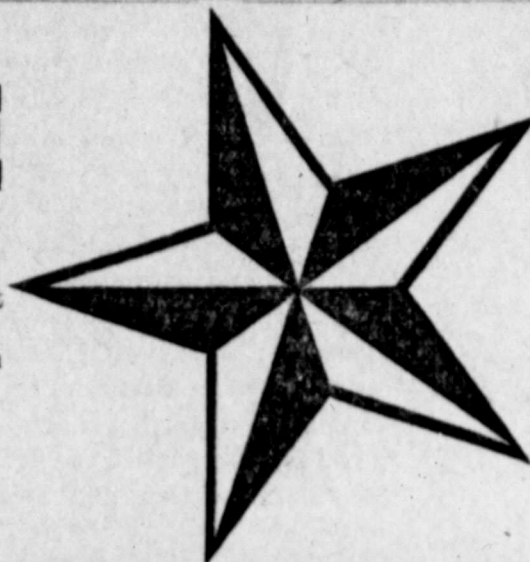
Carries everything usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS Drug Store.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day and Night.

Yours to please,

**H. A. WILLS.**

THE



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

Drug Store,

North Side Square,

Jacksboro, Texas.

Jno T. Robinson, M.D.

Proprietor

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.

**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.



# THE LEADER.

Published Weekly by J. W. Graves.

Subscription \$1.00 a Year.

## Announcements.

For Representative of 104th District.  
T. H. C. PEERY.  
For District Judge 30th District.  
A. H. CARRIGAN.  
P. M. STINE.  
For District Attorney, 30th Dist.  
P. A. MARTIN.  
For County Judge.  
O. E. FINLAY.  
For County Attorney.  
J. E. SIMPSON.  
For Sheriff.  
H. C. WILLIAMS.  
For District and County Clerk.  
CHAS. GAY.  
For County Treasurer.  
J. A. DIXON.  
For Tax Assessor.  
W. P. BECKHAM.  
For Commissioner Precinct No. 1.  
A. J. WHEAT.

"Doc" Rogers left Thursday for Somerville county.

Wheat, Flour, Corn or Oats taken on subscription at this office

Another child of Jesse Cloud's of Fish Creek, died last Saturday of diphtheria. He has lost three children in less than two weeks. We have heard of no other case in the county, and hope the scare is over.

### New Grocery House.

Having bought out Bigham & Crain I have opened in their old stand a first class GROCERY STORE. I have bought the goods at very low prices for the cash and will sell them on a cash basis. I have only one price for all buying in the same quantity.  
H. S. EICHELBERGER.

Dr. Eugene Burns of Bowie, is visiting relatives here this week.

A 50-cent Iron Tonic. Pure soubie, iron concentrated, and pure Amorphous Quinine is contained in Chestham'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.

J. C. Butler of Archer, will assist the Graham School this year by sending three pupils.

Geo. McComas has moved to town for the benefit of the school.

### FOR SALE.

A rattling good span of mule—large, gentle and quick steppers.  
E. S. CUSENBARY,  
Murray, Texas.

J. C. Bullock of Belknap, was in town Monday arranging to move his family to Graham for the benefit of school.

The law preventing horses running loose on the public square went into effect on the first.

### "A Stuffing School."

The Graham High School is not a "stuffing" school; the teachers endeavor to cause the pupils to THINK. Success in school is measured by intensity and continuance of thought.

Young men and boys (and some old ones) are in the habit of sitting in the post office door. This is embarrassing to ladies who wish to go in. Quit it, boys.

The testimonials in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are written by honest people who want you to know what it has done for them.

Remember the school examination. Unless the children are in all the time they must fail. You want them to be thorough. You should help us. Send them the first day.

H. S. Eichelberger took charge of the Bigham & Crane stock of groceries on the first. He has repainted and papered the store room, and now has one of the nicest rooms in town. Everything is nice and clean. The old gentleman evidently knows how to run a grocery house.

## THE ONLY ONE PRICE CASH HOUSE IN TOWN.

To CLOSE BUYERS: I will try and make it to your interest to give me at least a portion of your patronage. I have bought a full line of First Class Groceries and will add as fast as I can a nice line of Queens, Glass and Stove Ware, that I will offer to the trade as low as first class goods can be sold. I am buying them as low money will buy them and will sell them as low as they can be handled. I hope by fair and honorable treatment to receive at least a portion of the trade. I have employed Sam Dowdle to assist me, and he will be ever ready to please and accommodate you.  
H. S. EICHELBERGER.

The Rev. W. H. Wycough has requested the Moderator of the Fort Worth Presbytery, of which Presbytery he is a member in good and regular standing, to call a "Pro re nata" meeting for the purpose of investigating and correcting to trouble now existing in the Presbyterian Church at Graham. The meeting will be held September 14, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M.

### To Correspondents.

We want all the news in your vicinity for THE LEADER, but as our space is limited we can publish only facts. Correspondents should avoid introductions; give us all local happenings; avoid expressions of opinions; private broils should not be mentioned; tell us of all improvements, marriages, births and deaths, of crop prospects and exceptional yields in farm products; tell us of arrivals or departures in your vicinity; we want all the news.

Mail letters in time to reach us Tuesday—Wednesday at the latest. Your faithful help will do the paper and your section of the country good.

No use running around asking Smith, Brown or Jones what to do for your chills. Chestham's Tasteless Chill Tonic will cure you—cure you quickly and completely. Give it a trial. Guaranteed. Price 50 cents.

