

GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

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GRAHAM, TEXAS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

NO. 5.

Professional Cards.

PHYSICIANS.

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

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

DENTISTS.

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

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

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

ATTORNEYS.

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

P. A. MARIH,
LAWYER,
Practice in all courts. Has complete ab-
stracts of Young county titles.
Office in Court House.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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

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

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

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 Horses.

REPORTED by A. C. Casey, Com'r Prec. No. 4, and left with Geo. McCombs, 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 Jesse Kelly, one bay horse, 6 years old, 14 hands high, branded **M** on left shoulder and **D** with bar through on left thigh; star in forehead. This Sept. 2, 1898.

Reported by A. J. Wheat, Com'r Prec. No. 1, and left with Ben Moore, one light brown mare mule, unbranded, 14 hands high, 3 years old, collar marks. This Aug. 20, 1898.

GHAS GAY. C. C. C. Y. C. T.

An exchange very beautifully says that the most perilous hour of a person's life is when he is tempted to despond. The man who loses all hope, there is no more hope of him than a dead man. But—it matters not how poor he may be—how pushed by circumstances, how much lost in the world—if he only keeps his courage, holds up his head, works with his hands and with unconquerable will, determines to be and do what becomes a man, all will be well. It is nothing outside of him that kills—it is what is within that makes or unmake.

A few reasons why Chestnut'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.

Denison, Texas, Sept. 3 —Land owners report more activity among the renters in seeking for homes this fall than usual. Hundreds of people have come to Grayson county from the old states, and it is a hard matter for them to get homes. Many, who have been disappointed in Texas have gone to the Indian Territory.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



"No North, no South" is pretty sentimental clap-trap, but it sticks in an honest man's throat when he reads that every valuable war contract went to the North and seventy out of seventy-five generals were appointed from north of the Ohio river, and only one Southern general was allowed to get the front. The powers that be were imbued with the idea this country is "All North and no South."—Ladonia News.

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.

The Democrats and free silver Republicans of Idaho refused to fuse with the pops, and then the latter split and nominated two state tickets.

Markley.
A nice rain fell Tuesday. Not much plowing for wheat yet owing to the dry weather.

John Dunn and family have moved to the Nation. We hate to give up as good a family as Mr. Dunn's, but where we lose someone else gains.

Miss Inez Stewart will return to Bowie this week to enter school. Mallie Wallace and C. W. Rasure have returned from the Nation.

C. W. Rasure's baby was very sick last week with erysipelas, but is much better now.

Charley Stiffiler and Lee Richardson of Lacy were in our town on business.

You should come and see the new gin at work. All the latest and best machinery and they are doing some excellent work.

Mr. Cullers visited Gertrude on business last Monday.

A young man is now boarding at Wick Thompson's. Wick has a broad smile on his face.

Jim Logan and family have gone off to pick cotton.

Mr. Brown has returned from Oklahoma Ter. A. GUMP.

FOR TRADE.

Will trade good resident property in one of the best towns in black land Texas for land in Young or adjacent counties.

G. ALEX. GRAY,
South Bend, Texas.

The dollar is almighty. It is the Archimedean lever that lifts the ill-bred into society and places the ignorant sap-head in the United States Senate. It makes presidents of stuffed prophets, governors of intellectual geese, philosophers of fools and gilds infamy with supernal glory. It wrecks the altar of innocence and pollutes the face of the people. It breaks the cord of justice and binds the goddess of liberty with chains of gold. It is the lord of the land, the uncrowned king of the commonwealth.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

Hood's Pills

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Sec. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

From the charges and counter charges made against the powers that be at Washington, things so rotten may be exposed against the republicans that will rise up to curse them before another general election.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on D. R. Akin & Co., druggists, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

If the Democrats should nominate Dewey for president in 1900 they would scare the stuffing out of the Republicans. Dewey may not be a Democrat, but that doesn't signify that he will not be one two years from now. Gen. Grant was a Democrat, but that didn't stand in the way of his being nominated by the "rads" after the close of the war.—Sunday Gazer.

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

Peace brings no joy to the men engaged in the filibustering industry.

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 HUMBAG. 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.

GRAND OPENING!!!

On Tuesday, September 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M., the D. C. Brown Mercantile Company will open the doors of their immense building to the public, showing the greatest stock of general Dry Goods ever brought to Northwest Texas. We solicit the inspection of all buyers in the various lines here represented. The stock in part will consist of the latest novelties in

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Dry Goods, | Linens, |
| Dress Goods, | Damasks, |
| Clothing, | Carpets, |
| Boots, Shoes, | Oil Cloths, |
| Hats, Caps, | Mattings, |
| Ladies' and Gents' | Linoleum, |
| Furnishing Goods, | Millinery, |
| Wraps, Ladies' Suits, | Ladies' Trimmed & |
| Skirts, Underwear, &c., | Untrimmed Hats |
| Laces, Embroideries, &c., | Trunks and |
| Handkerchiefs, | Valises. |

You will find the stock immense and complete in all the departments, everything entirely new, bought at the head of the market, at manufacturer's prices. You will find the latest novelties in all the lines, the prices as low as the same goods can be bought in Texas. We solicit your cash trade as we are determined to make prices so as to induce the people of Young, Archer and Jack counties to trade at the nearest railroad town where they now have all the facilities and advantages of any of the large railroad towns in Texas.

Later you will see our large ad. in the Jacksboro and Graham papers.

Yours truly,
D. C. BROWN MER. CO.,
Jacksboro, Texas.

THOSE FIFTEEN NEW WARSHIPS.

The Naval Board of Experts Has Affirmed Its Recent Action.

A special to the New York Tribune from Washington says:

The naval board of experts, under the specific authority of Secretary Long, affirmed its action in recommending a comprehensive programme, involving the speedy construction of fifteen warships exactly as outlined two weeks ago, and directed the various bureaus of the navy department to proceed forthwith with the preparation of the actual plans for the greatest construction project ever undertaken in a single period by the United States. Since the adoption of the programme by the board on August 17 its members have devoted themselves earnestly to the thorough consideration of the lessons gained in the war with Spain and of the necessity for vast sea power imposed by the possession of distant islands and increased American commerce, and they began upon the details without modifying in any material particular, the classes of vessels which were determined upon as essential for the navy hereafter. The meeting demonstrated that the members were more thoroughly than ever convinced that larger ships with higher speed and much greater coal endurance than any now in the American service were absolutely indispensable and ought to be begun with as little delay as possible.

The general programme, as originally laid down, provided for fifteen vessels, of which six were to be heavily armored line of battle fighting ships, six to be small protected cruisers and three midway between these extremes. The three battleships were to exceed 13,000 tons displacement, with a minimum speed with all stores and coal aboard of 18 1/2 knots; there were to be three first-class armored cruisers of 12,000 tons, or one-third larger than the New York and Brooklyn, with 22 knots speed and a coal endurance of at least 10,000 tons; three semi-armored and protected second-class cruisers of a highly improved Olympia type, and six 16-knot protected cruisers of 2500 tons, slightly to the Detroit class, with the remarkable steaming radius of 13,000, knots. The board further determined that all ships should be sheathed with oak and copper, to make them comparatively independent of dry docks.

As a result of the meeting, practically establishing this programme as the adopted policy of the navy for the immediate future, the work of designing the three battleships will begin at once along the following lines:

"The displacement is fixed at 13,500 tons upon a draught of twenty-five and a half feet, the vessels loaded to the maximum, and at that draught a minimum speed of 18 1/2 knots is to be guaranteed. Coal bunkers space for between 1800 tons and 2000 tons of fuel is to be provided, in order that a steaming radius of ten thousand knots at a ten-knot speed may be secured. The armor is to cover the entire vessel in the form of a cuirass. It will be made after the Krupp modification of the harveyized process and is to be twelve inches thick amidships, tapering to five inches at the bow and the stern. There will be four twelve-inch rifles, an extra length for smokeless powder, mounted in pairs on two turrets, the latter being of the elliptical-balance type, with sloped fronts. The battleships as well as all of the other vessels, will be equipped with water tube boilers and twin quadruple engines. As soon as the plans for these battleships progress sufficiently the details for the big armored cruisers will be taken up by the construction officers.

