

GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

Entered at the Post Office at Graham, Texas, as Second Class Mail Matter.

23rd Year

VOL. 23.

GRAHAM, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898.

NO. 13.

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 larger railroad towns in Texas.

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

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

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.

E. B. Norman, President. W. D. Craig, Cashier.
R. F. Arnold, First Vice President. J. M. Norman, Asst. Cashier.
J. B. Norris, Second Vice President.

The Beckham National Bank.

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, 25,000.

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 Country.

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.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

Insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Olney Items.

The weather continues dry and the dust blows as bad as ever.

H. T. Kimbrough and wife attended the Baptist Fifth Sunday Meeting at Graham last Saturday.

W. D. Bolding attended the Teachers' Institute at Graham last Saturday.

Rev. T. L. Miller, deputy grand lecturer for the Masons, preached for the Olney people Sunday and Sunday night.

Miss Allie Donnell, who is teaching at Midway, in Archer county, was at home Sunday.

Rev. Hill of Sunset, is having a house erected at Olney and will move his family here soon. He will have charge of the Baptist church at this place.

As Tuesday is holiday for the school, the people of the community will meet and ceil the assistant's room of the school building. The school is getting a good start and we predict a successful term.

Mrs. Henry Groves and Miss Sadie Hunt went to Wichita Falls shopping last week.

During the past week Dr. J. M. Johnson has been called away several times to see the sick.

"PINDER."

The Washington Times thus commends Western justice: "We have Jersey justice, its swiftness, its impartiality and such things. The latest information regarding it does not tend to increase the honor in which the article hitherto has been held in the market. The betrayer of a 16-year-old girl, who had abducted and concealed her, admitted his guilt, but refused to marry his victim. In a natural altercation ensuing, he was killed by the agonized father, who has been condemned to a felon's cell at hard labor for five years. Out West where people may be rough, but have manly instincts, that father would have been acquitted, or if convicted the judge and jury would have found it inconvenient to pervade the community for any considerable length of time. We prefer that kind of thing to this sort of "Jersey justice."

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottle free at D. R. Akin & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Teachers' Institute.

The Young County Teachers' Institute met at the court house in Graham last Saturday, Oct 29. J. E. Simpson was chosen chairman and G. A. Gray secretary of the meeting.

This was the first institute of the year and the attendance on the part of the teachers was splendid indeed, there being forty-one teachers present, during the day, this being four-fifths of the teachers actually engaged in the county.

Those present follows: Misses Minnie Alford, Lee Blakey, Nellie Caldwell, Eunice and Missouri Ellis, Martha Elkins, Mary Fields, Necie Holt, Georgia and Cornelia Jewell, Mary Keeter, Annie and Fannie Lewis, Ida Webb and Mary Willis, Nora Wright, — Ricketts and Mrs. J. E. Dowdle, and Profs. Bolding, Blakely, Creager, Dobbs, Fairly, Fowler, Gray, Hale, A. S., J. N. and P. M. Johnston, W. F. Keathley, R. Lindsey, J. E. Moreland, J. T. Randall, C. W. Rasure, G. A., E. L., T. K. and L. Z. Timmons, J. B. Turner, R. E. Underwood, Guss Hardgraves.

While enthusiasm did not register exceedingly high in the discussion of the various topics on the program, the interest manifested was very good and the meeting, taken as a whole, was very profitable and pleasant.

"What the institute should do for the teacher, pupil and district," was the first subject on the program and Profs. Underwood, Hardgraves and Dobbs took some practical views of the subject.

A paper, "The ideal course of study" by Miss Caldwell was very interesting and pointed, as was also the papers by Mrs. Dowdle and Miss Cornelia Jewell.

Prof. Johnston's views on psychology as a means of professional growth are facts, indisputable.

"The course in history—what it should include," by Prof. Fowler was splendid as is always the case with any subject in his hands, (matrimony excepted.)

Prof. Creager gave the teachers some very amusing reminiscences in his professional career.

Prof. Gray outlined and exemplified a practical course of study based upon the uniform system of text books.

A committee was appointed by Judge Finlay, consisting of J. N. Johnston, D. H. Creager, G. A. Gray, R. E. Underwood and J. E. Moreland to recommend the adoption of a uniform course of study for those subjects not covered by the text book law yet required for a first grade certificate—same to report at next meeting.

Thanks were voted H. Fowler for his furnishing, gratis a neatly printed program.

The next session of the Institute will be held at Graham on Nov. 25 and 26, 1898.

G. ALEX. GRAY, Secretary.

The richest and proudest, the oldest and youngest, the proudest and humblest, the largest and smallest, all use Cheatham's Chill Tonic. Guaranteed Put up in both Tasteless and bitter styles. Tasteless 50cts.

If you ask what is the quickest, best and safest Chill Tonic, the answer will invariably be, My friend, use Cheatham's, it is pleasant and guaranteed. Put up in both Tasteless and bitter styles. Tasteless 50 cents.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

Farmer Locals.

The farmers have delayed their wheat sowing on account of the incessant dry weather.

The cotton is about all picked around here now. The gin will soon have to suspend work on account of the scarcity of the white fiber.

Profs. Hardgraves and Underwood attended the Institute at Graham last Saturday.

Jas. Neely and wife went to Jacksboro Monday.

Leona Seals has been on the sick list this week.

P. C. Peters has another big boy at his house. Mother and child doing well.

A. E. Oatman attended the Fifth Sunday Meeting at Graham Friday and Saturday and reports a good time.

N. Gegg and family visited W. M. King's Sunday.

Sidney Hayter left Monday for Blue Ridge, Collin county to take charge of a drug store. We wish Sidney much success.

Hon. P. M. Stine candidate for District Judge was making his final rounds here this week.

The election Tuesday passed off very quietly. There were 41 votes cast, 24 for the amendment and 17 against. Everybody here are expecting a pension. Ye scribe would like to have his finger in the pie too.

B. W. Drum went down to Graham Saturday. T. J. Lamons and wife went to Graham Wednesday.

John Hunt went out to Olney Wednesday morning to assist Ep Simmons in moving up towards Wichita Falls. DEW DROP.

Elders' and Deacons' Meeting.

To be held at Olney, Saturday, December 24th, 1898.

PROGRAMME.

Topics for discussion: 1. Do you think an assembly of this kind will be productive for good? If so, how? S. E. Pritchett, J. H. Robertson.

2. What should the pastor and his church sessions do to better promote the cause of God and build up their respective churches? Robt. Brittain, W. S. Baily.

3. How can we educate the members to their duty in regard to the support of the Gospel? R. A. Dunlap, C. M. Proffitt.

4. What can we do to urge the Elders to a more earnest effort on their part? J. W. Groves, T. E. Williamson.

J. W. GROVES,
R. A. DUNLAP,
T. E. WILLIAMSON, } Com.
A. C. NEELEY, Sec.

The household remedy is Hunt's Lightning Oil. All aches and pains quickly relieved. Satisfaction or money refunded.

TEXAS NEWS NOTES.

At Houston George DeMoss shot and killed M. Parera, a traveling salesman from Albany, N. Y., for insulting his wife.

The first United States volunteers, Texas immunes, were paid off and mustered out of the service at Galveston last Friday. Between \$75,000 and was \$80,000 was paid them.

At Waco Walter Ford, colored, was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Lucinda Moore, a pretty colored school girl of 17 summers. Ford was desperately in love with Lucinda, and when she obstinately rejected him he shot her.

Justice of the Peace Dave Harris of Pottsboro, Grayson county, was shot three times by an unknown assassin while returning to his home from his office the other evening just after dark. He was accompanied by his little boy. He lingers in a critical condition. No clew to the assassin, or the motive.

At Richmond last Friday Emanuel Morris, for the murder and outrage of little Blind Fannie Williams, a 5-year-old girl of his own color, and Pete Antrey, for the assassination of Charlotte Bookman, his paramour, paid the penalty of their crimes on the gallows in the county jail. The double execution passed off smoothly in the presence of about forty spectators. Both men colored, and each acknowledged his crime.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

CHARTERED.

Sutton—Steel Electrical Manufacturing company of Dallas; capital stock \$20,000.

Sabine Pass Cotton Screwmen's Benevolent Association of Sabine Pass; no capital stock.

United Order of Silver Fleece of San Antonio; no capital stock; purpose, fraternal and charitable.

Dublin Commercial college of Dublin, Erath county; no capital stock, but property to the value of \$300.

The Terrell Manufacturing Company of Terrell, capital stock \$10,990. Purpose to manufacture wagons and road vehicles and to do all kind of wood and iron work and blacksmithing.

Jacksboro Ice company of Jacksboro, Jack county. Capital stock \$10,000. Purpose, slaughtering, refrigerating, canning, curing and packing meat.

BONDS APPROVED.

The comptroller has registered \$24,000 city of Tyler refunding bonds.

The American Cotton Company of New York City, with a capital stock of \$6,000,000, was granted permission to do business in Texas.

Amended the Wrong Law.

The last legislature in amending the assessment law amended an assessment act that had been repealed and which had provided for the assessment of dogs. The tax rolls of the counties received have assessed dogs to a more or less extent. Travis county tax rolls show 259 dogs, valued at \$697. Anybody living in Austin knows she has at least 259 dogs in each of her twelve wards. Some counties have rendered a great many dogs at no value, while one county rendered 1000 dogs valued at \$10 each, while another county had a \$53 dog and not a few had \$25 dogs, and graded on down to a great many having no value.

Child Burned to Death.

Bonham.—A 2-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Potts, living east of here, was burned to death. The child was left in a box placed close to the stove while the mother went outside to feed some hogs. A spark of fire from the stove set fire to some clothing in the box and when Mrs. Potts returned to the house she found the child's clothing burning and before the flames could be extinguished the baby was burned beyond recognition.

FISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Texas Division, U. C. V.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 25.—Headquarters Texas Division, U. C. V.—General Order No. 6: The following additional staff appointments are hereby announced, to take immediate effect, and the appointees will be respected and obeyed as such:

B. R. Warner of Houston, quartermaster general, with the rank of colonel.

John Orr of Austin, commissary general, with the rank of colonel.

Hon. L. J. Storey of Austin, judge advocate, with the rank of colonel.

Rev. W. C. Denson of Austin, chaplain.

P. H. Fall of Houston, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

R. W. Branard of Houston, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

J. J. M. Smith of Turnersville, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

Dr. J. D. Fields of Manor, aide-de-camp with the rank of captain.

Ben E. McCullough of Austin, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

M. D. Monserrat of San Antonio, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

G. H. Gould of Palestine, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

B. B. Stoddard of Bryan, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

C. C. Cummings of Fort Worth, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

J. D. Roberdeau of Austin, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

H. L. Bentley of Abilene, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

A. B. Briscoe of Floresville, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

George Felix Robertson of Waco, aide de-camp, with the rank of captain.