P. K. Pittman and family of Farmer, returned last Saturday from a protracted visit to relatives in Milam county. He says the boll worm and sharp-shooters are playing havoc with the cotton crop. A number of farms will not make a bale to the hundred acres.

More than forty pupils outside of Graham School District have arranged to patronize the Graham High School. Every patron interested in the success of the children should enter them the first day, next Monday. Come with the children Monday.  
J. N. JOHNSTON.

Elder J. F. Kilman, missionary of the Baptist Church, called on the LEADER last Saturday. He had just returned from Veal's Creek, Stephens county, where he and Elder Warren Cunningham have been conducting a protracted meeting. They are in Ming Bend this week.

### Kindergarten.

Miss Georgia Jewell will open her Kindergarten September 12th.

Dr. Gallaher, who has been attending Horace Morrison's child at Mineral Wells, returned home Tuesday. He left the child better, and thinks it will be able to be moved in ten or twelve days.

Married, at the court house, last Wednesday, Mr. Clarence E. Brown to Miss Emma Quarls, Judge O. E. Finlay officiating.

Licensed to wed: J. M. Heskett to Miss Lula Snowden; Jno. M. Davis to Miss Gertrude Wilkinson; Joe L. Buckley to Miss Jane Flower.

### Babbitt Metal.

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

## A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles. "The Fly-Wheel of Life" Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life.  
J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.  
**Tutt's Liver Pills**

### Instantaneous Delivery.

A QUEER FREAK OF THE TELEPHONE. J. W. Proffitt says his telephone line is the quickest thing on earth—quicker than lightning. A party stepped up to his phone the other day and called up a friend 25 miles distant and requested him to inquire for his boy—if he had been seen in the neighborhood—afraid that he was lost, etc.—hadn't slept all night for worrying.

Second party promised to make enquiry, but before he could put up the receiver a second call came announcing that the boy had been found and was there with them.

Dr. Gallaher left with his family for Weatherford Thursday. His family will remain there for the benefit of the school; the Dr. will remain at Graham.

When in Jacksboro call on Lillard & Co., Wholesale and Retail dealers in Wagons, Buggies, Hardware, Farm Implements, Saddlery, Harness, and everything in the Hardware and Saddlery line, and they will give you astonishingly low prices Bank Building.

S. B. Street & Co. are receiving new goods constantly, and have not time to write an advertisement this week. They requested us to say to the people that they are now receiving the largest and best stock of goods ever brought to Graham and will sell them lower than ever. Call and see them before buying. They have a big stock and you can get anything you want at lowest figures.

### Keep Out.

All persons are hereby warned not to hunt, either with dogs or still hunt, in my Flat Rock pasture. The law will be enforced against all intruders.  
G. H. LEGRAND.

Misses Annie and May Norman and their brother John, will leave next Monday for Sherman to attend school.

### Seed Rye For Sale.

Apply to E. C. Turner, 7 miles East of Graham.

If you want good Bread try Electric Loaf Patent, manufactured by Jacksboro Mill and Elevator Co. Sold by Matthews, Tidwell & Norman, Graham.

Miss Adel Johnson left Thursday for Sherman to attend school there. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson accompanied her to the railroad.

I wish to return thanks to the citizens of Belknap and vicinity for their kindness to my wife and child in their recent sickness; also to Dr. Pope, for I am sure his close attention and medical skill saved them; also to Sheriff Williams and Preston Brooks for their kindness in taking me to see my child when it was so sick.  
J. C. STEWART.

Lyons & Matthews, of Jacksboro, will sell you Lumber as cheap as you can get it. They keep the best quality

Dick Cook and family of Throckmorton, are visiting relatives here this week.

Frank Cothran is very low and is not expected live, at the residence of L. F. Long.

Prof. Frank Lindsey of Throckmorton, is visiting relatives and friends in this county.

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.

Hamp Ratliff of Palo Pinto, is visiting in Graham.

Mrs. F. M. Burkett and Mrs. Bell are visiting relatives on Spring Creek.

### 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.

### Salt Creek.

Cotton picking is the order of the day.

A fine rain fell last week and Salt Creek was on a big boom.

The Methodist meeting closed at Red Top Sunday night. Twelve conversions and two additions to the church. Miss Lizzie Baldwin and grandma Mayes attended preaching in Graham Sunday.

Will Mayes and Chas. Johnson attended the barbecue at Jacksboro last week.

Jason Mayes, Mrs. Been and Dick Summers are on the sick list this week.

While at the barbecue we saw what appeared to be a Bum wandering about with a dejected air, as if he had received a disappointment Sunday from which he had not recovered.  
A. H. K.

If you want Lumber, Shingles, etc., call on Lyons & Matthews, at Jacksboro, and you can get just what you want at the lowest figures.

### Money to Loan

On well improved farm and ranch lands.  
R. D. BELL,  
Attorney at Law,  
Jacksboro, Texas.

## Clearing Sale!

## A GENUINE FEAST OF BARGAINS!!

In order to close out all Summer Goods before our immense fall stock arrives, we offer all at or about cost.

We name a few of the many bargains:

Rose Bud Figured Lawn, worth 5 cents, at.....2c.  
Challie, worth 6 1-4 cents, at.....3c.  
Crown Etomine, worth 15 cents, at.....10c.  
Ladies' Vests, worth 6 1-4 cents, at.....3 1-3c.

Similar Reductions on all Summer Dress Goods.