It is a peculiar coincidence that the plans for these magnificent battleships are begun simultaneously to almost a day with the opening of bids for three battleships upon which cont actors have been figuring for the last three months. This competition will close at noon

on September 1, and it is almost a foregone conclusion that the Cramps, the Scott and the Newport News company will each attempt to secure a vessel which is practically the duplicate of similar battleships now being built by each of these firms, although the proposals are expected to develop slight modifications which will give increased speed and endurance over the Alabama, the Illinois and the Wisconsin.

These vessels, which were authorized by the last congress, have given rise to considerable controversy because they possess no radical improvements over the predecessors and were of admittedly inferior type to the heavy warships now building in great Britain, France, Germany and Russia. They are of 11,500 tons displacement, draw 23 1/2 feet, carry 1200 tons of coal and have protection to their vitals only in the form of a 16 1/2-inch armor belt. Their design calls for the ordinary 13-inch rifles and they were not to be rejected by the navy of their speed was above 15 knots, although a penalty of \$25,000 a quartar of a knot was imposed for any reduction between 16 knots and 15 1/2 knots and at the rate of \$50,000 a quartar knot between 15 1/2 knots and 15 knots.

Under the circumstances of the this action of the navy experts these slow battleships will probably be abandoned altogether, unless the ship builders take advantage of Secretary Long's appeal for the guarantee of higher speed than was at first contemplated and the \$9,000,000 provided by congress for the hull and machinery of these vessels may be saved to apply to the comprehensive naval program, which conservative estimates indicate will involve an outlay approximating \$40,000,000.

Bids on New Battleships.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Four firms offered bids for the three new battleships authorized by the last congress. The lowest bid of each for any type of the vessels follows:

Newport News Ship Building company, Newport News, Va., \$2,580,000; Cramps, Philadelphia, \$2,650,000; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, \$2,674,000; Dialogue & Co., \$2,840,000. Many details of construction will figure in the awards.

The result of the bidding for the construction of the three big battleships is eminently satisfactory to the navy department. From the face of the bids it is clear the government is going to secure very much more in the matter of power and speed than was expected; that the cost is going to be less than was paid proportionately for the Illinois class; and finally that the department will be able to distribute the work among the three big ship building concerns, a method of construction that always rebounds to the advantage of the government.

To Courtmartial a Chaplain.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Ever since the printed reports of the sensational utterances of the naval chaplain, Joseph P. McIntyre, reached the navy department, the officers have been making a quiet inquiry into the accuracy of the newspaper publication. Chaplain McIntyre, who was attached to the Oregon and was on board when the battle of July 3 was fought, was accredited with some savage criticism of Admiral Sampson, Capt. Evans and various other of the officers of the American fleet, insisting that to the officers and men of the Oregon alone belonged the victory achieved over the Spanish squadron. He was particularly severe on Capt. Robley D. Evans, whom he charged with cowardice. Apparently the navy department has now satisfied itself that the chaplain really uttered the language ascribed to him, for it has ordered his trial by courtmartial on the charges to the prejudice of good order discipline and unbecoming to an officer. The chaplain is now on leave of absence in Denver.

Col. Bryan's regiment will be one of those that is to remain in the service.

A Texas Klondiker just returned says that during the day in that far away gold region the thermometer registers from 90 to 110, and at night drops to zero.

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.



It is said that President McKinley will demand from Spain the entire island of Luzon in the Philippines.

Luzon is the largest of the Philippine group and the only important one in a commercial sense. It is divided into two sections, which are connected by an isthmus a few miles wide. The island is much larger than most people realize, having an area as great as that of the following states combined: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Vermont and Maryland. The population is about 4,500,000.

These men are mentioned as peace commissioners for the United States:

William R. Day, secretary of state, a warm personal friend of President McKinley, formerly a member of the Ohio bar. It is understood that when the commission is formally announced Judge Day will resign his secretaryship, to be succeeded by John Hay, ambassador to England.

Cushman K. Davis, United States senator from Minnesota, chairman of the foreign relations committee; has been governor of Minnesota; prominent as a lawyer and literateur and as a scholar in foreign languages.

William P. Frye, United States senator from Maine, member of the foreign relations committee. He has served ten years in the house of representatives and 15 in the senate.

Edward E. White of Louisiana, associate justice of the United States supreme court; succeeded James G. Easton as United States senator from Louisiana; appointed to his present position in 1878.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid was a candidate for vice president on the ticket with Harrison in 1892, is an ex-minister to France and a well-known journalist.

DAGO PHILOSOPHY.

Crispi Colonna Advises McKinley to Hold the Philippines.

"Geeawhilitikin! Howa you feel?"

When these words greeted his ear the horse editor was busily engaged in reading an article on the "Mistakes of Shafter and Ignorance of the War Department." Looking up the horse editor spied his old friend, Crispi Colonna. Crispi looked wayworn and weary. "Where have you been?" asked the horse editor, who also is somewhat of a religious editor when a Sunday sermon in a daily is short and who felt a Red Cross compassion in his heart for old Crispi.

"Where I been! Where you suppos I been! I been weed a da war. I beena weeda da Rougha Ride. Keela da Spaniard. Remembra da Maine.

"Whena da wara breaka out I maka da mon. I beena sella banana, da peanutta, da chick, da patate. Maka plenta mon. Da Spaniard blowa upa da Maine, maka me ma. Maka me fight. Dr. Gitteras he say I beena da immune, so I joina da army.

"Cristorfer Colom he beena justa lika me. He coma froma Genoa; he deescoversa deesa countra. Beena fina man, justa lika me, so I fight fora da countra. You beena reada howa keeka da bale a hay outa da Spaniard. Geeva da queena da pain and maka Sagast feela seeka da stum."

"But what did you do?" asked horsy.

Handing the scribe a handful of pecans Crispi went on.

"Nevera you mind. I no beena weeda da Seventy-first Newa York. I been a Rougha Ride. I want to tella you abouta Dewey. He playa h—l. He bita off mora we lika chew. Ona da way back McKinley he senda for me. He aska me whata we do weeda da Philippine. He maka me tired. I aska heem whata Hanna say and he weenka one eye and say: 'Crispi, Hanna beena deada duck. He getta me in trub. He maka me putta in Alger and data guy he meexa da biz, maka mucha trub, geeva everybod a pain eena da stum. I wanta know whata youa teenk?'"

"Mac, he maka me feela beeg, so I aska heem what he teenka

besta to do weeda do Philippine.

"Crispi," he say, "I don'ta know whata to do. De democrat he make da play and I wanta taka da treek. I wanta find out whata de people teenka."

"I tella, you, Mac," I say, "Beena deesa way. Mya countra-man, Cristorfer Colom, he deescoversa Cuba, Porto Rico and America. You keepa da whola beez. Whena Dewey graba da Manalia I feela lika I have fina banan. I wanta geeva da banan to some gooda boy so da banan he donta rot ona my hand. When I starta letta goa da banan a beega Dutcha boy he keeka me ona da sheen, and say: 'Mister, data mya banan!' Johnny Crapaud he say, 'Geeva mea da banan!' Everybody wanta da banan. I know wanta da bana myself, but beforea I geeva data banan to those rougha boy who keeka me ona da sheen I just keepa da banan myself. See?"

"In other words you told the president to keep the Philippines to spite the powers."

"You gotta do job downa righta. Come on, youa me go getta some vermoutha."

James Monroe.

Everywhere for July prints a clever skit by Will Carleton, a plea for half the Monroe doctrine. It begins:

"You were well enough, you know, James Monroe, In the long time ago, James Monroe!

And it seems, was understood, And we preached it as we should, Just as long as we could, James Monroe."

And ends:

"Things have changed since long ago, James Monroe; Changed with friend and changed with foe, James Monroe! And if we could write to you, Asking what was best to do, You would answer, fired anew, 'Cut my doctrine right in two! James Monroe.'"