William Schadt of Galveston, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

A. E. Wilson of Seguin, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

E. R. Traver of Laredo, aide-de-camp, with the rank of captain.

J. B. POLLEY,

Major General, Commanding Texas Division.

Official: S. O. YOUNG, Adjutant General.

Texas Gets There.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 29. Texas awarded the first prize, gold medal for best collection of state exhibit and three other medals.

S. J. T. JENKINSON,

Vice president for Texas.

Tyler, Tex., Oct. 29.—Cotton Belt Texas exhibit at the Omaha exposition awarded gold medal and diploma of honor.

S. G. WARNER.

Spain Still Obdurate.

Paris, Oct. 27.—Complete rupture of negotiations has narrowly been averted. Spain is still obdurate on the Cuban debt question. Her final decision will be made tomorrow. Sagasta has been notified that we will resume hostilities if negotiations are broken off.

Washington, Oct. 26.—(special.)—The state department would not be surprised at a rupture of the peace negotiations over the Cuban debt question, so a high official says.

Liquid Air Explodes.

New York, Oct. 30.—Professor Irving W. Fay lectured on liquified air at the Brooklyn Polytechnic last night and illustrated its great freezing power with some experiments. Prof. Collins, of the department of languages of Polytechnic and eight students were watching the experiments when four or five ounces of red phosphorus which Prof. Fay had frozen in the liquified air and was stirring with a stick, exploded with a deafening detonation and great force. Prof. Fay's face and eyes were so severely burned that it is probable he will lose his eyesight. Lincoln Burroughs, a student, was also badly burned about the face.

France Gives Up.

Paris, Oct. 27.—France will back down and Marchand will be withdrawn from Fashoda. Hanotaux's mistake will be given as the pretext. Rothschild's influence was a factor in the final decision.

JUDGE HURT'S ULTIMATUM.

Would Not Accept If Every Man in Texas Should Vote for Him.

The following letter given the press a few days ago is self-explanatory:

Tyler, Texas, Oct. 26.—Hon. C. K. Bell, chairman democratic executive committee, Fort Worth, Tex.: Dear Sir—Your favor of the 25th instant this day received, and replying to same will state that I have not authorized the using of my name upon any ticket in the state. I am not and will not be a candidate for a position on the court of criminal appeals, and if every man in Texas were to vote for me I would not accept the position. Mr. M. M. Brooks and several other gentlemen informed me that they would not oppose but support me (if I were a candidate) as long as I was in the field. When I concluded to withdraw from the race I wrote these gentlemen to that effect and stated that the field was open to them. Mr. Brooks and Judges Cavin and Rice made the race. Mr. Brooks received the nomination at the hands of the democratic convention. Now for me to enter the race would not be just or right; it would be dishonorable. To announce that I would accept, if elected, would be an indirect way of entering the canvass. I am not in the habit of acting indirectly in regard to any matter. I wish to add that if my name had been submitted to the convention and I had been defeated, I would have no right to complain. The democratic party has honored me with a position on the court of criminal appeals for eighteen years. I have supported myself and family from the salary of that office. I feel very thankful to the party for the honor conferred on me. I wish further to add that no man is larger than his party; the party has the right to select its candidates and no member has the right to complain if not selected. I trust you will give this proper publication. Your friend,
J. M. HURT.

GOV TANNER'S STRONG TALK

Will Meet Foreign Labor at the State Line With Gatlin Guns.

The Chicago Times-Herald contains this special from Madison, Illinois:

"I declare that I will not tolerate this wholesale importation of foreigners into Illinois, and if I hear that a mob is coming into this state such as was taken into Virden, I care not on what railroad it comes or for whom, I will meet it at the state line and shoot it to pieces with Gatlin guns."

So declared Gov. Tanner in a speech delivered before 1200 auditors gathered at the Knights of Pythias hall in this city. It was the concluding statement in an address largely devoted to defense of his course in the recent mine riots at Virden. The governor reviewed at great length the causes leading up to the riot. He held the operators to be at fault in their dealings with the strikers, and then, reverting to his action when the crisis came, said:

"When the United States government found it necessary and deemed it just to forbid the importation of foreign labor into this country I felt that I was fully justified in the course I took at Virden; that the trouble never would have occurred if the negroes had not been brought here to take the places of white men. The importations were representatives of the scum of the country. I do not propose to allow the operators to bring these people here, and I took what I considered and still consider the proper means to prevent it."

Major General Wesley Merritt, who recently commanded the United States troops at Manila, and Miss Laura Williams of Chicago were married in London Monday.

Eels are now swarming to the Lusquehanna in shoals. One night recently the champion eel fisherman of Yoak Haven and three friends captured 1845 eels, all of good size. The catch weighed over a ton.



"Take it back—I told you 'Battle Ax.'"

Every man who has once chewed Battle Ax—or who has made up his mind that he will chew it—will not accept any substitute. There is a peculiar excellence in it that can only be understood and appreciated by trying it.

No matter what brand you have been chewing, Battle Ax is better, and if you will try it you will say so yourself.

Remember the name when you buy again.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic



MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

CURES Chills, Malaria and Biliousness

DELIGHTFUL TO TAKE. WARRANTED.

"NO CURE, NO PAY."

Is just as good for Adults as for Children.

Paris Medicine Co., Galatia, Ill., Nov. 16, 1893.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought 3 gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic.

Yours Truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Turkish papers were not allowed to print the news of the assassination of the Austrian emperor.

Pictures Enlarged.
LIFE SIZE (Without Frame) \$1.98.
I do first-class portrait work and sell elegant frames at low prices. Mail orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reference, 3000 customers and Record Pub. Co. in Dallas. Write for prices.
T. E. LEWIS.
125 Kentucky St., Dallas, Tex.

MORPHINE Opium, Codeine, White Key habits cured at home. Remedy \$5. Cure Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobacco, the tobacco cure. Est. 1892. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Wichita, Texas.

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 Cookrell Bldg., Dallas, Tex.

HOW Selection H. A. ing in the this into culture: Auothe without a our sectio practical this valu amiss. orchard planting tain and the long laterals, which is the young The nu wanted o gather-d ber to pr bedded r from Feb which tin open and selection sider the all. He You mig care and spot and disappoint sprout at two alm surface s when the trate the difference have adv mer com that it is and corr young tr bear. I the impo cation promote other nu this chat congeni seed fall the prop fruits es less, tho Not so never be proper b experien deduced must att twelve spread will even height i good wh tree. I and I ch fully co then sti bring th than if l The tru pagi w few year longer a If the o soil, hov laid with rock, c tap root after the trunk w height. matters soil, if i manent tum as c water p at a dep from s a success a joy fo The fa root to t to reach percolat grow th bear. T procure have a shank, l can, if t water so hole wit then pla wish qu auger w gravel u pay. I the trees spots to in five y roots re moisture flourish bay tree water." How a location ways. or any o ily, such scaly ba

HOW TO GROW PECANS.

Selection of Plot for Orchard a Most Important Point

H. A. Halbert of Coleman, writing in the Dallas News, contributes this interesting article on pecan culture:

Another pecan season is at hand, without any pecans, however, in our section. I conclude that a few practical hints on the culture of this valuable nut will not come amiss. The surest plan to start an orchard is to plant nuts. Transplanting young trees is too uncertain and unsatisfactory, owing to the long tap root and few or no laterals, to bruise or mutilate which is almost certain death to the young trees.

The nuts should be planted where wanted or bedded in moist sand as gathered or not later than December to procure best results. When bedded remove to growing place from February 15 to March 1, by which time they will begin to crack open and send out tap roots. The selection of plot for orchard I consider the most important point of all. Herein lies success or failure. You might spend a life time of care and toil on an uncongenial spot and reap naught but bitter disappointment. The nut will sprout and grow the first year or two almost as well in any good surface soil, but after a few years when the tap root begins to penetrate the substratum is when the difference will begin to tell. I have advocated the theory in former communications to the News that it is not the age but the height and corresponding size to which a young tree attains that causes it to bear. Hence, one can readily see the importance of planting in a location sufficiently congenial to promote and hasten growth. No other nut or fruit I know of has this characteristic. However uncongenial the soil through some seed fall "in stony places," when the proper age arrives all other fruits especially will bear more or less, though inferior fruit it may be.

Not so with pecans; they will never bear in a century unless the proper height is reached. From experience and observation I have deduced the rule that a young tree must attain a height from eight to twelve feet and have room to spread proportionately before it will ever bear. If run up to this height in a thicket it will make a good whip-stock, but not a bearing tree. If this theory be correct, and I challenge any one to successfully controvert it, why can we not then stimulate the young trees and bring them into bearing earlier than if left to their natural course? The trunk of the young tree keeps pace with the tap root. The first few years the tap root is much longer and larger than the trunk. If the orchard is located in surface soil, however rich, if it is underlaid with hard, dry substance as rock, concrete, chalk, etc., the tap root will make no progress after the first few years, hence the trunk will never reach the proper height. On the other hand it matters not how poor the surface soil, if it is underlaid with a permanent moisture holding substratum as clay or even gravel, where water percolates perpetually—say at a depth of ten to fifteen feet from surface—the orchard will be a success, "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

The faster you can coax the tap root to take its downward course to reach permanent moisture or a percolating stream, the faster will grow the trunk and the quicker bear. To facilitate this growth procure a common inch auger and have a smith to weld on a long shank, bore down as deep as you can, if to permanent moisture or water so much the better, fill this hole with sand or alluvial soil, then plant your nut over it if you wish quick results. If a common auger will not work on account of gravel use a drop auger. It will pay. It is possible to get some of the trees in the most congenial spots to reach the bearing height in five years. And after the tap roots reach water or permanent moisture the entire orchard will flourish like the veritable "green bay tree" by the rivers of living water."

How are we to find the proper location for an orchard? In various ways. First, notice if the pecan or any of the branches of the family, such as hickory nut, pig nut, scaly bark or others, flourish in

their wild state. If so the location will be a success. Second, by observing the deep soil along the banks of the streams, gullies, ravines and dug wells in the vicinity you wish to plant.

Third, by water witchery as it is commonly called. Now I see many credulous smiles on the faces of my readers and some religious indignation on the countenances of others that I should invoke witchcraft to discover the secrets of nature in the bowels of mother earth. Nevertheless, it can be successfully done, for there is more mysteries in nature than "we dream of Horatio." I was once more skeptical and credulous on the subject than any of my readers until conviction forced itself on me even against my will, by discovering that I was a first class medium and as able to discover hidden streams and approximate their depths as accurately as any water witch and well digger. I further affirm that many of my readers—yes about one-half of the human family—has the same gift of occult power unknown to themselves, and they can by a little practice and development find these undercurrents of water readily.