Men's Straw Hats at Cost. Big Reduction on all Millinery Goods. Some Big Bargains in Mens' and Boy's Clothing. Ladies' Waists, worth 75c to \$1, all go at 50 cents each. Ladies' Washable Skirts,.....50 " " White Lawn, worth 6 1-4 cents, for.....3 cents.

Big Reduction in Ladies' and Misses' Slippers.

Call and see us and secure some of our many bargains

J. E. MORRISON & CO.

## DENMAN & SONS,

—DEALERS IN—

## AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Wind Mills & Pumps. Disc Plows & Grain Drills.

Bain and Canton Wagons,

SUPERIOR SINGLE DISC GRAIN DRILLS.

Continental Changeable Speed and Chain

Geer Mowers, Canton Ball-Bearing

Disc (Dry Land) Plows.

Disc Harrows and Seeders.

HAY RAKES and PRESSES.

Famous Huffman Buggies & Carriages.

Honest Goods and Low Prices.

EASY TERMS.

Yours for Trade.

DENMAN & SONS.

Jacksboro, Texas.

E. B. Norman, President.

R. F. Arnold, First Vice President.

J. B. Norris, Second Vice President.

W. D. Craig, Cashier.

J. P. Norman, Ass't. Cashier.

4418.

The Beckham National Bank

Capital, \$100,000.

Surplus, 25,000.



**TEXAS NEWS NOTES.**

Texarkana's new opera house, at Spring Lake park, is completed.

The Santa Fe machine shops at Temple are now being transferred to Cleburne.

Denton County Old Settlers met in second annual reunion at Roanoke 1000 strong, last week.

Burglars robbed the safe of J. F. Greenlee & Co., at Iowa Park, and secured five hundred dollars.

Deputy Constable Sam A. Mosely of Wichita Falls was the other night mysteriously assassinated.

Judge E. G. Bower of Dallas has succeeded Gen. W. L. Cabell as commander-in-chief of the trans Mississippi division of U. C. V's.

In railroad circles it is said that Boston capitalists will build shops at Sabine Pass and extend the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City road to that place.

The Pecos and Northern railroad has notified the comptroller that it has completed and in operation eighteen miles of road from Amarillo to Canyon City.

T. P. Gore, the blind orator of Navarro, has been pitted by the populists of the 6th congressional district against R. E. Burke, the democratic nominee.

Acting Gov. Jester has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the unknown murderers of Eli Franklin, who was murdered on Dec. 9 1897.

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.

Sherman had a big barbecue last Friday, attended by about 15,000 people. Hon. Joe Sayers was the central figure and leading speaker. It is reported as the greatest jubilee ever held in North Texas.

Bill Kidd, town marshal of Bells, Grayson county, together with J. A. George, Hugh West and Jim Fagan, all prominent in that community, have been arrested charged with burglary.

The extension of the Rock Island has been completed to Jacksboro, and 5000 people greeted the first train there on the 24th. The town was crowded with visitors from the sister counties, and they all indulged in a general jubilee.

The body of J. Knox Green, a Gonzales county boy who was a member of company G. of the Rough Riders, reached his home a few days ago from New York, and 25,000 people turned out to the funeral which was carried out with a most elaborate program.

The remains of another soldier boy, William D. Payne, who fell a victim of apoplexy at Jacksonville, Fla., while serving as sergeant of the Loyd rifles of Fort Worth, were met on return home by 5000 patriotic and sorrowful citizens, who sought to pay tribute to another hero.

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.

Mrs. Brann, widow of the apostle, has filed suit against the Aetna Life Insurance company to recover the five-thousand-dollar life policy carried by her husband. It is said that this suit will bring out details of the Brann-Davis duel never yet given the public—since the death of both duelists placed the case beyond the reach of the court.

The reward for the capture of Shaw has been paid to Deputy Sheriff Anthony of Henderson county—\$500 each by Sheriff Stewart of Johnson county and the state. Sheriff Bell of Hill county, who was in the field and close on Shaw's trail, and Deputy Sheriff DeWitt of Navarro county, who claimed to be right onto Shaw with bloodhounds, were given \$125 and \$75 respectively by Deputy Anthony.

**STATE CAPITAL NOTES.**

**ASSESSMENT ROLLS.**

Nacogdoches, total values \$2,183,690; increase \$184,16.

Wilson, total values \$3,894,700; increase \$86,270.

Johnson, total values \$7,572,520; increase \$45,260.

Robertson, total values \$5,542,490; decrease \$313,725.

Denton, total values \$7,607,320; increase \$78,555.

Collingsworth, total values \$996,747; increase \$232,879.

Jackson—total values \$2,923,471; increase \$144,315.

Howard—total values \$1,373,799; increase \$200,428.

Eastland—total values \$3,487,268; increase \$61,449.

Gillespie—total values \$2,341,406; decrease \$14,745.

Coryell, total values \$5,000,500; decrease \$339,900.

Rains, total values \$1,293,890; increase \$26,491.

Palo Pinto, total values \$3,339,645; increase \$57,349.

**CHARTERS GRANTED.**

The Vernon College of Vernon; capital stock \$4000.

Colorado Waterworks, Colorado; capital stock \$5000.

Meridian Academy, of Meridian; capital stock \$1000.

Taylor Cotton Oil Works, Taylor; capital stock \$50,000.

The Galveston Athletic club of Galveston; no capital stock.

Georgetown Oil Mills, Georgetown; capital stock \$40,000.