Memphis has established a rigid quarantine against the entire country.

In New York last Friday there were reported ten deaths and thirty prostrations from heat. On Saturday there were 50 deaths and 100 prostrations.

ALGER'S WAR RECORD

Left His Command Three Times Without Authority.

This war record of Col. Alger is taken from the War Journal:

Headquarters First Brigade, First Division Cavalry, Middle Military Division, Sept. 16, 1864.—Capt. A. E. Dana, A. A. G., First Division Cavalry: In compliance with the instructions of general commanding the division, I have the honor to submit the following report in the case of Col. R. A. Alger, fifth Michigan cavalry, stating the time at which he left the command, for what purpose, by what authority and his present whereabouts.

"Col. Alger left this command on the morning of Aug. 26, as it marched through Harper's Ferry to rejoin the division near Halltown. He has been absent since. I was not aware of his absence when the brigade halted to feed near Halltown, when Assistant Surgeon St. Clair informed me that Col. Alger, owing to some indisposition, had remained at a house in Harper's Ferry. At the same time Surgeon St. Clair presented for my approval an application from Col. Alger for leave of absence for twenty days.

As Col. Alger had two or three times previous to this applied for a similar leave of absence, when in my opinion he was fit for duty, and which opinion subsequently proved to be correct, as it has in the case now referred to, I returned Col. Alger's application without my approval. He failed to join his command. I first heard of him again as stopping at the Eutaw house in Baltimore.

"I now have authentic information that he is staying at one of the hotels in Washington, and that he has been placed on duty in the latter city as a member of the general court-martial.

"How he came to be detailed I cannot say. He left this command without authority, and after having been refused a leave of absence, and I have directed that he be reported absent without leave on the muster rolls of his regiment. Respectfully submitted.

G. A. CUSTER,

Brigadier general commanding."

This statement of facts was received by Gen. Wesley Merritt, and by him forwarded to Gen. Torbert, the chief of cavalry, with the subjoined indorsement:

"Headquarters First Cavalry Division, Sept. 17, 1864.—Respectfully forwarded for the action of the chief of cavalry.

"The case mentioned within is the third in which Col. Alger has absented himself from the command without proper authority since the commencement of the present year's campaign. Severe measures should be taken to prevent a recurrence of the evil."

W. MERRITT,

Brigadier general commanding."

And then it went to Gen. Sheridan bearing also this recommendation from Gen. Torbert:

"Headquarters Cavalry, Middle Military Division, Sept. 17, 1864.—Respectfully forwarded with the recommendation that he be dismissed from the service for absence without leave, subject to the approval of the president. Such cases are too numerous, and the scarcity of officers require immediate action to be taken.

A. T. A. TORBERT,

"Brevet major general and chief of cavalry."

Gen. Sheridan sent the report and the recommendation to Washington with these remarks:

"Headquarters Middle Military Division, Sept. 18, 1864.—Respectfully forwarded. I understand that Col. Alger is on some duty in Washington, but it is evident that he has left his command without authority, and it appears that he has done so before. I have always considered Col. Alger a good officer, but can not excuse his conduct or withhold my approval of the recommendation of his immediate commanders.

P. H. SHERIDAN,

"Major general."

The United States snagboat John R. Meigs was blown up at New Orleans while engaged in removing the mines from the mouth of the Mississippi. Six men were killed instantly, including Capt. Phineas Star and Sergt. John Newman. Several were severely injured.

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.

If Alger is responsible for the condition of the camps, President McKinley is responsible for Alger.

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

Col. Openheimer has resigned his position of commanding officer of the second regiment of Texas volunteer infantry.

Col. Roosevelt will be the republican candidate for governor of New York. As a rough rider he has become a popular hero.

Ex-Gov. Claude Matthews, of Indiana, who was prominently mentioned for the democratic presidential nomination two years ago died at his home last Sunday.

The senatorial convention at Colorado instructed the nominee to vote and work for the location of a branch asylum at Abilene. This is the only suitable point in West Texas for the much needed branch, as the convention clearly saw.—Abilene Reporter.

While some may not approve the position of Joe Bailey on the question of expansion, all must admire his patriotic fight for his honest convictions against an overwhelming public sentiment. He is certainly no part of a demagogue.

A great many of our people are congratulating themselves on the acquisition by this country of a number of important islands as the result of the war with Spain. The only effect these possessions will have on the people will be in the taxes they will have to pay to support the military and naval force required to retain and govern them. A fruitful field will be opened for official place and as salaries will come out of the tax-payers, it is really difficult to see wherein our people are to be benefited by any territorial acquisition whatever.—Texas Farm & Ranch.

Meets Your Needs.
 When you feel tired, languid and nervous, and are troubled with pimples and eruptions, you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets your needs. It purifies and enriches the blood and imparts to it the qualities needed to tone the nerves and nourish the whole system. It cures all blood humors.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, nausea, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cts.

Bailey has struck it rich and his political future is much brighter since oldbillshaw has opened war upon him. The old charlatan insured Mayfield's nomination without opposition. If Chilton gets Shaw's "infloence" he may be laid out in his next contest for the senate.—Abilene Reporter.

When a pop talks to you about the extravagance of the Texas state government, ask him to point out some state where populists are in power that has a lower tax rate. He will wilt, unless he has started in to bulldoze you.

If that \$635,23 bible-sword fund were appropriated to the purchase of medicine and decent food for our sick and dying soldiers, it would be an honor to the Sunday School children and a benefit to humanity.

Farmer Items.

The weather is somewhat cool this week.

Our school opened Monday morning with a fair attendance. Several from a distance have entered school and more coming. We need an art class here. We need more houses to accommodate the people who want to move here for the benefit of the school. There isn't an empty house in town now.

J. D. M. Martin started to Bowie with nine bales of cotton Tuesday.

Prof. Bouldin was here Friday. J. L. McDaniel of Markley was here transacting business last Friday.

Miss Willie Ballenger was here from Bellevue a few days last week visiting Mrs. Ella Wilson. She went to Graham Monday.

E. E. Simmons and wife of Olney visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hunt, Friday and Saturday. John Hunt is on the sick list this week—been chilling.

The Headlight office has been moved. It is the first door north of the post office on the west side of square now.

Sanford Wilson of Archer City was on our streets last week.

Mrs. W. H. Farmer spent a few days in Graham last week with her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Shumaker.

Dr. Wilson and wife attended church at True Sunday.

Will Farmer went to Graham Saturday. Will is weigher at the gin now.

Mrs. Laura Johnson of Kinney county, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. W. H. Farmer, this week.

Messrs. Cady and Ragle, of the Huntsville community, were here on business Tuesday.

J. D. Spencer of Gertrude came up Saturday night and returned Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell went to Archer City Tuesday.

A. E. Oatman started to Graham Tuesday evening after school books for Wilson Bros. and furniture for Prof. Hardgraves.

We learn that Miss Mamie Morris of Henrietta is talking of coming here to get up an art class.

Eld. H. A. Goodwin of Archer City, will preach at the Baptist Church here next Sunday at 11 o'clock.

A. P. Stewart of Flat Top, was here Tuesday making arrangements to move to town at an early date.

John Steen was here Saturday. Misses May and Nellie Prideaux of the Oak Grove community, were shopping in town Wednesday.

Salt Creek Items.

Nobody dead or seriously hurt—everybody quiet and peaceable and busy at work, realizing that winter is coming in due time.

R. M. Summers, Jim Johnson, Tom Higgins and Will Mayes are gathering their shucks this week, and they say it is not a very good year for shucks either.

Mitch Been and Jason Mayes are very busy this week.

The Atchison Bros. are replacing the tank for Mr. Jeffery that was destroyed by the recent rain.

Sam Fitzgerald can be found picking cotton when he is not engaged in singing "Home sweet home" to his new girl baby which arrived the 28th of August.

