

# GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

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NO. 45.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

### MASONIC.

R. A. BOTTS CHAPTER No. 107, R. A. M., meets Friday night of or before the full moon of each month. Visiting companions invited to attend.  
J. W. GRAVES, H. P.  
B. S. DOTY, Sec.

YOUNG COUNTY LODGE No. 486, A. F. & A. M., meets on Saturday night of or before the full moon of each month. A. R. McDONALD, W. M.  
J. W. AKIN, Sec.

### K. O. P. H.

TWIN MOUNTAIN LODGE No. 2202, Knights of Honor, meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in each month.  
O. E. FINLAY, Dictator.  
J. R. HARRIS, Reporter.

### K. O. P.

Corinthian Lodge, No. 148, Knights of Pythias, meets in Castle Hall every Monday night. Visiting Knights invited to attend.  
J. T. RICKMAN, C. C.  
Jo. W. AKIN, K. of R. & S.

## Woodmen of the World.

GLEN McDONALD CAMP, No. 420 W. O. W., meets every Saturday night at K. of P. Hall. C. G. KING, C. C.  
P. A. MARTIN, Cleric.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### PHYSICIANS.

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

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

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

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

**DR. M. H. CHISM,**  
DENTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,  
—Graham, Texas.—  
West side of the square, one door south of Shumaker & Timmons.

### ATTORNEYS.

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

**P. A. MARTIN,**  
LAWYER.  
Practices in all courts. Has complete ab stracts of Young county land titles.  
Office in Court House.  
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

**JOHNSON & AKIN,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Graham, Texas.  
Will practice in the courts of Young and adjoining counties. Office west side square.

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

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

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

**JOHN POHLMANN,**  
Manufacturer and Dealer in  
HATS & SHOES,  
GRAHAM, TEXAS.  
Large and complete stock and can give short notice.  
of repairing neatly done. Prices of repairing neatly done. Prices of repairing neatly done. Prices of repairing neatly done.  
Give me a trial.  
west side Public Square.

## From Rocky Mound.

Here I come again knocking for admittance in the columns of your valuable paper.

The health of this section is very good, though Grandpa Slater has been sick for a long time, but I think he is improving.

We have had fine rains and crop prospects are very flattering; corn is looking very fine—some in full silk and tassel; one or two more rains at the proper time will insure us a large yield of corn. Cotton and other crops are looking very fine; wheat and oat harvest is the order of the day.

I. B. Padgett, S. R. and H. K. Ragland have bought a new improved McCormick self binder and are running it for all it is worth. It is doing fine work, though they are somewhat retarded by the recent rains, but we should not complain for we are likely soon to have fair weather again. I tell them if it rains so we lose some of our grain it will make more corn for us and we can have hog and hominy.

Mrs. H. K. Ragland says it pays to advertise in the LEADER. She had some Pekin ducks she had been trying to sell and nobody wanted them. As soon as she put her ad in the LEADER applicants came pouring in from every quarter. If any of you have anything to sell and cannot sell it give the LEADER man your ad and you will be surprised how soon you will get rid of it. The LEADER has been a welcome visitor to my home for 13 years and I am not tired of it yet.

Last but not least, we had an all day singing at our school house last Sunday which was a grand success. There was a very large crowd present, the house and yard full and yet they came. Profs. Vance, Fairley and Manley were the leaders of music. We procured an organ and was treated to some very fine instrumental music by Mr. Davis, an agent for a noted Piano and Organ Co. Dinner in abundance. Every shade tree near by cast its shade over the delicious viands which tempted the appetites of the most fastidious epicurians. Three cheers for Rocky Mound; it is coming to the front. They began to disperse about 5 P. M. All voting another all days singing at Rocky Mound.

Mr. Askew is the champion wheat grower of our section, he has been offered 18 bushels per acre for his crop before it was cut, he declined the offer thinking likely it would make more.

## Hunt's Cure

Cures all skin diseases in all its various forms. No internal treatment necessary. Failing, money returned to purchaser. Sold by D. R. Akin & Co.

## Any Person

Wishing to know the truth in regard to their health should not fail to send for a valuable and new 64-page Booklet which will be sent FREE for a short time to those who mention this paper. This booklet is published by the celebrated physicians and specialists—Dr. Hathaway & Co., of San Antonio, Texas, whom you should address. Write to-day.