Pilares Mining company, Pilares, Sonora, Mexico, with principal office at El Paso; capital stock, \$24,000.

Jewett city school bonds, \$2750, approved and registered.

Lee county courthouse bonds, \$40,000, approved and registered.

The state board of education has purchased \$35,000 of Lee county bonds.

Acting Gov. Jester offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the unknown murderers of Constable S. A. Mosely of Wichita Falls.

Of the tax rolls of the different counties received to date thirty-two have been audited and found correct. They show an aggregate increase over last year of \$309756.

**Text Book Board Ruling.**

With reference to section 14 of the text-book bill, which reads: "Any county, city or town which has assumed control of its schools and which has, prior to April 1, 1897, adopted a uniform system of text-books, shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this act prior to the 1st day of September, 1899, or until contracts heretofore entered into shall have expired;" etc., the text-book board adopted the following resolution: Resolved, that it is the sense of the text-book board that in order for a county, city or town to be exempted from the operation of the text-book law until Sept. 1, 1899, that it must be shown that said county, city or town had assumed control of its schools prior to April 1, 1897, and that a uniform system of text-books was by said county, city or town adopted prior to said date. To constitute adoption within the meaning of this statute a written contract must have been made by said county, city or town for the book by them selected. This is not intended to apply to cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over.

**YELLOW FEVER AT GALVESTON.**

Three Cases Reported at Fort Point—Strict Quarantine.

Galveston, Aug. 29.—After a close diagnosis of the three yellow fever suspects at Fort Point, State Health Officer Blunt and the United States government expert have reached the conclusion that the cases are undoubtedly yellow fever, but of a mild type. The cases are completely isolated and the strictest of precautions will be taken to prevent a spread of the disease. Quarantine regulations will be doubled until all traces of the disease eliminated and Galveston will be completely bottled up.

Galveston, Aug. 30.—The quarantine was raised yesterday evening at six o'clock.

Record Pub. Co., Ready Prints.

**GENERAL NOTES.**

Miss Winnie Davis is reported very ill at the Rockingham, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Returns from the Choctaw election show that the Dawes-Atoka agreement was ratified.

Mexican silver dollars are reported passing through Laredo for New York at the rate of 1000 daily.

Thirty persons were poisoned at Greenfield, N. Y., by eating ice cream. Two of the victims died.

Near Yuma, Ariz., ten miles of the track of the Southern Pacific railroad is reported swept away by floods.

The public schools of Santiago are to be opened on Sept. 15 on the American plan. Sectarianism is to be eliminated.

Miss Helen Gould has given \$25,000 to be used at Montauk Point in the purchase of food and delicacies for the sick and wounded soldiers there.

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

A. K. Ward, on fifth trial at Memphis, Tenn., under charge of forgery to the amount of \$250,000, was convicted and given a sentence of three years imprisonment.

Chicago is the first city to make the progressive educational move. Her new school superintendent wants Spanish included in the list of studies in her public schools.

Major Taylor, a negro bicyclist at New York, broke the world's record in a mile paced race—making the record 1:41 4-5 against the former record of 1:45 2-5.

Near Ware, Mass., a train collided with a wagon at a crossing, and five of the occupants of the wagon, all of one family, and the boy who flagged the crossing, were killed.

The rolls of the Seminole Indians have been completed by the Dawes commission, showing 3837 Seminoles entitled to citizenship. The Choctaw rolls will be begun on Sept. 1.

At Columbus, Ga., T. M. Adams, democratic nominee for the legislature and most popular gentleman, was killed in a political row. He was not a principal in the dispute—was only a bystander.

The Territory's first bale of cotton for the season was marketed at Denison the other day. It was raised by J. F. McMasters, near Durant, and he got a premium that made it equal 9 cents.

One hundred Ute Indians came down from their Colorado reservation to visit and dance with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes of Oklahoma. On returning they carried with them over 300 ponies, gifts from their hosts in a final pony smoke.

A pension has been granted to Ah Cun, a Chinese subject, but the widow of Pascal Martin, a sailor of the United States navy, to whom she was married in Shanghai in 1895. Three children were born to the couple, each of which comes on the list for two dollars each per month.

Mrs. Botkin, accused of murdering Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane of Dover, Del., by means of poisoned candy, sent through the mails, was arrested in San Francisco. She will contest the authority to carry her to Delaware for trial—preferring to face the courts in California.

At Pittsburg, Pa., lightning struck an electric car, and exploding the motors and setting fire to the car. Of about 12 passengers aboard one was killed and several injured severely. The car was going at a 20-mile speed and most of the passengers got their hurts by jumping off before the car came to a standstill.

At Decatur, Ala., the family of Revenue Collector John E. Logwood, five people in all, were poisoned by arsenic in their coffee. They recovered, and the cook, a colored woman, was discharged. The new cook employed was a relative of the former cook. She poisoned the biscuit. The family escaped by their bird dog being given a fresh biscuit just before they were ready to partake. The poison acted quickly and the dog dropped dead. The family refused the meal. A lynching was talked.

**A HOT RECORD.**  
Great Heat Waves Have Prevailed Generally.  
Washington, Aug. 28.—For some unaccountable reason Concordia, Kas., has been the hottest place in the United States, outside of the desert regions, this summer. Concordia has not always held this distinction, and why it should now is a mystery. The hottest weather in Washington in the history of the bureau was on September 7, 1881, when the official thermometer registered 104 degrees, while in New York it was 100 degrees, in Pittsburg 103 degrees, Cincinnati 104 degrees and Boston 102 degrees, the last three records being three days later than the most extreme heat in Washington and New York.