Joe Been, Chas. Johnson and John Lee, three of our noted cotton pickers, are engaged in picking for Mr. Slater this week. Stay with it, boys, it will make men of you by-and-by.

Mrs. Perry of Dallas and Miss

Weak, Nervous

Suffered Agony with Rheumatism, Could Not Sleep

A Physician Recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla and Relief Came.

"I became nervous, weak and trembly and suffered agony from rheumatism. This was followed by palpitation of the heart, and sinking spells. Then that terrible affliction, insomnia, took possession of me. Many nights I thought I would become insane before the light of morning broke. My husband had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit and he urged me to try it. He thought it would make me sleep. I hesitated about taking it until a physician recommended it. Then I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. The result is I am now feeling better and stronger than I have felt for years. I am able to sleep soundly, and to everyone who suffers as I did I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. H. A. BENFIELD, Jefferson, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills

act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. \$5.

Edna Cornelius were visiting Mrs. Johnson last week.

Mrs. C. C. Mayes and her three sons, were visiting grandma Mayes last week.

Mitch Been and family spent last Sunday visiting friends on the river.

Jason Mayes and wife went to church at Graham last Sunday.

Quite a number of young folks attended prayer meeting at Indian Mound last Sunday evening.

Miss Lizzie Baldwin spent last Saturday and Sunday in Graham.

Henry Fry returned last week from Bowie, where he had been to see his best girl.

Geo. Mayes went to Graham last Saturday prepared to enter school.

Dave Higgins can be found most any hour of the day keeping the flies off his new wagon.

We are very sorry that our dearly beloved brother A. H. K.'s eyes are failing him, or else he was sadly mistaken at the Jacksboro barbecue. Bacon and beans was our diet for dinner that day. Guess again. A BUM.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed Only 50c a bottle at D. R. Akin & Co's Drug Store.

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. Cothrell, Bill Harris, Ex-Sheriff.

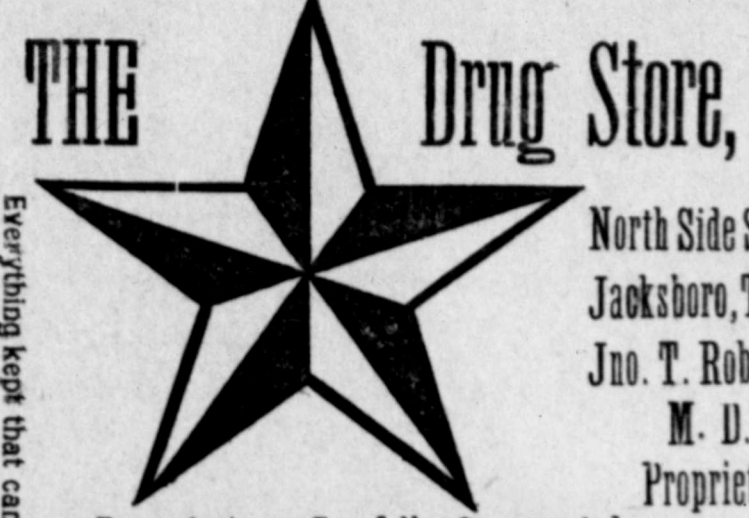
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ABSOLUTELY FREE.

A Life-Size Portrait!

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

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 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,
 Quana 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 GREAT STATE FAIR.

Everything Nearing Readiness for Opening Day—Oct. 1.

General Manager Sydney Smith of the Texas State Fair, in an interview with a press reporter at Dallas the other day, expressed much gratification at the progress of preparations for opening of the fair—Oct. 1. Exhibitors he says, appreciate that the management means to open on date advertised and are rapidly getting exhibits in position. Everything promises to be in act readiness on time.

SPECIAL DAYS.

The following is a list of the "Special days" at the coming Texas State Fair and Dallas exposition, Oct. 1st to 16th, inclusive:

- October 1—Democratic day, Peace Jubilee day.
- October 4—Barbers' day.
- October 5—Tennessee day.
- October 6—Texas rangers' day.
- October 7—Educational day, Texas farmers' day.
- October 8—Educational day, United Commercial Travelers' day.
- October 10—Alabama day.
- October 11—Mothers' congress of W. C. T. U.
- October 12—G. A. R. day.
- October 13—Shriners' day.
- October 14—Confederate day, Kentucky day.
- October 15—T. P. A. day, press day, couring day.

Regarding the program he speaks thus:

"On the opening day, in the forenoon, the first meeting of the Texas Coursing club will take place. The association is now getting everything in readiness and putting in their supply of rabbits, 300 or 400 of which will be on the ground when the fair opens. In the afternoon of opening day one of the best portions of the race programme will be given, and by the way of parenthesis, I might add that all of our racehorse stables will be full to overflowing, and all races will have a large list of entries. On this day Hon. Joseph D. Sayers will be with us to deliver an address. Oct. 2, Sunday, the second day of the fair, a grand sacred concert will be given in music hall, in which the several bands we have engaged will take part.

"The third day of the fair, Monday, Oct. 3, the cowboys reunion will take place. Handsome prizes are offered for contests in cattle roping, bronco riding, steer riding, etc., and parties from abroad who have never had the pleasure of witnessing an entertainment of this character will have an opportunity of seeing exhibitions given by these dare-devils of the plains not unlike that given on the western prairies or where the cowboy is at home.

"On Oct. 4 the barbers of Texas will hold their convention at the fair grounds, and since it has been confidently stated that every barber in Texas will be here on that occasion, parties from outside of Dallas coming here on that day, had better prepare themselves by getting shaved the day previous.

"Wednesday Oct. 5, the Tennesseans and Bob Taylor will hold their annual reunion on the ground. On this day the special pacing race for a \$1000 purse for pacing horses owned in Texas previous to Aug. 1, 1898, will be given. This will be one of the most interesting events on the track.

"The rangers of Texas, on Thursday, Oct. 6, will hold their reunion, which day will also be known as state officers' day. We have the assurance that all district and county judges throughout the state will adjourn court for this occasion and we look forward on the sixth day of the fair for the largest congregation of judges, clerks, collectors, sheriffs, assessors, constables and other state officials ever seen at one time in Texas.

"The seventh and eighth days of the fair, on Oct 7 and 8, will be educational days, when we hope to have with us school children attending in a body from all portions of the state, who will have opportunity of enjoying the specialty arranged programme, which will be given on that occasion. The seventh day of the fair will also be known as Texas Farmers' Congress day. This order was organized at Bryan during the late convention held at that place, as a branch of the Farmers' Congress of the United States. Prof. J. H. Con-

nell of the agricultural and mechanical college, Bryan, was elected president of the Texas Farmers' Congress, and D. A. Lively of Fort Worth secretary. These gentlemen have issued a call to all farmers in Texas to hold a grand reunion here in honor of this organization on the date named.

"The knights of the grip under the order of the U. C. T., will have possession of the grounds on October 8. The committee in charge are making elaborate preparations to entertain all members not only in Texas, but from other states as well; also all of their merchant friends in Texas whom they have invited to be with them on this occasion.

"October 10, the tenth day of fair, has been designated as Alabama day, and the enthusiasm which is shown by those having it in charge assures us of an unusual large gathering, since it is stated that there are more Alabamians in Texas than there are in Alabama, it would seem that with the effort put forth to get them together here, that when October 10 comes the fair grounds will witness one of the largest attendances at the fair this season.

"The twelfth day of the fair has been set aside for the G. A. R., who are working with a will, doing everything that can be done to make the day assigned them a grand success. They propose, if possible, to secure the presence here at that time of distinguished visitors, and they have now in hand a specially arranged programme for their day. Their activity in the premises assures us that the proceedings on G. A. R. day will be of especial interest to their organization and to visitors in general as well.

"Thursday, October 13, the grounds will be in the hands of the Shriners, who, as in the past, will leave nothing undone to make their day one of pleasure and enjoyment to all.