Now any one who has had experience in tracing veins by the subtle and so far inexplicable force in nature, can easily locate desirable spots on many of the high prairies of Texas, where no tree growth is visible, that will produce magnificent and permanent paying pecan orchards in a few years, if planted on the above plans.

I have heretofore mentioned two destructive enemies to the nuts. Both a worm produced by a moth. One preys upon the green nuts from the time they are formed until the hull dries at maturity. Some seasons these destroy almost the entire crop. What is left by them, especially the soft-shell variety, is commenced on by the other enemy, a worm exactly like the common grub worm, only very much smaller. I have learned more of the habits of the latter and can suggest some practical methods for its destruction.

The moth evidently inserts the egg in the nuts before the shells harden, for there is no orifice of ingress or egress or no external signs that the canker worm is gnawing at the vitals of the embryo tree wrapped in the shell of the nut, until they are ready to make their exit, then a small hole is bored, through which from one to six little grubs squeeze their passage, fall to the ground into which they bury themselves for hibernating. If fowls are allowed the run of the orchard they will greedily devour all before they can burrow in the ground. If this is inconvenient, turn over the soil four or five inches deep in mid-winter and you will freeze most of them.

The worm first mentioned forms a cocoon and passes the crystal stage in the young nut it has destroyed, and in due season emerges the mother to produce a new generation. Thus several generations of these destructive pests prey upon the nuts from May 1 to Sept. 1. Now, as most of these damaged nuts fall to the earth containing these crystals, if they were raked or swept up and burned the ravages of these pests could be greatly lessened.

In our section of the state our trees were so heavily laden with nuts last year and the summer and fall being quite dry, it took all the vitality the trees could command to mature the fruit, with not a sufficiency left to generate the buds essential to produce a crop this season. Many trees even failed to mature their nuts last year, which shriveled up before maturity. And those which did mature their nuts gave them to us smaller than usual. Hence our crop of nuts is a total failure this year. If some practical plan can be devised to prevent trees from overbearing one year and resting the next, we can get much better prices and a more regular revenue. This is another hard problem to solve, like unto the cotton problem.

I shall endeavor, however, to help the News along with other enterprising farmers to solve the latter problem on the only practical route of diversification. I here serve notice that I shall strive for the \$25 prize for west Texas. I was the only fortunate one in this section to receive one of your other prizes and have high hopes of winning again.

DRESS REFORM.

Some Pertinent Remarks by Ex-Governor Jim Hogg

Extracts from the address of ex-Governor Hogg at the Texas State Fair on farmers day:

The newspapers of this country—sometimes they wobble in and out and sometimes they do a little good, and sometimes I doubt it—were never known to advocate a reform of any kind that meant economy to the people. You take these daily papers that these quill drivers here are representing and they make fun of every reform movement that is brought out that means economy to the people—that means simplicity and abundance at the slightest expense. This thing came about down here at Rogers. Now, instead of being funny it is serious. It is applicable not only to myself, but to every man. I recollect the papers had some pictures about me. I saw one. All the clothes I had on me were four bow knots—one at each hip and one at each shoulder. (Laughter.) Some of my lady friends got mad about it and wouldn't hardly speak to me. I didn't know what was the matter. The husband of one told me that she thought for any man to pose before an artist in such a garb as that was scandalous, and she thought it was all the worse, because I knew it would get into the papers. (Laughter.) Now let me tell you, my friends, I have seen as good and as sweet and as pure and as intelligent girls and as chivalrous and honorable men as were ever raised in the best community in this state humiliated beyond description, bowed down by reason of their inability to go into society according to the standard rules. I have seen many men who wanted to dress their boys and girls up to the inscrutable rule plunge themselves into bankruptcy to protect their boys and girls from humiliation. This rule is the ruin of many. It forces these boys and girls to dress beyond their means in order to keep pace with their equals who happen to have a little more money. My purpose is to get these young ladies and gentlemen who are able to dress in silks and satins to set the better example of modest and plain clothes so that there will be the equality of merit instead of money. (Applause.) You have felt it many a time. I have. And when these grangers invited me to speak to them one of them wrote to me and told me that much of their expense was in buying clothes. Women bought beyond their necessities and men bought beyond their means, and we ought to do something to stop this extravagance. Let one girl in a community buy a silk or satin dress. It costs \$50 or \$60 or \$75. This makes other girls in the town want the same thing. Pride is hurt. It causes humiliation, distress, pauperism to their fathers and mothers, and in the event they can not respond to that standard of dress these boys and girls are forced to get out of society. It is that class that I was trying to protect. At Rogers there are thousands of as sweet women as you ever saw dressed in calico dresses and men with brains in simple clothes. The representative man of that section wears a \$3 suit. He wore it to Austin. These people will be able to save thousands upon thousands of dollars with which to embellish their homes and make them more comfortable, themselves and their families. I met an Arizona clothing drummer the other day. He didn't know I was a dress reformer. He said in Arkansas and Louisiana he could sell \$40 or \$50 suits of clothes, but that he could hardly sell such a thing in Texas. He wanted to know what was the matter. I told him that down here we were preaching dress reform. I said that I had on a suit that cost me about \$8 or \$9. He didn't think so. And yet he is preaching for those boys and girls to wear \$50 and \$60 clothes, and yet the girl who can not do so is forced to leave society by this imperious rule. The people ought to wear plain clothes. They will be just as happy. It will save many a father and mother from going to the grave from worry.

Another thing: Educate the tenant farmers to buy land. Get

them to pay for it on the German plan—buy twenty acres and pay for it gradually instead of 200 acres and busting on it on the American plan. (Cheers.) Tell mechanics and laborers to buy lots while they are cheap and put tents on them if they can't put houses there. They will become good citizens in them and they will gladden their children and bring blessings to their wives and to themselves. Let them own their own homes. Teach them how to become American citizens. Do not make peons out of them. Tell them how to pay for them. Show them that the rents they pay will soon pay for a twenty-acre farm. If you old farmers will set the example you will find that Texas will have less cause to complain than any other state in the American union. * * * * *

I want to say this: That 95 per cent of the people that I have met—and I have been all over this country—are honest. I have investigated, and I believe that 95 per cent of the men and women are honest if you give them a chance. If you will crowd the best and most honest men on earth they will turn like a stricken worm and sting back. Now, there are a lot of slanderers, their mouths steaming slime for the pleasure is to their darkened souls of contaminating the character of honest men, who stand upon the street corners and shrug their shoulders at the women who pass, who sling slime upon good citizens and who ought to have a place among the lowest animals. The man that will do it is too trifling and too lazy to pick crawling lice from his head, but he is industrious enough to sand there with the dagger of malice in his hand to strike down the character of the purest man. That class of people ought to stand under the ban of public condemnation. (Applause.)

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By the president of the United States—A proclamation:

The approaching November brings to mind the custom of our ancestors, hallowed by time and rooted in our most sacred traditions, of giving thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings he has vouchsafed to us during the past year.

Few years in our history have afforded such cause for thanksgiving. We have been blessed by abundant harvests, our trade and commerce have been wonderfully increased, our public credit has been improved and strengthened, all sections of our common country have been brought together and knitted into closer bonds of national purpose and unity.

The skies have been for a time darkened by the cloud of war, but as we were compelled to take up the sword in the cause of humanity we are permitted to rejoice that the conflict has been of short duration and the losses we have had to mourn, though grievous and important, have been so few considering the great results accomplished as to inspire us with gratitude and praise to the Lord of Hosts. We may laud and magnify his holy name that the cessation of hostilities came so soon as to spare both sides the countless sorrows and disasters that attend protracted war.

I do, therefore, invite all my fellow citizens, those at home as well as those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of national thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship for a service of praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings of the year, for the mildness of the seasons and the fruitfulness of the soil, for the continued prosperity of the people, for devotion and valor of our countrymen, for the glory of our victory and the hope of a righteous peace, and to pray that the divine guidance which has brought us heretofore to safety and honor may be graciously continued in the years to come.

In witness whereof, etc.,
WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
By the president:
JOHN HAY, secretary of state.

DUTIES ON TOBACCO.

American Manufacturers Are Pushing the Matter to an Issue.

A Washington dispatch to the New York World says:

A perplexing question confronts President McKinley in the matter of fixing the duties on tobacco in the island of Cuba during its military occupation.

The cigar makers of Florida and the manufacturers of tobacco in many of the larger cities have asked about probable changes in duties during the American occupation and urged the abolition of all duty. They say they have been injured many thousands of dollars by the war in Cuba and that the only way to immediately rebuild the trade is to encourage the Cuban planters and American enterprise by giving every inducement for the growing and shipping of tobacco to this country.

On the other hand, the Cuban planters have begged that no such action be taken, as it would mean their eternal ruin and practically kill the tobacco industry in Cuba. They claim that the moment import duties are abolished and lowered, tons of inferior tobacco would be shipped from the United States into Cuba, manufactured into cigars and shipped from the island as Havana cigars, finding their way into all the markets of the world. The discovery of this fraud and the inferior quality of the goods would forever discredit the product and ruin the market for Havana tobacco.

It is likely that the president will refer the matter to congress for action.

Spain, by her grasping methods, which in the case of tobacco, the richest source of revenue at her command, had an object in view, preserved the integrity of the product in the markets of the world by placing such a high import duty on tobacco as to practically prohibit its shipment, into the island, and so none but Cuban tobacco has been exported from the island.

Recent experiments in tobacco cultivation in Florida from Havana seed have demonstrated that a grade of tobacco can be raised in this country which only experts can tell from the genuine article. Its cultivation is expensive.

Value of the Philippines.

At the end of a century the whole Philippine group should be able to support fifty millions of inhabitants, if we may judge by the experience of Java, which, in the course of a hundred years, has seen its population expand from about two to over twenty millions.

Nor is it only by their natural resources, capable, as they are of almost limitless development, nor by the capacious market for our manufactures which they would eventually offer, that the Philippines would be of immense utility to the United States. Such is their strategic relation to China that our possession of them would give us an influence at Peking second only to that of Russia and Great Britain, an influence that we could use to thwart such of the European powers as contemplate a thorough going partition of the middle kingdom, and to co-operate effectively with those that are resolved to uphold what is left of China's territorial integrity and to keep at all events and open door to that most populous and resourceful section of the celestial empire which is watered by the Yang-tse-Kiang. It is, in a word, freedom of access for American manufacturers to the best part of China which would be powerfully furthered by our retention of the Philippines.—North American Review.