## An Old Idea.

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

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



## South Bend.

We have not been to sleep nor to Manila, but one of those characteristic sleeps of negligence has had charge of us for a good while.

Mrs. Lula Britton has returned to South Bend.

Miss Belle Scott returned home from Mexia last Wednesday, where she has been in school the past year.

Ed McCluskey says he has not lost any Spanish blood; he will not go to war.

Oats are not very good here—about three quarts to the acre. Wheat is poor. Corn looks well and feels tolerably well.

Miss Belle Scott, who has been visiting for several weeks in Jones and Stonewall counties, returned home last Wednesday accompanied by Misses Maude and Ollie Lindesey, who will remain on an extended visit.

Dempsey Singleton has returned from Stonewall county.

Miss Payne is taking a private normal course from Miss May Volentine at the latter's home on Veals Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart of Peach Creek, Stephens county, attended preaching here Sunday.

Will Davis and Finlay Pratt of Eliasville, spent Sunday in the Bend. Finlay is drawn here by some kind of magnetic attraction. Don't know what it is.

The young people had a very pleasant singing at Mr. Scott's Sunday evening.

George Burgess, a little boy of Will Burgess, fell from a tree and broke his arm one day last week. It was set and the little fellow is getting along alright.

Mack Fickling was tolerably badly bitten by a spider last Friday.  
GEE A. GEE.

## Change of Life Passed With Safety.

I write to state my experience with G. F. P. (Gerstle's Female Panacea). The best physicians of our community examined me and said I would have to let nature take its course. I was persuaded by one of your traveling men to try six bottles of G. F. P. for change of life, and can cheerfully say that it has relieved me entirely, and I am now in perfect health, feeling better than in a number of years. This is, beyond doubt, the finest female preparation on earth, and I can highly recommend it to all suffering from the afflictions peculiar to women. I believe it to be a God-send to the suffering class of humanity. I can safely say it will do all that is claimed for it and has no equal.  
MRS. W. A. CHARLES.

White Home, Tenn.  
For sale by The Graham Drug Co. and Akin's Drug Stores.

## Farmer Gleanings.

Plenty of rain.

Base ball game Friday.

Dr. Morris of Graham, passed through here last week enroute to Archer City in the interest of dentistry.

Andrew Huber, the well known blacksmith of Markley, was with us one day last week.

S. M. Wann returned from Bowie Sunday; his children, Miss Lou and Raymon, who have been attending the blind institute at Austin, were with him.

Miss Jennie Hawkins of Lacy, who has been spending a few months at Dot, O. T., accompanied by her sister, Mrs. B. B. Zinn returned home.

F. J. Hawkins and Tom Grant of Lacy, were here Friday calling on Hawkins Bros.

The Masons will have a barbecue here on the 24th inst.

The Methodists and Presbyterians will begin their big "tent" meeting on Friday night before the 4th Sunday in this month. The protracted meeting will begin at the Baptist Church on Saturday night before the 2nd Sunday in next month.

Eld. W. P. Harmonson filled his regular appointment in the Baptist Church last Sunday.

Bert Thompson, the well known hardware man of Archer City, was here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Shumaker were visiting relatives here the first of the week.

Edly Pritchett made a flying trip to Graham Monday evening after repairs for Hunt and Casey's binder.

J. W. Casey left last Monday for Belton after his father and mother, who, I suspect, will make their future home here.

Prof. Bennett, of Whitt, passed through Farmer Tuesday on his way to Archer City on business.

Candidate Casburn was here Wednesday.

Prof. Underwood and Herbert Bell went to Archer City Wednesday.

News scarce this week.

## DEW DROP.

In our advertising columns will be found an announcement of Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls' forthcoming book, entitled "America's War For Humanity." Canvassing agents will find in it a book of remarkable interest, and certainly of extraordinary salability. The history of the war is told in picture and story, and in a way that always characterizes the brilliant pen of Senator Ingalls. In narrating the incidents of this war he finds grand scope for his superb descriptive and analytical powers. The theme is worthy of the author, and the author is worthy of the theme. It is published by N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., of St. Louis Mo. It will be a monumental work that will not only be everywhere read, but it will be a monument to his genius that will outlive in history his brilliant senatorial career. The subscription book trade and the canvassing agent are fortunate in the fact that an author of such rare ability has been enlisted in its interest.

## A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old remedy, Brown's Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. For sale by All Dealers.

## Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

# Hood's Pills

## Arkansas Flat.

A fine rain fell Thursday.

Corn and cotton looks well since the recent rains.

B. F. Harman took a flying trip to the city this week.

J. A. Baker was on the Creek Thursday.

Jack Wilkins of Graham, was in Arkansas Flat this week.

Chas. and Walter Johnson was in our community this week.

Mrs. J. E. Cochran who has been sick for sometime is now improving.

E. F. Harmon went to see his best girl Sunday.

Miss Fannie Knight returned home last Tuesday from Eastland county, where she has been on an extended visit.

Candidates and school teachers are as thick as black birds.  
G. C. S.

## Official War Book

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making \$7.00 to \$28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, \$1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.  
MONROE BOOK CO., DEP'T M, CHICAGO, ILL.

With the occupation of Cuba by a United States force large enough to occupy most of the island or to permit freedom of movement over it there will come at once a demand for meat not only for the insurgent forces, but for the hundreds of thousands of starving natives whose relief this country has had as its main object in entering upon the struggle with Spain. And at once it may be expected that measures will begin to re-stock the ranges and plantations of the devastated island. These demands will make an immense draft upon the cattle supply of this country in addition to the demands which have been all along taken into consideration, and the supplies called for may be expected to go principally by way of Galveston and be taken from the ranges of Texas and Indian Territory.—Childress Index

Advertisement on the left edge of the page, partially cut off. Visible text includes: "Biliousness, Chills and Fever", "Liver Complaint, Indigestion", "Drowsy, Malarial Troubles, &c.", "DO IT?", "sing", "Female", "LARITIES", "HELP YOU."



**TEXAS NEWS NOTES,**

Anthrax has again appeared in the neighborhood of Alvin.

A fire at Waxahachie destroyed the livery stable of J. B. Wilson.

Jeff Hall was drowned in Leon river, at Gorman, last Saturday.

A fire in the residence portion of Houston destroyed seven houses.

A residence owned by S. W. Clark, at Cleburne, was destroyed by fire.

A boiler explosion at Texarkana severely wounded thirteen men and killed one.

Cotton gunners of Brazos, Madison and Burleson counties have adopted the uniform bala.

Fred Sawyer, the negro charged with rape on a white woman at Ennis, is now in jail at Waxahachie.

In the Twenty-sixth district court J. E. Grizzard was acquitted of the charge of murdering John Rankin.

At Terrell, the seven-room house of Jack Moore has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$900, covered by insurance.

The wife of Dan Murry of San Diego, ran a splinter into her hand and died from blood poisoning a few days afterwards.

A fire at Orange destroyed the store of J. J. Windman. The entire stock of goods was a total loss, valued at \$1100; insurance \$00.

At Colorado, Leslie Crowder, the 20-year-old son of Depot Agent Crowder, accidentally shot himself in the right thigh with a revolver.

Lee Johnson, the Santa Fe fireman who was shot at Coleman died and his remains were buried at Temple. The officers are on the trail of the robbers.

James West, a negro "divine healer," has been jailed at Honey Grove on charge of assaulting two white women who had gone to his room for treatment.

Over 2500 people were present at the commencement exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical college Gus Newton, of Milano, was the honor graduate of 1897-98.

In a cyclone at Riddleville Mrs. Compton had her leg broken in two places and her children killed. Several Mexicans were fatally injured and their houses demolished.

A cowboy at Colorado, Kit Wilson, has fallen heir to a fortune from his grandfather's estate in North Carolina. He will probably embark in the cattle business on his own account.

Solomon Cantrell, charged with the murder of Frederick Windmoeller in South Dallas, has been indicted by the grand jury. The charge against Joseph Cantrell was dismissed.

Seven cars of oats, the first of the season, were shipped from Corsicana, price 20 cents. Also the first shipment of Irish potatoes ever made from that point went to northern markets.

The territorial live stock sanitary board has selected ground at Noble, Ok., and will at once establish a dipping station with vats similar to those at Fort Worth, Texas, where southern cattle will be dipped for splenic infection.

Mrs. Mary M. Dudley was found dead on the floor of her residence in Fort Worth with a pistol ball in her body. The husband, Thomas J. Dudley, is under arrest, but declares his innocence—stating that his wife frequently threatened to commit suicide.

George Blerley, the telegraph operator, a Texarkana, who ran the brokers' wire for Legan, Bache & Co. of Chicago, and who is charged with accepting a money package from the Wells-Fargo express clerk for his employer has been given one year in the penitentiary.