"The fourteenth day of the fair, October 14, will be known as both confederate day and Kentucky day, and with the combined efforts which are being put forth by the respective parties who have the arrangements of this occasion in charge, the management looks forward with a great deal of delight to what they propose to offer all who attend the fair on that day. Prominent and distinguished visitors both from within and without the state will be here to deliver addresses and special exercises in music hall will be offered.

"The fifteenth day of the fair, Friday, October 15, has been set down on the programme as T. P. A. day, press day and couring day. The drummer under the order of the T. P. A., is an old standby of the fair, and they promise us that they are just going to outdo themselves when it comes to making their day a big success, and knowing of what they have accomplished upon similar occasions in the past, we can, when we know what they tell us now, see ahead on October 15 one of the big days at the fair. Then the members of the press will be with us too on that day, and when it comes to helping out an occasion they above all others are truly 'in it.' We want them with us, for to them I might say the fair is most indebted, for with their co-operation, assistance and ever willingness to push the fair we have always been able to reach every corner of our state, letting everybody know of our annual entertainments, and they have never ceased to do all that we could ask or expect of them.

"The bench show promises to be one of the attractive features of the fair. While it is our first attempt, we have everything in a way looking to a successful exhibition. Arrangements looking to the shipment of a carload of dogs from Chicago, Kansas City and another from St. Louis is a matter now in hand, and it now looks like 400 or 500 dogs will be on exhibition, among which will be kennels of national and international reputation, among which might be mentioned those of Gould and of Pratt. We have mailed premium lists to all names of owners of fine dogs whom we have any record of and to those who have applied for them, but as the entries close on September 15 we wish to announce that it will be our pleasure to mail a premium list of the bench show to any one who may make application and desiring to be represented in the exhibition."

LABOR RIOT AT GALVESTON.

Negro Mob Moves on Mallory Docks With Fatal Results

Galveston, Sept. 2.—The trouble on the Mallory docks has resulted in bloodshed and death. It has culminated in an attempt made to prevent men who were brought from Houston from working the line. Mayor Fly repelled the assault by shooting five shots and wounding two of the colored men who were advancing on the sheds.

A short time afterward the men again advanced toward the sheds. They were repeatedly warned back, but they pressed forward. The officers attempted to arrest one of the leaders. They were assaulted by a number of the negroes. Then Mayor Fly ordered the officers to fire. They did so, and there was a terrible fusillade of bullets, lasting perhaps for thirty seconds. The firing was not alone from the police. Some of the negroes in the crowd had revolvers. There were three others who were shooting from behind a box car. The firing of the mayor or his officers had the effect of scattering the crowd and order was in a measure restored for a time. The mayor and the officers were perfectly cool. They stood their ground well. Not a man flinched. When the battle was over, most of them had emptied their pistols. Furthermore they had no cartridges there. But the negroes did not know this.

As the crowd fell back, it was seen that there was a white man lying on the track mortally wounded. The ambulance drove up and took him in. The patrol wagon had, just as the last fusillade occurred, picked up one of the negroes who was shot in the first engagement.

An old man was seen to limp off after the second firing. He had been shot through the knee. Two negroes were also wounded, and they were taken to the hospital. Several of the officers had been slightly wounded with rocks and clubs.

After the second shooting was over with, more guns and cartridges were sent for. The negroes again began to congregate and advanced somewhat toward the sheds. The mayor and officers again went out and took up their places in the line of battle. They were put to considerable trouble in guarding against what appeared to be flank movements.

Messages were sent to Camp Hawley to know if Col. Riche's regiment was available. The other military organizations of the city have been disbanded. Word came back that the regiment could only act on orders from Washington. That was too late for immediate good. Later messages were sent to the governor, laying the matter before him.

Mr. J. W. Terry received the permission of the mayor to go up town and organize a posse. He did so. When they reached the wharf, other citizens who were on hand joined them and were deputized by the mayor and Deputy Sheriff Kirlisch. It was said that some of the negroes were enraged and had gone off to get pistols and every precaution was taken.

The extra crew of the Mallory line had been put to work discharging the Colorado in the morning. When the men from Houston arrived they were also put to work and they were kept at it during the trouble. Several times they came out on the platform to see what was going on, but this appeared to enrage the negroes outside and the men were sent back to their work.

The State Populist executive committee at Waco, accepted the resignation of George T. Todd as nominee for judge of the supreme court, and indorsed Judge J. M. Hurt.

The remnant of the tribe of Cushman or Creek Indians that figured under their Chief Collita as the friends of Sam Houston during the war between Texas and Mexico, have, it is said, embraced Christianity, joined the Baptist church and built a house of worship, near the town of Shepherd, San Jacinto county. White preachers regularly fill their pulpit, and the Indians show the greatest zeal to learn.

Mme. Dreyfus has petitioned for a revision of the Dreyfus case.

READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

Murderous Crime Committed on the High Seas.

A Norfolk, Virginia, telegram says:

A stay of execution until October 28 has been secured for John Anderson, sentenced to be hanged for the murder on the high seas of Mate Saunders of the schooner Olive Pecker, and subsequent burning of the vessel. The lawyer secured the stay on the ground that Anderson had not been allowed to select his counsel. The judge denied a motion for a writ of habeas corpus, but allowed an appeal, thus sending the case to the supreme court.

The crime for which Anderson was convicted was committed in February, 1897, while the schooner, of which he was cook, was in the tropics off the coast of South America. In all of its features the story of the murders and the events which followed is more like a sea romance of many years ago than a true story of today. In the autumn of 1896 Anderson, who previously had spent a dozen years before the mast, shipped as cook on the Olive Pecker, about to sail from Boston to Brazil. Before the schooner was a week out at sea the captain and mate were indulging freely in grog and ill-treating the crew in an intolerable manner. As the cook, Anderson was brought into frequent contact with both captain and mate, and received nothing but curses and ill treatment for his work. The climax came one day the latter part of February. The captain's dog strayed into the galley. Anderson was pouring hot water from a tea kettle over the galley fire. Suddenly the schooner rolled heavily, and the pan of scalding water fell from his hands and over the dogs back. Yelling with pain it ran to the captain's cabin, and in a moment, furious with rage, Captain Whiting dashed through the galley door. Before the cook could escape the captain had him by the throat. Three times his match in build and strength, Whiting strangled Anderson almost to suffocation and kicked and pounded him unmercifully. The cook brooded over the matter all day, and when it grew dark he stole quietly to the captain's cabin.

The latter sat upright beside the chart table in a drunken stupor, Anderson stole across the room and removing a brace of pistols from a locker sent a bullet through the captain's heart. Emerging from the cabin, pistols in hand, the infuriated cook ordered the men to move forward and they obeyed. Seeing the mate engaged in work aloft, Anderson fired and the body of his second tormentor came tumbling down at his feet. Covered by the two revolvers the crew were ordered to saturate the decks with oil and prepare the small boat with water and biscuit. This done the desperate murderer fired the schooner and with the crew put off in the small boat. Anderson in the stern, revolver in hand, directed the movements of the crew. They pulled on most of the day and at night landed on the Brazilian coast some miles from Bahia. Then they separated, going in different directions. One of the crew reported the murder at Bahia and Anderson was apprehended upon his arrival at that city shortly afterward. Five weeks later he was brought to the United States on a man-of-war and tried in this city. Anderson was ably defended by competent lawyers. The trial was a long one, and ended with conviction. An appeal was taken to the supreme court, but that body affirmed the decision of the lower court.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The gold reserve in the United States treasury reached the highest point in its history today, with a total reserve of \$219,320,372. The highest previous amount was \$218,000,000, which was recorded in March, 1888.

The interstate commission has ruled that the terminal charge made by the southwestern roads leading into Chicago of \$2 per car for delivering a car of live stock at the Union Stock Yards is unreasonable, and that no greater charge than \$1 shall be made. This was a test by the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas.

GOV. CULBERSON WROUGHT UP

Over Inhuman Treatment of Texas Soldiers.