A model farm on the American plan and run with American machinery, stock and methods, is about to be established by a Chinese mandarin who lives near Shanghai.

If a Chinaman dies while being tried for murder the very fact of his dying is taken as evidence of his guilt. He has departed, but somebody must suffer; and his eldest son, if he has one, is sent to prison for a year.

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.

Gov. Tanner and the Virden miners have opened some sleepy eyes to the fact that many of the abolitionists who fought to free the negroes and put them on their old masters as equals even in a social way cared nothing for the negroes, but were inspired chiefly by a spirit of hatred toward the white people of the south and by a low purpose to pull them down.

Texas won the first prize for he best state exhibit at Omaha and three other medals.

The best way to avoid sickness is to keep yourself healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

The government is advertising for bids for carrying mail tri-weekly between Newport and Jacksboro, service to begin December 12, 1898. Three daily lines from Jacksboro recommended by the mail inspector are as follows: from Jacksboro to Bryson and Graham; from Jacksboro to Jeannette, Gertrude, Markley and Farmer; from Jacksboro to Ovid, Squaw and Antelope.—Gazette.

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

Mineral Wells has shipped over 2000 bales of cotton this season. They can't down the Wells on cotton.

The Western Ranchman, a new paper at Abeline, is on our table. It is devoted to the stock interest and general news.

To the Democratic Voters of Young County.

I am again called upon to warn you to carefully inspect your tickets before voting on Nov. 8, 1898. Information has reached me that the Peoples Party, alias Populist Party, alias Independent Party &c., have prepared, in addition to a straight Populist Ticket, a mongrel or bogus Ticket, headed "Election Ticket," upon which they have placed all the Democratic Nominees, and at the same time have placed the names of two of their nominees, G. T. Wood and F. W. Knight in the hope that it may escape the attention of the voter and a democratic vote lost. The placing of the names of the democratic nominees on this ticket is a forgery and ought to be prosecuted, and the guilty sent to the penitentiary. I call upon all honest populist and republicans to assist in branding this ticket as a dishonorable act and ought to bring shame to any party who indorses it. Democrats examine your tickets before voting. I have sent out to all the voting places in the county a sufficient number of tickets headed *Democratic Ticket* to supply every one who desires to vote the same. Democrats want nothing but a fair and honest vote.
A. T. GAY,
Ch'm Dem. Ex. Com.

Parson: What do you gather from the lesson of the five wise and the five foolish virgins? Student: That at least one-half of the women are foolish.—Chicago News.

Editorial Philosophy.

The poor devil that undertakes to please everybody from whom he expects to secure the patronage that brings him meat and bread, has a meaner road to travel than the barefoot boy in the briar patch. People of every calling no doubt have to foot this road to a certain extent, but it seems to us that there are more thorns to puncture the newspaper man's foot than for other people. He is cursed for what he puts in and what he leaves out and for everything he touches must be with a hand gloved in velvet. If he fails to say that every newborn son is a future president his name is Dennis with one family, and if he does not describe a cross-eyed, freckle-faced bride as the fairest lily in the field of beauty, away goes his prospects with another household; every man mentioned must be described as a Chesterfield, and every little trumped-up affair in the way of a social gathering must be "feast of reason and a flow of soul." He must go carefully through the court proceedings and weed out the names of all law violators whose relatives he expects patronage or his flour bin will soon be empty, like the stomachs of Shafter's soldiers. Now, we have in the past tried to do all this but have made such an inglorious failure, that we had to live from the patronage of those we had offended; there wouldn't be fifteen cents worth of clothing sticking to our carcass now and our advordupois would be down in the teens. But we've quit—in the language of the poor "we've drank our last glass" of the stuff that would cause us to pander to such whims, and disgust proved such a nausea that we've vomited up all the residue unused. If a newspaper man must pet and flatter people in order to eke out an existence, the sooner he gets to cotton picking the better. The Signal has plenty of friends to sustain it who expect no such gush or partiality for all of which we are truly thankful.—Signal.

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. Raugh, W. J. Cothrell, Bill Harris, Ex-Sheriff.

A WORD TO YOU.

THE LEADER must ask all its subscribers who are in arrears to pay their subscriptions promptly. We are much in need of all that is due us, and the amount due from each subscriber is so small that it can be easily paid.

You Should Know

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to do for those who have impure and impoverished blood. It makes the blood rich and pure, and cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness. If you are troubled with any ailment caused or promoted by impure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, easy to take, easy to operate.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons having claims against the Estate of James Kisinger and Ann Kisinger, dec'd, will present the same within the time prescribed by law.

J. W. GRAVES, Adm'r.
Oct. 25, 1898.

Purified His Blood

Then the Disease That Caused Suffering Disappeared—How Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Ulceration.

As you must cleanse the stream at the fountain, so you must purify the blood if you would cure any disease caused or promoted by impure blood, and the world's great blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this letter:

"I was taken sick with ulceration of the bowels and the prescriptions given me did not do any good. One day my mother saw a testimonial which told of some one being cured of a similar trouble by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began taking it. In a short time I found I was gaining, and when I had taken three bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume my duties." CHARLES BROWN, Lock Box 443, Greenville, Texas.

If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Eloquent Utterances.

The Post takes pleasure in reproducing the following extract from a speech delivered by Hon. J. W. Bailey at Indianapolis a few days ago: "Republicans say that silver is good enough for the ordinary transactions of our daily lives but is not good enough for the great banking interests and trust companies. Good enough for you and me, but not good enough for the men who prey upon our energies. Good enough to pay the brave boy who followed the flag at El Caney; but not good enough for the miser who bought the bonds to furnish the government with money to buy tainted bread and meat for those brave soldiers. We say if it is good enough for the humblest man that stands beneath that sacred flag it is good enough for the richest man in all the limits of this Republic. We would not take from a rich man one dollar that is honestly his, but we do register a solemn promise that, if given power to administer this government, we as democrats will so frame and administer laws that never again shall a rich man be permitted to take from a poor man a dollar that he has honestly made. We make no war upon capital, but we swear by the throne of God of nations that even the power, capital, shall make no war upon labor ever again.

In my state it takes neither courage nor conviction to be a democrat, because our majority is overwhelming but here, where every election is closely and stubbornly contested, a man is only a democrat because he reverences the principles and cherishes the traditions of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson. While yours is the struggle, yours is also the honor. It takes neither courage nor devotion to espouse a cause that has no enemies to meet and no battle to fight. The time which tries a man's soul and puts his principles to the crucial test is when friends betray and malignant foes revile. A timid heart may venture out to sea when the winds blow fair and the waves lay peacefully sleeping before him. But when the storm king awakes from his slumber and goes riding the wild blast with furious haste, when darkness is over and danger is everywhere, then it takes a brave sailor, with a lion heart, to stand by his post and do his duty, but he is a hero and deserves above all others what the matchless leader has said is the true glory and the true honor, the glory of duty done, the honor of integrity and principle. Such glory and honor have been the portion of Indiana democrats in years that have gone. I confidently believe it will continue to be their portion in the years to come."

Office of County Judge Young Co., Tex. Graham, Texas, Oct. 18, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk of Young county, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, Nov. 14th, 1898, to take care of Paupers of Young county for the next year. For particulars apply at County Judge's office. By order of the Commissioners' Court. O. E. FINLAY, County Judge.

Stray Notices.

REPORTED by W. H. Ardis, Com'r Prec. No. 2, and left with Abe Rogers, one bay horse, 14 1/2 hands high, 15 years old, star in forehead, branded DC on right jaw, and diamond bar on right hip and VLA on left hip.
CHAS GAY, C. C. C. Y. C. T.

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.

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,
Quanah and Rosendale Cement,
Hair, Paint Brushes, Window Glass,
Jones and Sherwin-Williams Mixed Paints.
Jacksboro, Texas.

MEAT MARKET.
Fresh Meat Always on Hand.
W. J. Henry.
North East Corner Square.

ST. JOE HAS COME!

It is one of the Best Cough Syrups on the Market.
 Popular Size 25 cents. Ask for Sample.
 GRAHAM DRUG CO.

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.
 Independent Ticket.
 FOR ASSESSOR,
 F. W. KNIGHT.

We have a nice stock of Blankets, Men's Underwear, Overcoats and Clothing at very low prices. We want your business and will make our interests mutual. See us before you buy anything.
 Nice line of Calico just in.
 S. B. STREET & Co.,
 Cheapest House in Town.

A. W. Coffman of Lower Tonk, one of the first settlers of this county, is moving to Knox county. Al. is one of our best citizens and we regret his departure.

C. O. Hess carries a complete line of good Furniture, bought direct from the factory. Quality of goods and prices speak for themselves. When in Jacksboro call at the new stone building, S. E. corner square.

Call at THE LEADER office and get 100 good envelopes with your name and address printed on them for 50 cents.

We beat all prices quoted and give you better values; at the same time we have no old shelf worn or moth-eaten goods. We are still doing business—lots of business—at the same old stand. See our stock and get our prices.
 S. B. STREET & Co.,
 Cheapest House in Town.

Prof. R. Lindsey commenced his school at Belknap last week. He attended the Fifth Sunday Meeting and the Teachers' Institute here last Saturday.

FOR SALE.

500 Stock Cattle. Apply to J. G. WHITLOW, Weatherford, Texas.

Call and see us before buying your bill. We will save you money.
 MATTHEWS, TIDWELL & NORMAN.

Last Saturday was a big day in Graham. The Baptist Fifth Sunday Meeting and the Teachers' Institute were both in session, and a big crowd in town.

THE ONLY

I have a full line of Groceries, Queens, Glass and Tinware, &c., that I am selling at the very lowest cash prices. Close buyers will find it to their interest to come and see me before buying.
 H. S. EICHELBERGER.

Uncle Joe Ratliff called on the LEADER last Saturday and left a silver wheel for the editor. He said he was 82 years old last September, and that he loaded his wagon with cotton the night before by moonlight.

Make your money go as far as possible.

Compare Goods.
 Don't pay long credit prices. Goods are lower than ever before. **We have Prices** in keeping with low cotton. Come and see us.

JNO. E. MORRISON & Co.

B. W. Drum of Farmer was in Graham Saturday. He said the Farmer gin had turned out about 350 bales of cotton this season.

Hotel Property For Sale.
 I offer for sale my hotel property, known as the Woods House. Price \$1000. A. G. WOODS.

Take Warning.
 Having sold my blacksmith shop I respectfully ask all persons indebted to me to come forward and settle their accounts. Please attend to this at once, as I expect to leave the county soon and must collect. I mean what I say. I. H. CARMICHAEL.

E. S. Cusenbary of Murray, was in attendance on the Fifth Sunday Meeting here last Saturday and gave the LEADER a substantial call.