At Coleman Junction four masked men held up the Santa Fe passenger train, but while they had the fireman and engineer in tow endeavoring to force the express car, Mr. Buchanan, claim agent of the road, emerged from the chair car and opened fire on the robbers. They returned the fire, but their plans were frustrated and they fled. Fireman Johnson was fatally shot in the meles.

**Foster Succeeds Ross.**

Board directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas has by a unanimous vote elected Hon. L. L. Foster president of the college.

Mr. Foster served in the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth legislatures and was speaker of the house in the latter. He was appointed commissioner of agriculture by Gov. Ross, served four years and was appointed by Gov. Hogg. Later when the commission law was enacted he was appointed on the railroad commission by Gov. Hogg.

**JUDGE REAGAN SPEAKS.**

He Touches on the History of the Confederacy.

The following letter from Judge Reagan just given to the press is self-explanatory:

Palestine, Tex., May 16, 1898. Mr. D. A. Campbell, Vicksburg, Miss.: Dear sir—I am in receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., with which you enclose me a copy of an address delivered by Dr. S. D. Robbins before the Ladies' Confederate Memorial association. You request on account of my association with President Davis during the war, that I give you an answer which will meet the premises of Dr. Robbins, for publication or for private use.

You mention that Dr. Robbins "was a gallant soldier with us, a native of Mississippi, and prominent in your city."

I have read with astonishment the strictures made by the doctor, on what he supposes to have been the views and actions of President Davis in relation to the conduct of the war between the states, as also in reference to his theory about the "ghastly mistake" of secession, and his statement that "the southern politicians, the political leaders, labored most earnestly and unceasingly to indoctrinate the southern people with the belief in the right of secession." The doctor seems to have been laboring under the delusion that secession, if not invented to protect the institution of slavery, was at least inseparably connected with that institution. In the convention which framed the constitution of the United States the question was prominent, a controlling one, as to the relative power of the states and the federal government. The constitution was framed on the theory that the federal government was one of delegated and limited powers, and that all power not delegated to it by the constitution was reserved to the states and to the people. A proposition was submitted to the convention to confer on the federal government the power to coerce refractory states. This proposition was voted down by a decided majority of the convention on the ground and for the reason that the sovereign states could not be coerced.

In 1803, when Mr. Jefferson purchased Louisiana, the people of the New England states threatened to secede from the Union, because, as they assumed, the acquisition of that territory would increase the power and influence of the agricultural states, to the injury of the interests of the manufacturing states. This threat was repeated when the question of the admission of Missouri as a state was under consideration. And it was repeated again when the annexation of Texas and the acquisition of Mexican territory was under consideration. And no one then denied their right to secede, though the policy of such a course was opposed and denounced.

When the protective tariff of 1832, I believe that was the date, was carried to such an extreme as to drive South Carolina into nullification, and to threaten a dissolution of the Union, the relative rights and powers and duties of the federal and state governments and the rights of secession were seriously discussed; not in connection with the question of slavery, but because of the policy of a protective tariff.

Subsequently Mr. Rawle, whose commentaries on the constitution of the United States was the standard on that subject in use at the United States military academy before the war, and who was a northern man and an anti-slavery man, made a careful study of the question of the right of a state to secede from the Union, and reached the conclusion that the federal government has no constitutional power to prevent it. And Mr. Wheaton, a great American law writer, who was also a northern man and an anti-slavery man, after going through the examination of this subject, came to the same conclusion which was reached by Mr. Rawle.

In the meantime the agitation of the question of slavery had become connected with the question of the right of secession. A condition of civil war ensued in Kansas, followed by the organized raid of John Brown and his deluded followers into the state of Virginia, for the avowed purpose of bringing about a war between the white and black races. And his conduct, instead of being condemned by the northern people, was applauded by them. And then, for the first time in the United States, a purely sectional

anti-slavery ticket, composed of northern men, was nominated for the offices of president and vice president of the United States, and they were elected because of their opposition to slavery and their hostility to the south.

In the meantime a number of the legislatures of the northern states had passed laws forbidding the rendition of fugitive slaves, as required by the constitution, the acts of congress and the decisions of the supreme court of the United States, and made obedience to these a crime under their laws; in this way warning the people of the south that they could no longer rely on the constitution and laws of the United States for the protection of their rights.