**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.

**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.

**MORPHINE** Optum, Co key habits cured at home. Remedy Ea. Cur-Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobacco, the tobacco cure 1. Est. 1862. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dublin, Va.

**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 Kentuckey St., Dallas, Tex.

100 fewer deaths of children than last year.  
Officially the weather in Washington has been cool and healthy, compared with other summers, but inquiry among citizens generally develops the fact that never has there been such universal complaint of the heat. All of the mountain resorts of Maryland and Virginia are patronized as never before and while the number of fatal prostrations has been comparatively small, the number of heat prostrations have been unprecedentedly large.  
Liberal applications of cracked ice and a trip to the mountains cure these cases and they do not figure on the books of the health department. The worst suffering this year has been in parts of the desert regions, where a great many cattle have perished.  
The British government has consented for Dewey's vessels to dock at Hongkong.

**FISONS CURE FOR**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION**



## TURNING ON THE LIGHT.

Inquiry into the Conduct of the War Department is Imminent.

### RESPONSIBILITY TO BE FIXED

For the Neglect of the Needs and Comforts of Our Soldiers.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The Kansas City Star's Washington correspondent wires his paper as follows:

Conditions at Santiago, at Chattanooga, at Montauk and elsewhere are to be thoroughly investigated—not by an Alger appointed commission in star chamber session—but by a board of officers to be appointed by the president, or a committee appointed by congress. The charges made by Gen. Miles through the Kansas City Star do not admit of delays and the pressure has become so heavy it is now thought to be probable that a court of inquiry may be appointed; Mr. Alger anticipating Gen. Miles' home coming may himself ask that an inquiry be made. If he does not, Gen. Miles' friends say that he will certainly prefer such an application upon his return. Members of the president's own household, perceiving results that might be politically fatal, begin to join their voices with the multitude who demand disinterestedly the punishment of the men responsible for the sickness and death of our soldiers in Cuba and at home. For instance, the Philadelphia Public Ledger yesterday morning editorially says:

"An official investigation of mismanagement of the troops is intimated. An investigation by congress is as good as promised. But an investigation by the people is now going on. Witnesses in every regiment and every camp are being heard; returned soldiers by the thousand and those still under arms by the ten thousands are, or soon will be, telling their stories to deeply interested audiences in every corner in the country, and in November these audiences will become jurors and render their verdict at the polls. Have the president and his political war secretary fully considered what this means? It is, perhaps, because of such consideration, that the likelihood now grows that there will be an investigation even before congress meets, for very fear that the Miles interview might lead to the destruction of the Republican majority in congress."

John Sherman the veteran republican leader and ex-secretary of state, declares that a searching investigation is absolutely necessary. "I don't see," said he, "how there can be mistake or misrepresentation as to the condition of affairs among our soldiers in Santiago or in the camps. The official reports, the statements of responsible officers and of the men who suffered in that campaign, are all to the same effect—that there was horrible suffering and great loss of life resulting from inadequate provision for the care of the sick and wounded, and that suitable food was not provided for those whose condition of health would not admit of their eating army rations. They were short of medicines and suitable food, and did not have surgeons enough to perform the services which the condition of the army demanded."

"We have fully authenticated and undisputed accounts of the wounded lying in the wet grass and awaiting their turn, while a single surgeon endeavored as best he could to attend to the wounds of several hundred men. The less severely wounded declined treatment, that those in more serious condition could be more quickly cared for. The whole story is too horrible to talk about and there can be no possible excuse offered. I cannot undertake to say what individual authority is responsible, but the facts themselves are monstrous, and whether the fault lies with officers in the field, those in

the department, or the secretary of war, himself, the responsibility should be fixed and the person responsible should be severely punished. It was known that there was to be a battle; our army was sent there for that purpose, and it was nothing short of criminal to neglect the necessary preparations for the care of the wounded and sick and to provide for the sustenance of the army. An investigation should be had at once, and an example should be made of those responsible. The president might order an investigation, but I doubt whether the matter can be adequately dealt with except by congress. The persons responsible should be impeached and congress alone has the power of impeachment.

"The man who is responsible for the mismanagement of the Cuban campaign, resulting in the needless loss of scores of American soldiers' lives, and in the infliction of horrible tortures upon thousands of the brave defenders of their country's honor, should not be in the cabinet."

"Gen. Miles is a soldier, and, like most soldiers, is a straightforward, truthful man. He is no more afraid of an issue than he is of an Indian, and when he comes back to Washington and tells what he knows, an investigation of the war department will be inevitable, particularly as he will be corroborated by other officers who will be entitled to equal consideration, even if they are not of so exalted rank."

In closing the interview Mr. Sherman declared that he had no feeling of animosity against any member of the government. His opinions were those of an ordinary citizen in private life. As such a citizen, he considered that to torture American soldiers was an outrage; to starve them was outrageous, and to huddle them together like cattle on transports or in unsanitary camps without facilities for treating either wounds or disease was barbarous. The fact, he said, that commissary and medical supplies were not forwarded in advance of, or, at least, with the army of Cuban invasion, was of itself evidence of either incompetency or neglect, or both.

Mr. Sherman really looks better and stronger than he has for years, and his plain speaking is evidence that he has now, as he always has had, the courage of his conviction.