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

The following subscribers have paid their subscriptions since last issue:

W. F. Brown, E. S. Cusenbary, F. M. McLaren, J. L. Holley, J. J. Daws, Mrs. G. W. Parker, J. D. McClendon, Geo. Craig, J. F. Ratliff, H. Hunter, N. F. McCain, Jesse Rogers, F. A. Tandy.

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

The election last Tuesday passed off very quietly; only 106 votes were polled at this box, 79 against and 27 for. From the best information we can get the majority against the amendment is about 100.

THE ONLY

Has now in stock a full line of Can and Dried Fruits at bottom prices. H. S. EICHELBERGER.

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

The election is warming up and we think there will be a good vote polled next Tuesday.

Cold Facts.

Close Cash Prices; no premiums to make up for long prices. Canvassed Hams per lb. 10 cts; Canvassed Breakfast Bacon 10 cts; Jacksboro Electric Loaf Full Pat. Flour, \$2.35 per 100; Standard Granulated Sugar 15 lbs. for \$1.00. We will save you money; come to see us.
 JNO. E. MORRISON & CO.

A Card.

To the Good People of Young County.

HENRIETTA, Texas, Oct. 31.
 My time is too limited to make a canvass of my home county, and personally solicit the vote of my home people, much as I would like to do so. I would be pleased to meet those who oppose me in open debate before the people of Young county and measure lances with any who find fault with me, but the want of time will prevent me, and hence I take this method of presenting my first, last and only argument to you, in my race for the office of District Attorney of this District.

I have been with you and identified with the interests of your county for over thirteen years. I have met you in your courts, your conventions, your schools, your elections, your churches, your picnics, your homes and at your firesides, and you know me as I am.

You have cognizance of my faults and failings and you are not ignorant of my struggles and adversities, and if I have talent and ability you have discovered it.

While I can truthfully say that I never did any man an intentional injury, yet it has been my misfortune to make some of the most bitter and relentless enemies, and some of them are too unscrupulous to confine themselves to the truth when they speak of me.

They are well organized and well prepared for election work and will doubtless meet you at the polls on Nov. 8th with stout arguments against me. They will appeal to your prejudices and passions and brand me as an enemy to that status of morality and good government which I helped in my feeble way, to build up and maintain.

But if any man directly or indirectly impugns my honesty or integrity; if any man expresses a suspicion of my unfaithfulness to the interests of my clients or a violation of professional duty, brand him as a cowardly falsifier in my name and send him to me for further satisfaction.

I am aware of the fact that they have not been idle while I am campaigning in other parts of the district; though some of them were very good friends while I was not home.

I have received much encouragement in my campaign, and I am sure that if Young county will give me the vote I expect and think I will get, I will be elected. If I am I will have no friends to reward or foes to punish. I will simply do my duty to the State just as I always have done to my clients—"to the best of my ability"—and will give the people of the 30th judicial district a sober, honest and conservative administration of justice, and will strive at all times to see that the law, as it is written, is strictly and impartially enforced. The rich cow thief will be no more likely to receive a big ovation after I get through with him than the poor hog thief. I will not leave town to give a continuance to a defendant charged with a crime, neither will I curse and abuse jurors or witnesses who happen to do contrary to my expectations.

I do not ask you for your votes, but I do ask you as fellow citizens to do what your better judgment teaches you is right, and if you prefer a stranger rather than me, I can only say to my people, "they will be done."

P. A. MARTIN.

Call and examine our stock. We have the most complete line of Groceries in the West.
 MATTHEWS, TIDWELL & NORMAN.

A CLEAR HEAD;
 good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.
 An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

The Fifth Sunday Meeting of Macedonia Baptist Association, which met at the Baptist church on Friday the 28th of October, was in every respect a good meeting. The attendance was not as large as was expected, although seventeen of the twenty churches were represented. J. C. Butler of Little Wichita, Andrew Keeter of Red Fork, Elder J. L. McCord of Jacksboro, and Charley S. Robinson of Stephens county Association, were seated as visitors. The old officers were re-elected, viz. Hon. C. K. Stribling Moderator, and James M. Wood Sec'y.

The first day was spent in devotional exercises and the discussion of the queries of the program and at night Eld. Warren Cunningham preached a good sermon to an attentive congregation.

The second day was devoted to specialties. Special prayer for the missionary work, for the weak and struggling churches, for the local mission board, and for the ministers of the Association, were made. The Board held a public session and transacted some very important business relative to local mission work, and at night Elder J. D. McCord of Jacksboro preached an excellent sermon to a crowded house. At the conclusion of the sermon a collection was taken for Buckner Orphans' Home, amounting to \$11.00.

Sunday at 11 o'clock the missionary sermon was preached by Elder Marion L. McDowell, the associational missionary, and was pronounced by who were so fortunate as to get in the house, a most excellent sermon. Mr. McDowell is quite a young man, but has already attained considerable popularity, and bids fair to rise to eminence in the ministry. At night the Baptist pulpit was again filled by Eld. McCord, and Eld. McDowell accepted an invitation to preach at the Presbyterian church. There was collected and paid into the hands of the Board about \$50.00 for local mission work. The Board paid the missionary for services to date, and employed Eld. G. W. Black to go before the State Board at Dallas on the 1st inst. and ask for assistance in carrying on missionary operations.

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.

The largest and most complete line of clothing in Graham. See our new prices. We have made them so we will not carry over a single suit.
 Respectfully,
 JNO. E. MORRISON & Co.

A little child of J. H. Newby died about two weeks ago. Another child has been very sick ever since, but we are glad to learn that it is now considered out of danger.

STRAYED—From the Nursery, one black sow, unmarked. Any person putting her up and sending me word will be paid for the trouble. MRS. S. E. BOWER.

E. T. Higgins left Wednesday for the Indian Territory, where he will teach school.

Hon. J. N. Browning, Democratic nominee for Lieut. Governor, was advertised to speak at the Court House Wednesday night, but owing to sickness in his family, he could not get here.

A Good Time to Buy Millinery.
 My line of Millinery Goods is now complete, consisting of Caps, Fans, Sailors and Walking Hats. I have everything new and nobby in this seasons novelties, and my prices are very low considering the quality of goods. The ladies are cordially invited to call and inspect my line and make selections early and get first choice.

I will also be ready to do dress making in the Shumaker building.
 Respectfully,
 MRS. J. H. STEWART.

There will be preaching at the Christian Church in this city by Eld. N. S. Williams, Saturday night, Sunday at 11 o'clock and Sunday night at 7:15. Subject for Saturday night: Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his ways? Sunday at eleven, subject: Lord, who shall abide in thy Tabernacle? Who shall dwell in thy Holy hill? Sunday night, subject will be the works of the flesh contrasted with the fruit of the Spirit. All are cordially invited to attend these services.
 N. S. WILLIAMS, Pastor.

Call at Matthews, Tidwell & Norman's for

- Currants,
- Mince Meat,
- Sundried Raisins,
- Mangoes in Bulk,
- Sweet Pickels,
- Sour Pickels,
- Kraut,
- Cheese,
- Green Apples,
- Oranges, Etc.

A full line of everything ordinarily kept in a first-class grocery house.
 MATTHEWS, TIDWELL & NORMAN.

J. E. Ryus of New Whatcom, Wash., came in on the stage Wednesday. Mr. Ryus was one of the first settlers of the town, and for a number of years was the leading druggist of the county.

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

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

Some of our citizens attend the circus at Fort Worth this week.

TELEGRAPH FROM BALLOON.

Story of the Operator Who Went Up at El Caney to Observe the Spanish.

The following article from the Telegraph Age was written by Peter J. Delaney, who was for a time an operator in the telegraph department of the Texas and Pacific railway and is well known in Texas:

I am the telegraph operator who went up in the war balloon at El Caney and Santiago, and this is the first story of the ascension. The balloon was shot full of holes so that it looked like a sieve when it dropped. I received a glancing shot over the eye, leaving a scar that I will carry for life.

The balloon service proved practically a failure, but the experience was filled with thrilling incidents which I am not likely to forget. I don't want any more of it.

The balloon was one of four, and the only one used. It was under charge of the signal corps. I made four ascensions. Lieut. McNorn was in command, "Bud" McKalb was the aeronaut and I was the telegrapher. I enlisted on May 27 in the seventh company, United States volunteer signal corps, and went to Cuba in June. I was told that I was in this balloon detachment. I did not relish the job, but I was out there to obey orders, and that was all there was to it.

The gas was manufactured for us at Tampa and sent over to us in tubes, so that there was no trouble in getting to work for our first ascension on June 29.

The balloon was laid out over the rough, hilly ground, and in forty minutes it was filled with gas. The Spaniards began to fire at it the first crack out of the box, before it was five feet off the ground. But their shots were few and scattered, and at 11 o'clock the balloon was ready for the first trip. It was a wet morning. Rain was falling heavily and the balloon sagged until it swung to a height of 1200 feet.

The first trip was really without exciting incidents. A few pickets fired at the balloon, but did no damage to speak of. We could see the Spaniards in their intrenchments, our own men in camp and our ships at sea. The telegraph line extended to Camp Greely and worked perfectly.

All the messages were sent in cipher. We sent the location of the enemy's lines as we could see them, but had no trouble. The second trip on July 1 was quite like the first. We heard a few scattered shots, took similar observations, and put in about two and a half hours on the work.

The third and last trip was at Santiago on the morning of July 3, and I am telling you it was a trip to make a man's hair turn white. The fighting lines had been getting closer for three days, and I knew that we were in for a hot time. The lieutenant knew it too, and I remarked to "Bud" that it would be a lucky morning for us if we all got back alive.

It took forty minutes to pump the bag full of gas, and at 11 o'clock we were ready for this day's work. There was a nasty rain on; it rains there all the time. I can feel it raining now. We wrapped rubber pouches around ourselves, adjusted the telegraph machine and got into the basket, which was about five feet deep and four feet across. There was just room for three men and the instruments.

Twenty or thirty of the boys who assisted in the rigging of the balloon gave us the good-bye, and as the balloon swung slowly upward I heard different shouts:

"Delaney, try and land on your feet!" and another yells, "It is a long jump from up there, old man!"

I said to myself that there was no use of thinking about it. If I was in to get shot that was all there was to it. There was no chance to get back at the dagoes, for I only carried a revolver. We had all the worst of it if it came to a fight, for a balloon was an easy mark.

The balloon rose about as fast as a cable car runs, and for the first twenty or thirty feet in the run

we did not hear a shot. The bag was drifting well over the water when we heard the first "ping, ping!" of the Mauser bullets across the side of the basket and against the bag. When the bullets came singly it sounded like they were striking against a stone wall.