Following correspondence is self explanatory:

"Austin, Tex., Aug. 30, 1898.—Secretary of war, Washington: New York telegrams to Daily papers here tell of the brutal treatment of companies D and M, third Texas infantry by Capt. Merrill on transport San Marcos. This man's inhuman conduct was reported to you by me several weeks ago, but you have never replied. It has grown to be so intolerable as to authorize me to demand of you immediate relief.

"C. A. CULBERSON, governor."

Washington, Aug. 31, 1898.—To the governor of Texas, Austin: In reply to your telegrams in reference to companies D and M, third Texas infantry, the secretary of war bids me send you the following, which has just been received from the commanding general, camp at Montauk Point, L. I.: "Referring to your telegram of last night regarding arrival in New York of transport San Marcos, and condition of men on board, telegram just received from Quartermaster Kimbell as follows: 'Dr. Appell visits the San Marcos on arrival. Companies D and M, third Texas, were in good shape, cheering, two slightly sick removed to hospital, one each to Hamilton and Wassowith. The companies went to Montauk Point, due to arrive there this morning. Ninety-three from general hospital, at Key West arrived on some transport and sent to hospital. San Marcos arrived at Montauk Point with 312 men, fifty sick. Surgeon reports no infection. Am having matters further investigated.

H. C. CORBIN, adjutant general."

Austin, Aug. 31, 1898.—Gen H. C. Corbin, adjutant general, Washington: Your telegram of this date is received. The charges against Merrill are unquestionably true, and if an opportunity is given me I will undertake to establish them by the men of the two companies. His removal from command of these troops is demanded by every consideration of decency, and it is respectfully requested. This request is made after mature reflection, with every appreciation of proper military discipline, and an answer today is asked.

C. A. CULBERSON, Governor."

Capt. Shields in Command.

Austin, Sept. 5.—Gov. Culberson was to-day advised that Capt. E. G. Shields of company D, third Texas infantry, is now in command of the two companies of the third regiment, vice Merrill.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Col. Fred Fiegel, chief aid on Gov. Culberson's staff, of Texas, is here to look into the charges against Capt. Merrill of the transport San Marcos made by some of the men in the third Texas infantry. He has inquired into the charges and finds that all the stories published about the commander in charge of the troops on the San Marcos were in nowise overdrawn. Formal charges may be preferred.

"Dobie" Joe Malone, the negro who, on July the 15th, criminally assaulted and then attempted to murder Mrs. Stein, a German lady seventy-five years of age, at Miller's Switch, five miles south of Dallas, was legally hanged at Dallas, Friday the 2nd—48 days from the commission of the crime. He displayed a brute nerve and vanity to the end—and dropped directly into the embrace of Jesus(?) He was 23 years old, and confessed to Sheriff Cabell many other crimes at his hands, one of which was an attempted assault on a Dallas lady in 1894. He claimed credit for having taken six lives in Louisiana. He said he followed his natural inclinations, which tended to wrong doing, and he felt that he deserved as great reward from the creator of all as a man inclined to good and following such inclinations should have meted out to him. He felt no remorse for having done wrong, for nature so embued him.

The storms which prevailed on the Atlantic coast about the first, put many counties in southeast Georgia under water and paralyzed railway and telegraphic lines. At Tennille eight inches of water fell in twelve hours, and the wind reached a velocity of 60 miles.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND SLAIN.

Savage Dervish Warriors Hurlled to Death by Britishers.

THE KHALIFA'S ROUTE COMPLETE

Anglo-Egyptian Army Enters Omdurman Triumphant.

Omdurman, Opposite Khartoum, On the Nile, Nubia, Sept. 2, by Camel Post to Nasri.—The sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the khalifa's black standard, captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of mahdism, at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column after completely routing the dervishes and death blow to mahdism.

Roughly our losses were 200, while thousands of the dervishes were killed or wounded.

Last night the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Agaiza, eight miles from Omdurman. The dervishes were three miles distant. At dawn the cavalry patrolling toward Omdurman discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for three or four miles.

Countless banners fluttered over their masses and the copper and brass drums resounded through serried ranks of the savage warriors, who advanced unwaveringly with all their old-time ardor.

At 7:20 a. m. the enemy crowded the ridges above the camp and advanced steadily in enveloping formation. At 7:40 our artillery opened fire, which was answered by the dervish riflemen.

Their attack developed on our left and in accordance with their traditional tactics they swept down the hillside with the design of rushing our flank. But the withering fire maintained for fifteen minutes by all our line frustrated the attempt and the dervishes balked, swept toward our center, upon

which they concentrated a fierce attack. A large force of horsemen, trying to face a continuous hail of bullets from the Cameron highlanders, the Lincolnshire regiment and the Sudanese, was literally swept away, leading to the withdrawal of the entire body, whose dead strewed the field.

The bravery of the dervishes can hardly be overstated. Those who carried the flags struggled to within a few hundred yards of our fighting line, while the mounted emirs absolutely threw their lives away in bold charges.

When the dervishes withdrew from the ridge in front of their camp the whole force marched in echelon of battalions toward Omdurman. As our troops surmounted the crest, adjoining the Nile the Sudanese on our right came in contact with the enemy, who had reformed under cover of a rocky eminence and had massed beneath the black standard of the khalifa in order to make a supreme effort to retrieve the fortunes of the day.

A mass 12,000 strong bore down on the Soukane. Gen. Kitchener swung round the center and left and the Sudanese seized the rocky eminence and the Egyptians, hitherto in reserve, joined the firing line in ten minutes and before the dervishes could drive their attack home.

The flower of the khalifa's army was caught in a depression and within a zone of withering cross-fire from three brigades with the attendant artillery. The devoted mahdis strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped, while their main body was literally mowed down by a sustained deadly cross-fire.

Defiantly the dervishes planted their standards and died beside them. Their dense masses gradually melted to companies and the companies to dribbles beneath the leaden hail. Finally they broke and fled, leaving the field white with jibbah-clad corpses, like a snowdrift-dotted meadow.

At 11:15 the sirdar ordered an advance and our whole force in line drove the scattered remnant of the foe into the desert, our cavalry cutting off their retreat to Omdurman.

For a short period the enemy captured and held a gun, but it was brilliantly retaken. The heroic bravery of the dervishes evoked universal admiration. Time after time their dispersed and broken forces reformed and hurled themselves upon the Anglo-Egyptians, their emirs conspicuously leading and spurring death.

Even when wounded and in death agony they raised themselves to fire a last shot. Among the wounded is Col. Rhodes, the correspondent of the London Times and a brother of Cecil Rhodes.

Fearful Dervish Loss.

London, Sept. 5.—The war correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, with the Anglo-Egyptian forces, says:

"Khalifa Abdulla has with his harem and Osman Digna, his principal general, managed to escape but Abdulla's banner and thousands of prisoners are in our hands. It is estimated that 15,000 of the enemy were slain. Our total casualties were about 500.

"Besides Col. Rhodes, another correspondent was slightly wounded. Mr. Howard, the New York Herald correspondent, was slain by a shell in Omdurman."

The war correspondent of the Daily News says: Our victory was not easily or cheaply won. The dervish loss was enormous. It is estimated that the killed of the enemy were no fewer than 8000.

"Our whole force was engaged in the fighting from 6:30 a. m. until sundown.

"The march to Omdurman after the great fight was completed without incident. The sirdar, with his chief of staff, Gen. Rundle, Col. Wingate and Slatin Pasha, rode behind two countries of Egyptians and Sudanese, who proudly carried with them the khalifa's flag, the black banner which was to lead his troops to victory.

"As we neared the place the people living in houses outside the wall poured out in large numbers to welcome the victors with hoarse shouts. Passing through a long street, we came to the wall itself, a solid looking piece of rough masonry. There had been no need to employ 40-pounders to affect a breach. An entry was

found near the river and the sirdar rode into Omdurman unopposed.

"The city seemed deserted save for women and children and some two score men, who came forward to make submission and lay down their arms. Around the ruined tomb of the mahdi the city extends on all sides like a rabbit warren."

MONTAUK TO BE ABANDONED.