There are two ways in which an investigation can be brought about. Secretary Alger may say to the president that he desires to have a board of inquiry appointed to investigate his conduct of his department. Should the president order such an inquiry and the report of the board should prove to be adverse to the applicant the secretary would undoubtedly consider it expedient to resign.

That would be the end of the affair, so far as the president's responsibility for the acts of the secretary of war is concerned.

But it would not be the end of the affair in other respects, and this fact leads to the second and the most probable method of bringing about an investigation.

Congress has the power to impeach a cabinet officer, and if an investigation of the administration of the war department is not ordered by the president it certainly will be by congress in the form of impeachment proceedings.

Army officers believe that Gen. Corbin will ask for a court of inquiry, if Gen. Miles does not. In either case, the officers say Gen. Miles' charges will be sustained by the official records. Gen. Miles charges, among other things, that Adjutant General Corbin suppressed certain official dispatches at the instigation of the secretary of war. This is of itself a most serious accusation. Gen. Miles must furnish proof to substantiate the charge, or, failing to do so, place himself in the position of being guilty of a grave breach of discipline.

It is known that Miles informed the secretary of war of the deplorable conditions at Santiago, due to the failure of that official and his subordinates to provide the means of caring for the sick and wounded and it is believed that Gen. Alger kept Gen. Miles' Playa del Este cable from the president.

An important official of the war department said that the famous Santiago "round robin," would never have been written had the telegram from Gen. Miles been shown to the president.

Secretary Alger, according to army men, will be held responsible also for the mismanagement of various camps and hospitals, because he has sustained the incompetents whom he has placed in charge of them.

An official who has recently returned from the south said last night:

Gen. Breckinridge will insist upon a congressional investigation and the inquiry may result in one of the greatest scandals in the history of the army.

The head officials have shown themselves grossly incompetent and ignorant of the management of Chickamauga hospitals, and scores of deaths have resulted from such incompetency. Supplies are wanting, men are cruelly and inhumanly treated and the hospitals reek with filth. The nurses are few and inexperienced and many surgeons are ignorant of their work.

"Hundreds of patients are lying on the ground, suffering with typhoid. They are without cots and receive no attention."

"A surgeon comes around once in a great while to look at the sufferers. He may then make a requisition for some cots, ice, etc., etc., and perhaps in three or four days the supplies will come and perhaps they will not."

"In the meantime some of the poor fellows succumb to the illness."

"If all the facts were known the country would indeed be shocked."

These statements, voluntarily made, confirm in almost every detail the accusation made by the Star's correspondent at Chattanooga in his extensive dispatches of Wednesday last.

### WAR CAMP HORRORS.

Starvation, Brutal Neglect—Robbed of Delicacies.

#### DECLARES IT IS STARVATION.

Philadelphia: Dr. French, secretary of the National Relief commission, has returned from Montauk. His description of the condition of the soldiers is horrifying. The regulars are suffering most. He declares it is pure starvation, and that affairs are worse than is commonly supposed.

#### OFFICERS ROB THE SICK.

New York: A visitor to Montauk camp says officers rob the sick. He mentioned a case witnessed by him. The soldiers do not get delicacies sent them. An eighth Ohio man in the hospital was given hominy alive with maggots.

#### BODY ALLOWED TO ROT.

Chickamauga Park: Charges have been preferred against three surgeons on account of brutal neglect and the death of a soldier, whose body was allowed to rot.

#### DEMANDS AN INVESTIGATION.

Washington: The judge advocate and inspector general are discussing an investigation of army methods. If blame can be placed during the investigation, court-martials will follow. A board of survey is to find out why the Grand Duchesse did not land supplies at Santiago.

#### PENILESS AND HUNGRY.

New York.—Hundreds of soldiers from the regulars and the eighth Ohio volunteers have been sent from Montauk to the army headquarters to get money and transportation. They arrived penniless and hungry. But for the charity of the citizens they would have spent the night in the streets.

#### TEXANS WERE DISGUSTED.

Beaumont, Tex.—Last night on the westbound Southern Pacific train were a number of volunteer soldiers who were totally disgusted with the way they had been treated or neglected by the war department. These soldiers belonged to company E, third Texas regiment, and were returning to Fort Clark from Fort St. Philip. They were ragged, shoeless and emaciated by sickness, contracted while camping at Fort St. Philip, a marshy, malarious place, about eighty miles from New Orleans. They expressed themselves to the effect that when they are once mustered out, they are through forever with soldiering, and that they would only wear a soldier's uniform under compulsion again.

### Texas Prohibitionists.

Following is the platform adopted at their state convention last week:

The prohibition party of Texas, in convention assembled, begs to call the attention of the people to the following:

1. The existence of the army canteen, through which the soldiers our country has raised for her defense are debauched, their training and efficiency impaired. For this both the democratic and the republican parties are equally responsible.

2. While the public mind is so occupied with other matters, money, expansion and questions growing out of the war, the liquor question is lost to view, the position most desired by that element, for then it can quietly dominate the conventions of the old parties and nominate friendly candidates for the highest positions within the gift of the people; while the public mind seems to be stirred more than usual on what it terms republicanism, democracy, populism, we congratulate ourselves that we stand for the most important of all. National reforms, the paramount issue of outlawing the liquor traffic, not only in precincts, counties and states, but also in the Nation as a whole.

Gratefully acknowledging Almighty God as the rightful ruler of all Nations, humbly invoking His blessing upon our efforts for the public good, and reaffirming our allegiance to the National prohibition party, we present the following declaration:

The liquor traffic is the chief source of crime, poverty, degradation and political corruption, and should not be legalized and protected under any form of license, but should be absolutely prohibited by law. This we declare to be the greatest of all issues, and on it ask the support of the voters of Texas.