A few holes in the balloon did no damage, and we kept on rising, though it was a sure thing that we were in for trouble. We knew that the Spanish firing line was within 1500 feet, and that they had the range on us.

The lieutenant leaned over the side of the basket with his glass to his eyes, writing a message now and then. All the messages were in cipher. For instance, I remember one which he wrote on a leaf of his note book, and which read: "Adrift, abaft, abhor, abhorrence."

"M'NORN." Now, this might mean that the enemy had so many field guns and the intrenchments were so many, or it might mean something else. I was not supposed to know anything about that. I ticked down, perhaps, a couple of bulletins per minute. Between messages I looked over the basket and saw a few strange sights as the balloon was swinging upward. You see the Spaniards suddenly stopped firing on us.

A thousand feet below I saw a Spanish sharpshooter drop out of a tree once in a while, and I could tell by the way that he dropped that his fall was no accident. He was knocked out; that was a sure thing. Then I could see the Spaniards crawl through the tall grass to their intrenchments.

The aeronaut, "Bud," was quietly sailing the balloon, moving a lever now and then to change the rise or fall, and he and I were carrying on a quiet talk. I looked over the basket and remarked:

"Bud," there drops another dago from a tree." and "Bud" answered, "Say, that fall was easy to the one we will get."

Well, the balloon was probably to its full height—1500 feet—and I was pushing away on the ticker when trouble began. It seemed as if the Spaniards had turned all their guns upon us. The noise of those Mausers against the bag was like forty hod-carriers falling down ladders with their hods.

The aeronaut crouched down in the basket, hanging on to his lever while Lieut. McNorn stood at his place, glass in hand, and kept on writing dispatches. The bullets were flying like hailstones by the basket and into the bag, and striking it in a storm.

Nobody was rattled. We kept on playing ball. I expected that the big bag would be ripped in a thousand pieces, and that it would fall like a lot of bricks. Instead of that we began to gradually descend. The balloon was being planked full of holes, but very little gas was escaping.

The rain of bullets never let up for a second. "Bud" had just asked me if I was not getting a little nervous when he yelled, "My God, they've got me!"

He dropped over to the bottom of the basket with two wounds, one in his left groin and the other in his left foot. I noticed two holes in the basket as he dropped the lever. I had just been wondering who the first man would be. The lieutenant looked around and asked how badly the aeronaut was hurt. Then he said:

"Now I have got to stand here and watch out, and if 'Bud' gets so bad he can't handle the lever you do his work and your own too." Then he wrote on a sheet of paper from his notebook:

"M'NORN." This message meant "one man shot."

But the rain of bullets was doubled, probably because the Spaniards saw they were getting the best of us. I couldn't understand why the balloon didn't fall like a dead weight until I was told latter that the holes closed up almost as fast as the bullets came through. There was now enough gas escaping to cause the balloon to drop faster.

The basket was swaying from side to side as the balloon shifted. The outlook was very "leery," for I expected every minute that the balloon would rip, and there was nothing below us but water.

Lieut. McNorn was as cool as ice. He had just written a dis-

patch and handed it to me when he was hit. He was standing close to the edge of the basket. The basket had taken a sudden turn when he fell with his head across the edge of the basket and a bullet in his right side.

Then followed the hottest ten minutes of my life. I caught the lieutenant with one arm and drew him back into the basket, which was swinging so that it was a guess whether we wouldn't all be spilled out at the next turn.

With the other hand I telegraphed to my friend Considine at the other end:

"The lieutenant is hit. I am holding him up with one hand and wiring with the other. I don't know how badly he is off, but it looks like '30' with him!"

It was a hard place for fair, and I was scared more over falling out of the basket than from the bullets that kept swarming. Considine wired back:

"Keep your nerve. The balloon is coming down easy, and we will stand by until it touches the land."

I was covered with the lieutenant's blood and he was unconscious. The aeronaut was breathing but could do nothing. With my free hand I again wired to Considine: "Get the ambulance and the doctors. They have missed me, but the other men are unconscious."

I was told afterward that it was twelve minutes by the watch between the first message from the balloon and the landing. It seemed like twelve years. I struck my head over the edge of the basket to see how the balloon was drifting and I thought that there was a chance when I saw it turning to the land. For perhaps two minutes before the landing the shower of bullets let up.

Finally the basket grazed the beach and I climbed out. My feet were fairly on the ground when a sharpshooter's bullet struck my face under the left eye and covered my head with blood. It was a lucky shot and pained me, but I knew it was not serious.

The boys ran up and carried the lieutenant and aeronaut from the basket and I turned around in time to see the big balloon collapse slowly to the ground. The aeronaut walked through, but McNorn is still in the hospital and is in bad shape.

A Dish for the Gods.

"There are two things I am very sorry I ever did," said an old-timer in the lobby of the St. Charles last night. "One is that I ever read 'The Three Guardsmen,' and the other that I ever ate any bull bats. I'm sorry," he continued, in answer to the wondering looks of his hearers, "because, by Jove! I'd like to enjoy 'em both again for the first time, with all the zest of a new sensation. Never ate any bull bats? Well, sir, you then have the greatest treat of your life still in store. Permit me to envy you. But it all depends upon how they are prepared. To cook bull bats properly, you should take several nice, plump birds, which have been refrigerated not less than two days, and stuff them with highly seasoned sausage meat, made of pork, chopped up at home. Then envelop them completely in thin, translucent slices of prime bacon, fastened on with silk threads. Next select some small, hard ox-heart cabbages. The ox-heart is a dainty vegetable, and bears about the same resemblance to an ordinary cabbage that an incubator bears to an egg plant. Well, just scoop enough of a cavity in each head to contain a bird; then entomb the bats and jacket the ox-heart with bacon, as already described. Now then, you only need a dripping pan, an oven and a slow fire. When the cabbage is thoroughly cooked, cut the threads and let the bacon drop off. When you touch the cabbage with your fork it will fall apart—open, by gad, sir, like a rose, and your bull bat stands revealed—a tidbit for the gods of high Olympus! It is a dish that would make an epicure out of an anchorite. It combines with the natural flavor of the bird itself, which is exquisite, the aroma of the ox-heart and the sausage. My idea of paradise is a place where I can dine exclusively upon bull bats."—New Orleans Times-Dem.

CONGRESS TO SWITCH ABOUT.

Next House Will Have a Majority Opposed to McKinley.

Figures given out by well posted members of the democratic national congressional committee seem to clinch the assertion that the fifty-sixth congress will have a majority in opposition to the administration. It is practically certain that after March 4 next the senate will be controlled by the republicans, but in the house there will be an opposition majority.

The democratic managers claim the house by a minimum majority of 17 and a possible maximum of 40.

As the campaign figures now indicate the next house will stand thus: Democrats, 150; populists, 13; silver republicans, 4. Total republican opposition, 167.

Republicans, 129; doubtful, 61. Total 190.

Should the republicans carry every doubtful district, then the house would stand: Republicans, 190; opposition, 167; republican majority, 23.

Reports which come daily to democratic headquarters show that there is hardly a remote possibility of the republicans carrying all the sixty-one doubtful districts. On the contrary, the conditions in New York and Pennsylvania are so favorable to the democrats that the majority of 17 may easily be swelled to 40 or more.

Democratic managers are confident that the tide cannot be turned before election by the republicans, and they feel assured of the working majority.

So desperate is the situation in the east that the republican managers have planned to send President McKinley through Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and the New England states as soon as they can rescue him from the clutches of the Chicago jubilee. His western trip is claimed to have been a success from a political standpoint, and he is expected to continue the work in the east.

Republican managers in Missouri have paid a high compliment to Congressman David A. DeArmond's abilities as a stump speaker. They have complained to the republican national congressional committee that Mr. DeArmond is simply doing more damage to their cause than any other factor in the west. This indirect, but nevertheless striking compliment, comes from half a dozen sources to the republican committee.

Sample of Sam.

Here is a sample of Sam Jones' preaching: "When God gives a man a wife and six children he has done a great deal for that man, but when he gives him a poodle dog, he has thrown off on him. Society women look upon children as a nuisance. I have had some of the old society women to shake hands with me. I had as soon shake a dead fish's tail. I would not give one of your old-larning women for all the society women in the country. Between cutting off the top of the dress for the ball room and the bottom for a bicycle, those society women will soon have no clothes left. Some people say you should not speak this way to a mixed audience. You old sisters wear high close collars around your necks. That's modest and comely, but deliver me from the women who button their collars around their waists. Rou preachers don't talk that way, do you? Pon talk about the sweet by-and-by. You ought to talk about the nasty now-and-no."

Mrs. Botkins Not a Fugitive.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 30.—The superior court, five judges sitting en banc, has decided that Mrs. Botkin, accused of the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning and her sister Mrs. Joshua Deane, of Dover, Del., is not a fugitive from the justice of the state of Delaware. The court holds that the flight from justice must be actual, not constructive. Mrs. Botkin was remanded to the custody of Chief of Police Lees, but date and place of her trial will be set later. The decision was unanimous.

Christian Science has finally reached the City of Mexico, where it has quite a following in the Anglo-American colony.

BOTH WANT THE NILE BASIN.

How the French and the British Plans in Africa Conflict.

Two years ago, when Sir Herbert Kitchener started up the Nile to recapture the mahadi's territory and avenge the death of Gordon, Major Marchand, with a small force not exceeding 500 men, started from the French Congo region in West Africa towards the Nile. It was two years' race for Khartoum, and the British won, Sir Herbert Kitchener occupying the mahdi's stronghold early in September. A few days later Major Marchand appeared at Fashoda, 400 miles up the Nile. He arrived with only 156 men, having lost the rest through death and desertion.

The object of the French advance was to defeat the British plan of establishing a line of communication from the north to the south of Africa, between Egypt and Cape Colony, by snatching a vast zone across the heart of Africa, from the Atlantic to the Red sea. France already possesses a large sphere of influence in the Congo, in the west, and a territory about as large as New York State south of Abyssinnia. Abyssinnia itself is largely under Russian influence, and Russia is playing into the hands of France. Abyssinnia recently annexed all the territory from its western boundary to the Nile. This helped France in her scheme of an equatorial zone. France already has a railroad started from Oboek, on the Red sea, toward the Nile basin.

England, practically supreme in Egypt, owns a large area in East Central Africa, bounded on the south by German territory. South of the German sphere England owns the whole end of Africa. From the southern boundary of the Egyptian Soudan to the nearest British territory is a stretch of only about 1000 miles. Could England get a line of communication through this 1000 miles she would have uninterrupted sway from the north of the Nile to Capetown, a distance of 4000 miles. The trade of all this vast central region would naturally flow through British channels.