Every Man Will Be Moved From the Present Site Without Delay.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Sept. 4.—One day's glimpse of merely the surface of the horrors of the camp here was enough to convince President McKinley that the only way to save the lives of thousands of the heroes of Santiago was to send them home, and quickly, too.

It was informally decided that the volunteers will be sent home on furloughs, and the regulars sent to the following forts and army posts, and Gen. Wheeler was told that orders to this effect would be issued on the president's return to Washington:

Third cavalry, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Sixth cavalry, Fort Myer, Va., and Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.

Third infantry, Fort Snelling, Minn.

Fourth infantry, Fort Sheridan, Ill.

Sixth infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.

Ninth infantry, Madison Barracks, N. Y.

Thirteenth infantry, Forts Columbus, Porter and Niagara, N. Y.

Seventeenth infantry, Columbus Barracks, O.

Twentieth infantry, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Twenty-first infantry, Plattsburg, New York.

Gen. Wheeler and Gen. Ames, while they favored sending the troops home as rapidly as possible, told the president they didn't believe the sanitary conditions of the camp were as bad as had been represented.

MANILA NEWS.

Gen. Merritt Sails for Paris—Gen. Otis Acting Governor.

Manila, Sept. 2.—The United States transport China has left here having on board Major Gen. Merritt and his staff. The general is bound for Paris, where he will take part in the Spanish-American peace conference.

Major Gen. Otis is acting governor of Manila.

Gens. Green and Babcock with their staffs are bound for Washington.

Opacible, the insurgent leader is going to Hongkong, in order to confer with the insurgent junta there. He will receive Aguinaldo's final instructions by cable.

Agonillo, another of the insurgent leaders, is going to Washington.

It is considered probable that the insurgent junta of Hongkong will send a delegate to the Paris peace conference.

Aguinaldo remains at Baker.

Hundreds of unarmed insurgents visited Manila yesterday.

Rear Admiral Dewey has declined to permit the coastwise steamers to resume running, pending a settlement of the Philippine question.

Gen. Rios, the Spanish governor of the Vizcaya islands, is reported to have proclaimed himself governor general of the Spanish dominions in the Philippines and to have invited the adherents of Spain to rally at Iloilo.

Five deaths and 25 prostrations was the record from heat in Philadelphia Sunday.

Official reports from Washington announced ten new cases of yellow fever at Orwood, Miss., last Saturday.

Miss Helen Gould has prepared to care for 20 sick soldiers at her place at Irvington-on-the-Hudson. She has so notified the hospital authorities and that number will be sent there.

At Cohoes, New York, a trolley car returning to the city at night with a party of Labor Day pleasure seekers, was struck at a crossing by a fast train and was cut in twain and eighteen of the party killed outright and ten who will not recover. It is said that the bodies were so mangled and severed that it was difficult to know to what bodies the different heads and limbs belonged.

WHAT FIGURES SHOW.

Statistics Showing Deaths Among Soldiers to Date for the War.

The Chicago Tribune prints statistics, showing the number of soldiers who have been killed in battle and have died of disease in camps during the war with Spain. The Tribune says:

While 350 officers and men have been killed in battle or died of wounds received, there have died of disease in camp between 1200 and 2000 volunteers and regulars. The Tribune has secured the names of 1284 who have died in camp, on transports or at home after contracting the dread malady at one of the camps.

There is no doubt about the 1284 whose names have been secured. Neither is there any doubt that there are hundreds of dead whose names could not be secured on account of the lack of records or inability or unwillingness of army officers to furnish lists of the dead.

The Tribune gives the following statistics of dead in each camp, giving in every instance a full list of names and the nature of the disease. The list by camp is as follows:

Camp Thomas 352, Santiago 341, San Francisco 58, Camp Alger 75, Camp Wikoff 63, Jacksonville 50, Tampa 58, Miami 26, Fernandina, Lakeland, Camp Meade and other minor camps, in private hospitals, at home, etc., 115, state camps 36, transports and hospital ships 90; total 1284.

Deaths are attributed to the following causes: Typhoid fever 515, yellow fever 84, dysentery 63, meningitis 47, malaria 81, pneumonia 61, cases reported as fever 106, miscellaneous ailments or diagnosis not reported 327.

Of the regular army 290 are dead. Massachusetts is second, with 130; Illinois third with 100; Michigan fourth with 91; and New York fifth, with 85.

SYNDICATES AND BONDS.

Millions of Dollars of the Recent Bond Issue Secured by the Schemers.

Washington, Sept. 4.—A wide investigation of suspicious bids under the last call for subscriptions to government bonds has been completed by Solicitor O'Connell of the treasury department and he has submitted to Secretary Gage the mass of testimony on the transactions. Several thousand subscribers were examined.

The facts developed show a systematic scheme operated by single parties to secure a large amount of the bonds.

The investigation was the outcome of complaints alleging wrongful dealings on the part of the many bidders. Secretary Gage promptly instituted the investigation and Solicitor O'Connell has, after submitting his report, held a conference for two hours with the secretary on the developments.

The reports indicate that millions of dollars in bonds were acquired by irregular means. Many of the bids received from New York are shown to have been either signed by individuals who had no direct interest in them and subscribed their names simply at the request of or in consideration of compensation by other parties or the bids bore signatures that were forgeries.

Many of the bidders, it is said, were hired to sign and the system was carried so far that virtual agents were employed who were paid so much per subscriber, the last named merely signing his name and giving the bid with his signature to the agent or directly to the party seeking control of a large amount of bids.

The report and the exact facts are withheld from publication at this time for prudential reasons. It is stated a further investigation is to be made and that the facts developed will be followed by action upon the part of the secretary. This may result in a refusal to issue the bonds in all cases found to have been illegal.

Secretary Gage said that the investigation showed that a large amount of the bids offered were not bona fide, but that in none of the cases involved in the investigation had the bonds been issued to the bidders. He said he had no doubt, however, that in some instances, as yet undiscovered, bonds had been issued in a similar way unknowingly to the department had been issued.

GAINED FORTY-EIGHT POUNDS.

"I had a strong appetite for liquor which was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee drinking. I took the gold cure, but it did not help me."

This is a portion of an interview clipped from the Daily Herald, of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of a temperance lecture but that is not our object in publishing it. It is to show how a system, run down by drink and disease, may be restored. We cannot do better than quote further from the same:

"For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep nights on rest days on account of contin-



I RETIRED TO CITY LIFE.

uous pain in my stomach and back. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches and painful urination were frequent, and my heart's action became increased. I left my farm and retired to city life, for I was a confirmed invalid, and the doctors said I would never be well again.

"Soon after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink or tea or coffee, and feel twenty years younger.

"My weight has increased 48 pounds. I can not say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claim that they have cured me.

JOHN B. COOK."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1897.

A. P. BARKER, Notary Public.

To people run down in health from whatever cause—drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. The truth of it is undoubted as the statement is sworn to, and we reproduce the oath here. For any further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The name and address of the subject of above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 South 5th Street, Lyon, Iowa.

President Woodruff of the Mormon church died on the 2nd at San Francisco, aged 91.

The famous Dryfus case, in which Capt. Dryfus received a sentence to a penal colony for life on a charge of having sold French military secrets to Germany, is likely to be reopened. It has been covered that an important letter on which the sentence was based is a forgery—the work of Lieut. Col. Henry, who confessed and has suicided. And Paris is all agog again.

The papers of Havana are greatly agitated over the disposition of the remains of Columbus. It is claimed that they are not included in the surrender, and the Duke of Veragua, the only living descendant of the discoverer of America, will request the privilege of removing the remains from the Havana cathedral to Spain.



Used in the Mayor's Family. DALLAS, TEXAS.

GENTLEMEN:—I have used, and am now using, your Kitchen Queen Baking Powder, and consider it first-class and equal to the best. Respectfully,
MRS. BRYAN T. BARKER.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so. If you are old, why appear so? Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly. You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life. Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff. We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

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

NEW MEAT MARKET!
HENRY & DOWDLE,
 N. E. Corner Square. Graham, Texas.
 Keep the best the country affords. Give us a trial.