In view of the foregoing facts, during the congress of 1859-61 thirty odd propositions of compromise of this question were made. And all of them were made by either southern members or by democratic members from the northern states—none were from republicans. And each of them was derided and hooted by the republicans, who told the members from the south plainly that they were in the majority and that we must submit to their policy.

I do not mention these matters to revive the passions and prejudices of the war, but only for the purpose of restating some of the historical facts which caused the southern states and their people to appeal to the extreme alternative of secession and separation, as the only means left them for the preservation of rights guaranteed to them by the constitution of the United States, and for the preservation of their self respect and manhood against the arbitrary domination of a popular majority which was setting at defiance the provisions of the constitution which were intended to protect our rights and equality in the United States.

Dr. Robbins seems not to have troubled himself with the consideration of these great questions, but chooses to arraign the southern people and President Davis for involving the country in a war on the "ghastly mistake" of secession. As if there had been nothing but the right of secession involved in the contest.

In order that I may not be classed with those who under the "ghastly mistake" precipitated the war, I have to say that I was what was known as a national democrat, and hoped, as long as there was reason to hope, for some adjustment which would avert war. While I never doubted the right of a state to secede from the Union when the Union became its enemy instead of its friend, and when the constitution ceased to be a shield of protection, and the power of the Union was employed to destroy the rights of its citizens, still I never believed secession could occur without war; and while I cannot speak with authority on this point, I believe this to have been the views of President Davis.

The position assumed by Dr. Robbins, that Mr. Davis neglected to prepare for war because we believed we were protected by the constitution, is so thoroughly at variance with all his public acts that I cannot understand how any one of ordinary intelligence, and with any degree of familiarity with those acts, could indulge in such an assumption. His speech on retiring from the senate of the United States, his acceptance of the appointment of major general for the state of Mississippi, his messages and proclamations as president, the energy and foresight displayed by him in preparing for the war, all show how fully he realized the imminence of war from the first. But why tax the patience of an intelligent ex-confederate by combatting so utterly unfounded and incredible a charge.

To sustain this absurd charge the doctor makes the following statement, to wit, that:

"Two years before the birth of the confederacy the British parliament had refused to grant to the British East India company a renewal of its charter, and when the news of the formation of the confederate government reached England, two young men from the south bought at a very low figure the whole fleet of that company, and offered to sell it to the confederate government. Here was an opportunity for the young nation to obtain a navy; but why purchase ships of war when the federal constitution could be relied upon to protect us from a war of coercion? The confederate chief and his secretary of Navy refused the offer of the ships."

And he adds to this the following: "At the same time the Enfield Arms company, of Falsfield, England, offered to sell to the confederacy any number of stands of Enfield rifles, then the finest army gun in the world. But why purchase rifles, when the provisions of the federal constitution were all sufficient to protect the south from a war of coercion?"

The doctor tells us that:

**Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic**



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,

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 10 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.

**St. JAMES HOTEL,**

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

The ONLY Hotel in the city having in connection a FIRST CLASS

Dining Room and Lunch Counter

Meals 25 Cents.

Open Day and Night.

W. B. COOK, Mgr.

725 MAIN STREET, DALLAS, TEX.  
NEAR SANTA FE DEPOT.

"The vessels belonging to the East India company were built with a view to their being easily and quickly converted into war vessels. The East India company offered to sell its fleet to the confederacy at a very low price, and offered to take cotton in payment therefor. The young zealous southerners bought an option on the East India fleet and hastened to Montgomery to offer it to the confederate government. Forty-eight thousand bales of cotton would have paid for the ships."

I have thought it best to make these extensive quotations from the address of Dr. Robbins before making any comment on them.

It is to be regretted that so important and so remarkable a statement should have been withheld from the public until after the death of Mr. Davis. He could have met, not with probabilities as I must do, but with conclusive facts. While I can not say that Dr. Robbins has been misinformed as to the offer to sell to the confederate government a fleet of vessels, and the offer to sell to it any number of Enfield rifles, I never heard of either offer, though I was a member of Mr. Davis' cabinet from the 6th of March, 1861, until the close of the war. And the doctor, in making these points for the purpose of showing the great mistakes of the confederate president, and his responsibility for the failure of the confederate cause, ought to have been a little fuller in the statement of facts. He ought to have given us the names of the two enterprising young southerners who bought an option of the fleet of the East India company, and ought to have stated the number and character of these vessels, and how we were to get them out of English ports, during the pendency of war, when that government was refusing to allow the confederate government to obtain vessels from her jurisdiction, or even to give an asylum to such vessels as we had. And he ought to have told us whether the confederate government owned 48,000 bales of cotton with which to pay for these vessels; and, if not, how it was to obtain so large an amount of cotton. And I submit that before condemning the president and secretary of the navy for not purchasing these supposed vessels, he should have shown that they were of a character to meet the necessities of the confederacy, and that they could have been safely brought from British, probably British India, ports, and es-