The territory directly involved in the Fashoda dispute is the southern province in the Egyptian Soudan, Bahr-el-Ghazal. It is about five times as large as England, is covered with forests and mountains and includes the larger portion of the basin of the Upper Nile. Egypt annexed the country fifty years ago, and it is a necessary link in the British chain of African communication.

For several years England has claimed the territory and her claims were recognized in treaties with Germany and Italy and tacitly admitted by France. After Egypt's authority was overthrown in the South, to make sure of this land Lord Kimberley negotiated a treaty with the Congo Free State, leasing the provinces on the Upper Nile to the Congo State under British influence. The treaty was so grasping, however, that Germany and France took offense and at their protest the clause for the lease of Soudan were dropped. Then France made a treaty of her own with the Congo State three years ago, giving a western gateway to the Nile to France. In the same year the French chamber voted \$400,000 for an expedition to protect French interests to the Nile.

To support the claim to the Soudan province, France shows a letter written to Cairo by one of the khedive's officers to Emin Pasha, declaring that the khedive had given up his title to the Upper Nile because of the persistent revolts there. Great Britain contends that the revolts never released the country from the khedive's government, and that the status of the last fifty years yet endures.

The United States supreme court has decided the Joint Traffic association railroad case in favor of the United States and against the railroads. The case is considered one of the most important that has ever come before the supreme court, not only to the railroads, but to the general public because of the vast railway properties represented by the Traffic association.

THE TEXAS COTTON TARIFF

COMPARED WITH THE RATES OF RAILWAYS IN OTHER STATES.

Judge Reagan Makes Some Interesting Comparisons and Sounds a Warning to the Roads.

Judge Reagan, Chairman of the Texas Railroad Commission, was interviewed by the daily papers a few days ago, as follows:

"Are the railroads going to enjoin the commission rates?"

"Yes. We see from the newspapers that the railroads are said to be preparing to enjoin the freight rates, or some of them, promulgated by this commission."

"Do you think they can do so successfully?"

"Possibly on an ex parte statement they may obtain a writ of injunction, but if the real facts could be heard on the making of the application surely no court would enjoin our rates."

"Why do you say this?"

"For the following reasons: The net earnings from operation of the Texas railroads for the year ending June 30, 1896, were \$7,271,546.73. For the year ending June 30, 1897, the net earnings were \$8,166,288.55, being an increase of \$894,741.82 over the preceding year. For the year ending June 30, 1898, we have the monthly reports for the entire year of roads which had net earnings for the year ending June 30, 1897, of \$8,052,187.70. The same roads for the year ending June 30, 1898, had net earnings amounting to \$10,588,290.12, showing an increase of \$2,536,102.42 over the year ending June 30, 1897."

"Taking the year ending June 30, 1896, as a basis, the increase of net earnings for the two succeeding years has been in the aggregate \$4,325,585.66, as far as can be determined at the present time."

"The foregoing statement is derived from the reports, under oath, of the officers of the railroad companies."

"If the purpose is to enjoin our proposed rate on cotton which will be effective on the 2d of next month, we have to say that our

proposed new rate for any distance over 165 miles will be 50 cents per 100 pounds, to which is to be added 6 cents per 100 pounds, the differential rate between Houston and Galveston. So that our maximum rate from common point territory to tide water will be 56 cents per 100 pounds, making \$2.80 for a 500-pound bale of un-compressed cotton.

"The standard rate in the state of Georgia for 165 miles is 32 cents per 100 pounds and the rate in North Carolina is the same as in Georgia, in each case being 21 cents on the 100 pounds lower than our present rate on flat cotton for the same distance."

"Besides the fact of the great increase in the net earnings of the Texas railroads during the last two years and the higher rate of freight on cotton in this state than in the other states, we are to have a much larger crop and shipment of cotton this year than in either of the last two years."

"The percentage of net earnings of Texas railroads to their valuation by the railroad commission of Texas for the year ending June 30, 1896, was 5.07 per cent; for the year ending June 30, 1897, it was 6.69 per cent, and for the year ending June 30, 1898, with returns from the railroads nearly, but not quite complete, it was 7.49 per cent."

"These figures justify the commission in the reductions of freight rates heretofore made by it. If it be said our rates are too high, it should not be forgotten that while protecting the people against excessive rates and discriminations, it is equally our duty to preserve to the railroads, as far as the business on them will permit it, revenues sufficient to pay for their management and repairs, and a just interest on the value of their property as ascertained by us. Hence the caution with which we have reduced rates."

"If the railroad companies should insist on a system of rates which would pay for management and repairs and interest and dividends on all of their stock and bonds, their own reports show that the railroads of Texas, which have been valued, are capitalized in stock and bonds at the sum of \$369,623,186, while our valuations of these roads amounts to but \$141,192,215."

"If the railroad companies have made up their minds to attack the action of the commission in the courts in the face of these facts they had as well understand now as later that we may demand quo warranto proceedings to secure the determination of the question as to whether by the issue of fictitious stocks and bonds and by other violations of the laws of Texas, they have forfeited the charters of their roads. And there will be no better time to settle that question than when they inaugurate their new war on the commission."

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Americans Granted a Concession to Construct an Inter-Oceanic Canal.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 31, via Galveston.—Edwin F. Cragin, the Chicago engineer and contractor, and Edward E. Year a Frank S. Washburn of New York city have made an agreement with President Zelaya to construct an interoceanic canal. Under the terms of the concession they are authorized to negotiate with the Maritime Canal company, whose concession will lapse next October.

The form of agreement guarantees a release from the incumbrances of the old company, while making satisfactory arrangements with all parties. The concessionaires represent adequate capital, which with the efficient American contractors, insures a prompt beginning and a completion of the canal, in contrast to the inactivity of the Maritime Canal company for ten years.

The option requires the concessionaires to commence work immediately after the expiration of the existing concession in October next. They must deposit \$100,000 in gold in the Nicaraguan treasury as a guarantee on signing the option and \$400,000 more within three months after. They must organize a capital within six months, beginning the excavation of the canal within twenty-six months, open up some transit route across Nicaragua within three years and complete the canal within ten years. The option is now before the Nicaraguan congress.

TRE PRECIOUS METALS.

Production of Gold and Silver in the United States in 1897.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The director of the mint in his report upon the production of precious metals during the calendar year 1897, just submitted to the secretary of the treasury, deals not only with the production of gold and silver in the United States, but in foreign countries as well and draws a comparison between the production of the leading producing countries of the world. The sources from which information has been derived are the most authentic and reliable and the figures are nearly as accurate as it is possible to obtain.

The value of the gold produced during the calendar year 1897 was \$57,363,000. The South African republic holds first place, producing gold to the value of \$57,763,861, Australia \$55,684,182 and Russia \$23,245,735.

The United States produced during the year 53,860,000 fine ounces of silver and Mexico 53,903,180 fine ounces, a decrease for the United States of 4,974,800 fine ounces and an increase for Mexico of 8,256,755 fine ounces.

An exhaustive table submitted by the director of the mint dealing with the production of the leading producing countries of the world for the calendar year 1897 shows that the United States brought to the surface a total of 2,774,935 fine ounces of gold valued at \$57,363,000 and 53,860,000 fine ounces of silver, valued at \$69,538,172. Texas produced gold valued at \$7400 and silver valued at \$523,249.

Colorado is the banner state, producing gold valued at \$19,104,290 and silver with a coining value of \$27,974,335.

The entire world produced gold valued at \$237,504,800 and 183,096,090 fine ounces of silver with a coining value of \$236,730,300.

Mexico produced 89,438,300 in gold and 53,903,180 fine ounces of silver with a coining value of \$69,693,000.

The world's production of silver is thus shown to be largely in excess of any previous year.

The United States coining during the year was gold \$76,028,485 and silver \$18,487,297.

The world's coining during the year, including recoinages, was gold \$437,719,342, silver \$142,380,588, or a total of \$580,099,930.

At the average price of silver for the year the bullion value of the silver dollar was \$0.467.

The value of the net gold exports for the year was \$512,609, and the value of the net silver exports for the same period was \$26,287,612.

On Jan. 1, 1898, the metallic stock of the United States consisted of gold \$745,245,953, silver \$635,310,064, or a total of \$1,380,556,017.

Miss Winnie Davis' Will.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 31.—A short but matter of fact will has been admitted to probate before Judge King in the civil district court. It was that of Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," whose recent death sent gloom throughout the southland. The document was prepared on Feb. 11, 1898, when Miss Davis was about to sail for Egypt, and by its terms she gave and bequeathed to her mother, Varina Howell Jefferson Davis, everything, both real and personal property, and any returns that may come from literary work, and stock, bonds or moneys. The instrument further says:

"I beg to give a remembrance out of my jewelry to my dear cousin, Anna Smith, and to my dear, dear old nurse, Mary Ahern. "My dear mother is to judge what she would like to give my dear sister, Margaret Hayes, and her children, to remember me by. I know she will know what I wish done."

"I sign this in the Gerard hotel, 123 West Forty-fourth street, New York city."

"VARINA ANNA DAVIS." The witnesses to the will were A. A. Maginnis and E. L. Manning. The witnesses to the probate were Samuel L. Gilmore and Paul A. Dueving.

TRAGIC END OF CUBAN ROMANCE.

Jilted South Dakota Soldier Dead—El Caney Girl a Raving Maniac.

A St. Louis Republic's Dead-wood, S. D., correspondent, says: A very romantic love affair which has just come to light near Hermosa has sufficient foundation for an interesting novel.

Albert Martin was a rancher living down near the Cheyenne river, in Ziebeck county. When the first call for volunteers came he was one of the first to go to the front. He fought as a private at El Caney, and after the battle he met Romona Perez, the daughter of an officer of Garcia's command. According to his own admission, Martin made an ardent love to her as his own imperfect knowledge of the Spanish and her entire ignorance of the English language would permit.

He professed to mean nothing serious, however, and supposed that the girl also understood that it was merely a harmless flirtation. But it seems that he was mistaken. Soon after he was attacked by fever and sent home on sick leave. He was engaged before his departure to the war to the daughter of a neighboring ranchman, and, lest he be called on to serve again when his furlough expired, arranged to be married last week.

Meantime, it appears, this Cuban sweetheart, who had been investigating the cause of his disappearance, learned that he had gone home ill. She resolved to follow and nurse him. So she dressed herself in her brother's clothes, crossed to Jamaica and there, finding her money exhausted, stowed herself away on a fruit schooner, bound for New Orleans.

The captain treated her with much consideration when he discovered her and tried to persuade her to return to Cuba. She rejected his advice, and from New Orleans tramped and beat her way on freight trains up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and across South Dakota to Hermosa.