Rocky Comfort Whiskey.

AMERICA'S LEADING WHISKEY.

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IT'S NEVER SOLD
 UNTIL WELL
 MATURED AND
 MELLOW WITH AGE.

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 Sole Agent. Bowie, Texas.

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Dentist and Photographer,
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 West Side Public Square, First Door South of Shumaker
 & Timmons.

Mississippi Saloon.
 MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.
D. L. GALLEHAR, Prop'r.
 The Purest and Best Liquors always in stock. Carefully
 packed for shipment. Give me a trial.

Ornamental Cloth-Covered Caskets.



Also, Metallic Caskets for Shipping Purposes.
 Coffins and Caskets in Snow-White, Rosewood, Mahogony,
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All Styles, All Prices, All Sizes, at the
 Furniture, Crockery, and Undertaking House of
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We carry a complete line of everything usually found in a First
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2
 CANS OF
B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH
 IS EQUAL TO
3 of any Other BRAND.

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.

Sore Eyes Among Cattle.
 Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 3.—
 For the past three or four weeks
 at the Purdue agricultural station
 at Lafayette, Ind., reports have
 been issued relative to outbreaks
 of sore eyes among cattle.

These reports indicate that the
 disease is new to many localities
 and of unusual severity in places
 where it has occurred before. The
 losses are always stated to be
 large and the cattle go blind and
 are unable to graze. The per cent
 in affected ranges are from 10 to
 50 per cent of the herd.

The disease is contagious and
 makes its appearance by a swelling
 of one or both eyes, a partial
 or complete closing of the lids
 and a profuse flow of tears. The
 eye-ball becomes inflamed and in
 a few days the central part of the
 eye over the pupil will bulge out.
 The bulging portion will be from
 the size of a pea to that of a grain
 of corn. Underneath the surface
 there will be a yellowish white
 color, due to pus. In some cases
 the bulged portion breaks across.
 The disease appears to be quite
 painful. The principal changes
 take place within a week, but it
 requires about six weeks to run
 the full course. The result is
 that a few are blind in both eyes,
 many are blind in one eye and
 some escape blindness, but the
 sight as a rule is impaired. It in-
 terferes greatly with grazing dur-
 ing the time of the disease, and
 may permanently. The treat-
 ment prescribed is as follows: A
 separation of the diseased from
 the healthy should be made as
 soon as the first symptoms ap-
 pear. The local treatment of the
 eyes is to apply a 1 per cent so-
 lution of atropine twice a day and
 apply calomel dust once a day.
 The calomel can usually be ap-
 plied by using one of the small
 insect dusting boxes. A wash of
 saturated solution of boracic acid
 has been found to be of some ser-
 vice.

The attendant should be sure
 to wash his hands with a carbolic
 acid solution or some other disin-
 fectant after giving the treatment,
 as there is a possibility of con-
 veying the disease from cattle to
 people.

Our Jury System.

During the present term of dis-
 trict court there have been three
 mistrials, or hung juries, viz:
 The Walker and Murphy arson
 cases and the Loudermilk divorce
 case. Each of these cases was
 sharply contested and about nine
 days of the court's time was con-
 sumed in the evidence and argu-
 ment, to say nothing of the time
 consumed by the juries in con-
 sidering their verdicts. Many
 hundreds of dollars in witness
 and jury fees, sheriff's and court
 costs have been piled up on the

docket, much of which the tax-
 payers of the county will have to
 pay, and yet the cases referred
 to are undecided. They will all
 have to be tried again and the
 chances are first-class for three
 more hung juries.

Under our jury system, if there
 is one man on the panel of twelve
 who thinks he entertains a rea-
 sonable doubt, while his eleven
 colleagues all easily agree, he can
 fold his arms and contemptuously
 defy the whole court. The eleven
 men are at the mercy of one
 and the result is a hung jury.
 If one party sues another for the
 possession of a package of turnip
 seed, the law requires the jury to
 render a unanimous verdict, or
 hang till doomsday. We know
 it is regarded, especially by law-
 yers, as sacrilegious to attack
 any of the old musty customs of
 law that Cæsar practiced and
 Blackstone approved. But we of
 today are as capable of exercis-
 ing judgment as any of the old-
 timers. The large number of
 mistrials in our courts show that
 the present system of requiring
 unanimous verdicts in all cases
 is wrong. In capital cases, where
 a man's life is at stake, it is per-
 haps right to require the verdict
 to be unanimous, but in all cases
 less than capital, and in all civil
 cases, if the law required the
 concurrence of only four out of
 six or nine out of twelve jurors,
 there would be more expedition
 in the business of the court, less
 expense and just as much satisfac-
 tion.

Then again, the miserable fic-
 tion of law that a client can only
 get justice at the hands of men
 who have never read anything
 nor seen anything but the hurri-
 cane deck of a 30-year-old mule,
 should be abolished. It is a ghost
 of the barbarous ages, when there
 were no newspapers nor railroads
 and men knew nothing but what
 occurred under their own obser-
 vation. It was easy then to get
 a jury of sensible men who had
 never heard of the case at bar;
 but today everybody reads and
 important crimes are quickly her-
 alded from ear to ear, until every
 body is posted on current events
 except the backwoods ignoramus.
 The jury box has a contempt for
 the intelligent, well-posted man,
 in important criminal cases es-
 pecially, and yawns for the igno-
 rant and the idiot. It is high
 time, in the name of justice, to
 so modify our criminal laws that
 none but intelligent men shall sit
 upon our juries, and the fact that
 they are smart enough to have
 an opinion should not bar them
 from adjudicating the rights of
 clients.—Comanche Chief.

Backache, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Rheu-
 matism, Catarrh, Diarrhoes, Cramp Colic,
 all aches and pains speedily cured with
 Hunt's Lightning Oil. Falling Money re-
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 ton, S. C., says:

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 JUNO TABLETS and used
 them as directed.
 They have comple-
 tely overcome my trou-
 ble. I cannot praise
 them too highly. What a
 blessing it would be if all wo-
 men knew that that which
 was illness, despondency,
 irritability and grief would be
 supplanted with health, hope,
 courage and good cheer if they would but use
 JUNO TABLETS.



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 and valuable information, mailed in plain
 sealed envelope.
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 IT WILL CURE YOU.
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 herself of all those painful and annoy-
 ing troubles so prevalent among wo-
 men at the monthly periods, and is
 transformed into a "NEW WOMAN."

HOW DID SHE DO IT?

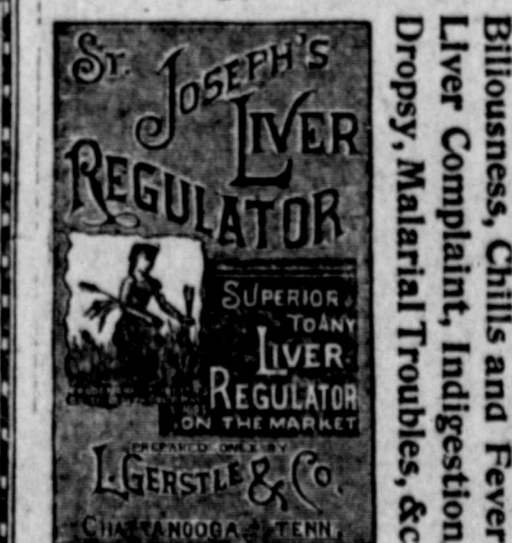
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PANACEA.
 Which is the Best Remedy for
 ALL FEMALE IRREGULARITIES
 Ever placed in the reach of suffering
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 themselves in the privacy of their
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Is Deranged and Causes



Biliousness, Chills and Fever,
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 Dropsy, Malarial Troubles, &c.
 When afflicted this way you are un-
 fit for business, because your phys-
 ical suffering impairs your mental fa-
 culties and makes them dull.
**THIS REMEDY
 WILL CURE YOU.**

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WHY SUFFER AGONY?
 When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed
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 The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has
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