A resolution demanding that President McKinley order the abolishment of the "canteens" in the army was approved.

### A Dry Tornado.

A Denton report says: A farmer named Woods, living west of Argyle, in this county, lost his home the other day by one of the queerest natural phenomena, not to say freaks, that has ever been heard of in this part of the country at least. The phenomenon in question and the one by which Mr. Woods lost his home was a dry whirlwind or tornado, the house being torn all to pieces by a whirlwind, which, however, in point of intensity and strength involved a full-grown tornado, and which except in those points, was exactly like the little air eddies that are seen on the streets in the summer time. There was not a sign of rain, nor thunder or lightning and the whirlwind came out of a perfectly clear sky. It struck the house with a jar, wrenched loose timbers and boards, whirling them about in the air and leaving the house a wreck and then passed on, losing its strength in a few yards more and doing no further damage. None of the family was hurt.

Acting Gov. Jester has appointed as delegates to the national irrigation congress, which meets in Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 1-3: T. B. Wheeler, Rockport; Henry Sayles, Abilene; J. D. Mitchell, Victoria; C. C. Pierce, Laredo; J. Kemp, Wichita Falls; Voorhies P. Brown, San Antonio; J. D. Stanard, Stanard; W. S. Marshall, Fort Worth; J. G. Murphy, San Angelo; M. Lasker, Giveston.

### Jamaica Wants Annexation.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 28.—Coincident with the West Indian sugar conference to assemble at Barbadoes Sept. 3 for the purpose of protesting against the sacrifice of the colonies, Jamaica is preparing a plebiscite to the British parliament requesting permission to endeavor to arrange for annexation to the United States.

The promoters of this movement are endeavoring to secure intercolonial co-operation, but they are not depending upon it.

A new court martial has been appointed by Brigadier General Corbin at Camp Alger. There is prospect of plenty of work ahead for the the court, largely in trying cases where soldiers, tired of restraints of camp life, have run away.

### GEN. MILES'

Says Dispatches Were Substantiated by Santiago Victory His.

New York, Aug. 28.—"Not," has emanated from the war department criticising Gen. Miles; so far as I know there has been no friction. I have nothing to say. I refuse to enter into any controversy with Gen. Miles," said Secretary of War Alger in the camp at Montauk.

These are the charges against Secretary of War Alger and Adj. Gen. Corbin, which is alleged were made by Gen. Miles under date of Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 11:

That while Gen. Miles was conducting the surrender negotiations at Santiago, Adj. Gen. Corbin sent a secret dispatch to Gen. Shafter assuring him that Gen. Miles' coming made no difference in his command; that he was not superceded.

That the war department did, in fact, recognize Gen. Miles' authority, inasmuch as the dispatches with regard to the surrender all came from Gen. Miles, and Gen. Shafter was not mentioned in them; that he "superceded" Gen. Shafter in the same manner a colonel would a captain on coming up with the latter's force sent on before.

That the dispatches to and from Santiago all show this, but they were mutilated and garbled in Washington when given to the public; that Gen. Miles received the surrender of Gen. Toral, and was much amused when he surrendered his entire corps, or about twice as many soldiers as there were in Santiago; that he accepted, however, the surrender of the entire corps as though he had exacted it.

That the plan followed by the war department and for which others claim credit, was suggested by Miles in a cablegram to Secretary Alger, July 21; that the cablegram was suppressed by the secretary in Washington, but Gen. Miles has a copy of the same in his possession.

That if Secretary Alger had promptly followed out Gen. Miles' suggestion and given the public his statement of the condition of the army much sickness and trouble would have been averted.

That whereas, Col. Greenleaf, surgeon-in-chief, believes the yellow fever in our army comes from occupying houses, shacks and blockhouses that had been occupied by yellow fever patients; yet Gen. Miles had positively prohibited this before the troops were landed.

That the wisdom of Gen. Miles' opposition to the bay of Nipe, on the northern coast of Cuba, as a place of rendezvous for his soldiers and ships before proceeding to Porto Rico, is now apparent.

That the war department finally planned for Gen. Miles to land at Fajardo, on the northeast corner of the island, but that there is no harbor there; furthermore, that the steam lighters and tugs which were to have met Gen. Miles on the north side of Porto Rico have not even turned up to this day.

That had the army landed at Fajardo, the Spanish could have moved a large force from San Juan and the American forces would have been in the same straits as the army at Santiago; that the landing was, therefore, made at Guanica and the town of Ponce was had "for the asking."

### Takings of the War.

We hasten to bestow the tribute of our unstinted admiration upon the subjoined poem, which we have received at the hands of Miss Victoria Neosho Gary of this city:

#### WHAT THEY TOOK.

Dewey took Manila;  
Schley took his gun;  
Miles took his picture,  
And Sampson took the mon.

Miss Gary has only attained the age of 11 years, but in sixteen short words she has summed up the history of the war.—Washington Times.

### A War Poet's Gasp.

The Boston Globe says it sees no reason to revise its brief history of the war, which was originally published some three months ago, as follows:

McKinley: "Git!"  
Sagasta: "Nit!"  
And then they fit,  
And Spain Quit.