When she reached Hermosa she learned of her lover's approaching marriage to another young lady, an American, living near his ranch. The shock drove her insane and she is now a raving maniac.

At the same time the American girl heard of her lover's flirtation and broke the engagement.

That night Martin rode into Hermosa, drank heavily until morning, then started home. A few hours later his body was found floating in the Cheyenne. No one knows whether he drowned himself or accidentally stumbled into the deep water while attempting to ford the stream in his intoxicated condition.

NOW AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Insular Cabinet at San Juan Take Oath of Allegiance.

San Juan de Poto Rico, Oct. 27.—The members of the insular cabinet took the oath of allegiance to the United States yesterday with befitting solemnity. They will issue a manifesto, announcing their resolution to avoid partisan politics and party strife. About \$12,000 have been collected for customs since Oct. 18, the day the United States formally took possession of Porto Rico. General Ortega embarked yesterday on board the Spanish steamer Montevideo and was saluted from the shore. He made a speech declaring that the island had been surrendered by order from Madrid, adding that he would never have done so without such orders. The general sailed to-day and was saluted by the United States Cruiser Newark. Rear Admiral Schley and staff are on board the Newark, awaiting the arrival of Commander Snow, who is to take command of the United States naval station at San Juan, before departing. Col. Hunter, secretary of the United States military commission, who is in poor health, will leave Ponce Dec. 26 on board the Philadelphia.

The efficient work of the United States commission has won popularity for its members among the people of San Juan and there has been a number of graceful fireworks exchanged. A movement has been started to send the Porto Rican commission to Washington in order to represent to the

An Afflicted Mother.

(From the Times, Paw Paw, Ill.)

A resident of this town who has lost two children during the past six years, by violent deaths, has been utterly prostrated by the shock, and seriously sick as a result of it. One child (aged 9) was killed by a cyclone in '90 while at school; another, three years later was run over by a Burlington R. R. train. That griefs and misfortunes may so prey on the mind as to lead to serious physical disorders has been well demonstrated in this case. As a result of them, her health was shattered and she has been a constant sufferer since 1890. Her principal trouble has been neuralgia of the stomach which was very painful, and exhibited all the symptoms ordinary neuralgia, nervousness and indigestion. Physicians did her no good whatever. She was discouraged and abandoned all hope of getting well. Finally, however, a certain well known pill was recommended (Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People).



A Constant Sufferer

She supplied herself with a quantity of them and had not taken them two weeks when she noticed a marked improvement in her condition. She continued taking the pills until seven or eight boxes had been consumed and she considered herself entirely cured. She can now eat all kinds of food, which is something she has not been able to do for years. She is not troubled in the least with nervousness as she was during the time of her stomach troubles.

She is now well and all because of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a complete cure has been made.

If any one would like to hear more of the details of her suffering and relief gained by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People they may be obtained probably, by writing the lady direct. She is one of our well known residents, Mrs. Ellen A. Oderkirk Paw Paw, Ill.

authorities there the needs of the people of this island.

The evacuation of Porto Rico is now completed by the sailing of the last detachment of Spanish today.

Philippines Indignant

New York, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says:

Rear Admiral Dawey's seizure of Aguineldo's steamers has made the natives indignant and their attitude is threatening. Chinese native thieves here are legion and officers and civilians are frequently robbed. Ailments among the American troops are slight, being those common to Europeans newly arrived in the tropics. The food is of good quality, but the volunteers accustomed to better are complaining.

Emperor of China "Made Away With."

Shanghai, Oct. 25.—It is reported here to-day among influential Chinese, that the emperor of China, Kwong Su, was "made away with" yesterday.



From the Wife of the Secretary of the Texas State Fair.

GENTLEMEN: I have used your Kitchen Queen Baking Powder, and am well pleased with it. Think it as good as any manufactured. Respectfully,
MRS. C. A. COOK.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this? Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care. No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty. Gray hair is starved hair. The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs. Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns. Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

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

A Good Druggist to fill your Prescriptions is as necessary as a good Doctor to write them.

POISONOUS

Drugs you must take because your Physician prescribes them. Your

PRESCRIPTIONS

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

ACCURATELY FILLED

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

AKIN & MATTHEWS.

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

IF YOU WANT

GOOD FRESH GROCERIES

At Rock Bottom Prices for Cash,
GO TO FORD BROS.

They will sell you Groceries lower than ever sold in Graham. Try them and you will be convinced.

M. H. CHISM,

Dentist and Photographer,

GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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

WILSON BROS.,

Dealers in

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Patent

Medicines, Paints, Oils Toilet Articles and School SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY A SPECIALTY.

Farmer, Texas.

We carry a complete line of everything usually found in a First Class Drug Store. Our prices are the lowest. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Someth ng 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.



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.
2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE 20 cts.
SAVES THE CONSUMER, 5 cts.

INSIST ON HAVING

B. T. BABBITT'S

Pure Potash or Lye.

A Glance Ahead.

Washington Sentinel.

Coming events cast their shadows before. History repeats itself. If the people of the United States had a choice and a chance they would nominate Dewey in 1900, but as in the case of Harrison, the political friends of McKinley will force his nomination only to end in defeat, as in Harrison's case. The Democratic opponent of McKinley will be the most available man, and who could he possibly be but William Jennings Bryan, who received almost as many votes as McKinley, 6,500,000? It will be the same old ticket—Bryan and McKinley. It is an accepted fact that the majority of the people of the United States did not want any war. It is now an historical fact that McKinley forced the war, his pretended love for the Cubans being a pretext and a subterfuge. No Democrat will vote for McKinley a second time.

The Republicans who opposed war and taxation will cast no votes. The death rattle of our murdered soldiers will be heard in the ballot box. The Republican party will be held responsible. McKinley has destroyed for a generation our pride and our hope, the American volunteer—ask the grief-stricken mothers in every State in the Union. But greater grief is yet to come. Victoria governs the East Indies by native soldiers—McKinley will govern the West Indies by American soldiers—ten thousand dying yearly in this war for humanity. McKinley hates Gomez and the Cubans, the American Congress to the contrary, notwithstanding. This hatred will decimate the American army every year in garrison duty. The Nation will be kept in mourning during McKinley's administration unless Congress resumes its prerogative and halts this American kaiser who has led Congress by the nose long enough. Compare McKinley with Gomez. In history Gomez will shine like an eternal star, while McKinley will sink to our forgotten Polk. Long before 1900 the Nation will know that Algerism is McKinleyism, and that the days of McKinleyism are numbered.

Observe and consider this presidential seesaw:
1880—Republican—Garfield.
1884—Democrat—Cleveland.
1888—Republican—Harrison.
1892—Democrat—Cleveland.
1896—Republican—McKinley.
1900—Democrat—Bryan.
Since 1880 we have never elected our king twice in succession. Remember that! Since 1880 Democratic presidents have always succeeded Republican presidents. Remember that! It is swing of the pendulum.

"Little spells of fever, little chills so bland. Makes the mighty graveyard and the angel band.

A little of Chestnut's Chill Tonic taken now and then Makes the handsome women and the healthy men."

Free Pills.

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

This is Democracy.

The following are the Democratic articles of faith as laid down by Thomas Jefferson:

1. The people, the only sources of legislative power.
2. The absolute and everlasting severance of church and state.
3. The freedom, sovereignty and independence of the respective states.
4. The union a confederacy, compact; neither a consolidation or a centralization.
5. The constitution of the union a special wit of granted powers, limited and defined.
6. The civil power paramount to the military power.
7. The representative to obey the instructions of his constituents.
8. Elections free and suffrage universal.
9. No hereditary office, or order of title.
10. No taxation beyond the public want.
11. No national debt, if possible.
12. No costly splendor of administration.
13. No prescription of opinion or of public discussion.
14. No unnecessary interference in individual conduct, property or speech.
15. No favored classes and no monopolies.
16. No public moneys expended except by warrant or special appropriation.
17. No mysteries of government inaccessible to the public eye.
18. Public compensation for public services; salaries moderate and pervading economy.

Hunt's Cure rapidly destroys Itch, Ringworms, Eczema, Tetter and like trouble. Under its influence the diseased ostiole scales off, leaving a smooth, white, healthy skin in its place. A wonderful remedy, and only 50 cents a box.

Once I was a young man now I am old, and I've never seen a girl unfaithful to her mother that ever came to be worth a one-eyed button to her husband. It is the law of God. It isn't exactly in the Bible, but it is written large and awful in the miserable life of many a misfit home.

I'm speaking for the boys this time. If one of you chaps ever come across a girl that, with a face full of roses, says as you come to the door, "I cannot go for thirty minutes, for the dishes are not washed," you wait for that girl. You sit right down on the door-step and wait for her. 'Cause some other fellow may come along and carry her off, and right there you have lost an angel. Wait for that girl, and stick to her like a bur to a mule's tail.—Ex.

The Great Rock Island Route.

TIME-TABLE—JACKSBORO LINE.

Going East, No. 102
Lv. Jacksboro daily except Sunday 6:00 a. m.
Lv. Bridgeport 7:23 a. m.
Ar. Fort Worth (Union Depot) 10:10 a. m.
Going West No. 101
Lv. Fort Worth (Union Depot) 3:50 p. m.
Lv. Bridgeport 6:42 p. m.
Ar. Jacksboro 8:15 p. m.
No. 102 connects with No. 4 leaving Bridgeport at 10:50 a. m. for Kansas City, Chicago and all points East.
No. 101 connects with No. 3 arriving at Bridgeport at 4:25. T. F. Short, Agent.

FREE! FREE!

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

A Life-Size Portrait!

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

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.

Professional Curds.

PHYSICIANS.

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

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

DENTISTS.

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

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

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

ATTORNEYS.

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.

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

P. A. MARIN,
LAWYER.
Practice in all courts. Has complete abstracts of Young county land titles.
Office in 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. Prices reasonable. Give me a trial.
Shop west side Public Square.

Good NEWSPAPERS AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS
AND THE
GRAHAM LEADER
for 12 months for the low clubbing price of \$1.75 cash.
This gives you three papers a week, or 156 papers a year for a ridiculously low price.
Hand in your subscription at once

Aid for Her Sex.

A lady writing Mrs. Brown from Charleston, S. C., says:
"I received the box of JUNO TABLETS and used them as directed. They have completely overcome my trouble. I cannot praise them too highly. What a blessing it would be if all women knew that that which was illness, dependency, timidity and grief would be supplanted with health, hope, courage and good cheer if they would but use JUNO TABLETS.
JUNO TABLETS are for female troubles. They were never known to fail. Not taken internally. Send stamp for sample and valuable information, mailed in plain sealed envelope.
Brown Chemical Co., CLEVELAND, O.