TEXAS NEWS

Arkansas

Mississippi

Alabama

Georgia

Florida

Louisiana

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Coffins and Caskets in Snow-White, Rosewood, Mahogany, San Domingo Ash, French Burl, Walnut, Oak, and XVI Century Finish.  
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**W. S. McJIMSEY,**  
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We carry a complete line of everything usually found in a First Class Drug Store. Our prices are the lowest. Satisfaction guaranteed.



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IS EQUAL TO  
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3 Cans of any Other Brands, 25 cts.  
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SAVES THE CONSUMER, 5 cts.  
INSIST ON HAVING  
**B. T. BABBITT'S**  
**Pure Potash or Lye.**

**That Pension Bill.**  
A Washington dispatch says: In the forthcoming annual report of the commissioner of pensions, Hon. H. Clay Evans, it will be shown that on June 30, 1897, there were on the rolls of the pension bureau 976,014 pensioners. To this must be added 6852 original claims granted but not recorded, and 762 restorations which were not entered at the time on the books.

Commissioner Evans granted 63,648 original claims during the past year and restored 4089 pensioners to the benefits of pensions. The pensioners now aggregate 1,040,356. More pensions were granted last year than during any time from 1869 up to 1890.

Here is one of the great robberies of the country, and it is absolute folly to talk about expansion and commercial development until some definite policy of pension reform is undertaken. The News is frank to say that so far there is no prospect for such pension reform under President McKinley's administration. It would be a grand encouragement to thousands of earnest patriots if in the maze of war problems the pension question could be solved in the interest of the country.

Unfortunately, there is no such prospect. In the midst of all the glorious possibilities ahead of the nation, this pension octopus arises to paralyze every noble effort of patriotism. The country is thirty-three years away from the civil war and the pension roll now passes the million mark. It is well known that a strictly honest pension system would find not more than a quarter of a million names on the roll. When and how and where will honest pensions be possible? Can we undertake the splendid destiny indicated by events until our pressing internal problems are settled? The country demands a navy in keeping with the importance of the nation. A navy costs millions. The country wants a suitable army organization: an army costs millions. The country wants the Nicaragua canal. The canal will cost hundreds of millions. In short, the demands of the nation are measured by hundreds of millions that were not heard of before. True, we have the stamp tax. True, the people will pay cheerfully any tax demanded by patriotic emergencies. But how can that pension roll stand at such a time as this? It is bigger now than it has ever been when it should be smaller. It amounts to hundreds of millions when it should be tens of millions. The republicans are responsible for it. The democrats are responsible for it. A pension bill always has the right of way. What is the country to do about it?—Dallas News.

**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,**  
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**A Life-Size Portrait!**  
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It is too much to have to scratch for a living and for relief also. Hunt's cure will not help you in the former case, but will cure the Itch, Ringworm and Tetter or it costs you nothing. Price 50 cents.

Barney Gibbs is a pretty bird to lead a political party. He refused recently to pay his taxes until sued in the courts and forced to do so. They had accumulated until they amounted in the aggregate to nearly \$12,000—Comanche Chief.

A few reasons why Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic should be used: It is effective; it is harmless; it is pleasant to take; it is quick in its action; it is guaranteed to cure. 50c.

Alger, McKinley's secretary of war, kept the Texas troops in the pest hole at Miami for the sake of enriching the coffers of a millionaire republican relative. This man Alger is one of the carbuncles on the American body politic. He is a stench even to the republican party and it is said that he will soon be invited to step down and out. So mote it be—Ex.

A naval program to be presented to congress involves the construction of fifteen warships. So it seems we are indeed to have just what we need,—a first rate navy.

One by one the roses fall. During the present century Spain has given up Florida, Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru, Chili, Uruguay, Paraguay, and the Argentine Republic. And now "Gem of the Antilles," the "ever faithful isle," the little crescent Cuba of some 730 miles length and 80 miles width, with 1,200,000 inhabitants must also go. It is enough to make Ferdinand and Isabella cry aloud from their graves.—Farmerville Times

Backache, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Diarrhoes, Cramp Colic, all aches and pains speedily cured with Hunt's Lightning Oil. Failing Money refunded.

**Fannin County Favorite.**  
It is not a regular Sunday school name, but every printing office has a box which is called the hell box, into which is dumped such type as is battered and ruined beyond the point of availability. It is about time the populists were dropped into the hell box.

Southern troops were said to have been like the back of a shirt, because they were not intended for being used at the front.

**WINE OF CARDUI**  
**MONTHLY SUFFERING.**  
Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.  
These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.  
**McELREE'S Wine of Cardui**  
makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs \$1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?  
For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Orono, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."  
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### WHO IS SHE?

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

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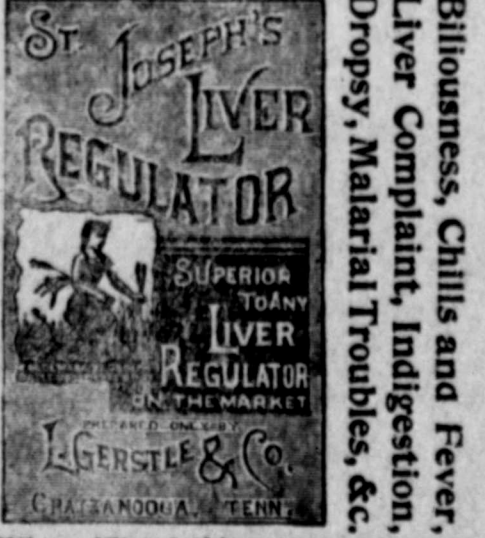
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