caped capture by the vessels of the United States. Without some such information how could a just judgment be formed as to whether they should or should not have been purchased.

As to the supposed Enfield rifles, they would have been contraband of war, and Great Britain at an early day in the struggle proclaimed her neutrality and would not have permitted them to leave that country for the confederate service.

That such charges against the memory of President Davis should have been made by an ex-confederate and by a Mississippian, if not made manifest, would have seemed to be incredible. And that they should have been reserved to be made after his death is, to say the least, to be regretted. In the organization of a government and the marshaling of the armies, under the circumstances which surrounded him, which it required more than four years of terrible war and armies aggregating two million eight hundred thousand men to overcome, he exhibited extraordinary executive ability.

And the public services of his eventful life, in so great a variety of important positions, showed him to be a great statesman; while the earnestness of his devotion to the cause of the south, the great sacrifices he made for her cause, the vicarious sufferings he underwent for his country while imprisoned after the war, the grandeur of his conduct and course during the closing years of his life and the undoubted purity and disinterestedness and unselfishness of his whole life, ought to have protected his memory against such charges as those made by Dr. Robbins.

I trust you will pardon the length of this letter. I thought this much to be due to the memory of the greatest, the purest and the most unselfish patriot I ever knew. Very respectfully,  
JOHN H. REAGAN.

William King, of Denver, Ok., has been lodged in jail at Guthrie, Ok., charged with passing counterfeit money.

ORGANIZERS wanted everywhere to write sick, accident and life benefits. Finest plan in the world. Top contracts given, especially to state managers. Address AMERICAN BENEVOLENT LEGION, Cookwell Building, Dallas, Texas.

MORPHINE Optum. Co. by habit cured at home. Remedy R. Cure Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobacco, the tobacco cure. L. H. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dallas, Texas.



### PROPOSED BOND ISSUE.

Secretary Gage Issues a Statement Giving Some of the Details.

Secretary Gage has issued the following circular explaining to the public the proposed bond issue:

Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, June 13.—The secretary of the treasury invites subscriptions from the people of the United States for \$200,000,000 of the bonds of the 3 per cent loan authorized by act of congress, approved June 13, 1898. Subscriptions will be received at par for a period of thirty-two days, the subscription being open from this date to 3 o'clock p. m. on the 14th of July, 1898. The bonds will be issued in both coupon and registered form, the coupon bonds in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500 and \$1000, and the registered bonds in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, \$1000, \$5000 and \$10,000. They will be dated August 1, 1898, and by their terms will be redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and due and payable August 1, 1918. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, payable quarterly; the interest on the coupon bonds will be paid by means of coupons to be detached from the bonds at the time the interest becomes due, and the interest of the registered bonds will be paid by checks drawn to the order of the payees, and mailed to their address.

The law authorizing this issue of bonds provides that in allotting said bonds the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted and the subscriptions of the lowest amounts shall be first allotted. In accordance with that provision, allotments to all individual subscribers will be made before any bonds will be allotted to other than individuals. All individual subscriptions for \$500 or less will be allotted in full as they are received, and such subscriptions must be paid in full at the time the subscription is made. If the total sum subscribed for in amounts of \$500 or less would exceed \$2,000,000 the allotments will be made according to the priority of the receipt of the subscriptions.

Allotments of subscriptions for over \$500 will not be made until after the subscription closes, July 14, and will then be made inversely according to the size of the subscription, the smallest subscription being first allotted, then the next in size, and so on, preference being given to individual subscriptions. Persons subscribing for more than \$500 must send in cash or certified checks to the amount of 2 per cent of the sum subscribed for, such deposit to constitute a partial payment, and to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure of the subscribers to make full payment for his subscription, according to the terms of the circular. Allotments to subscribers for more than \$500 will be made as soon as possible after the subscription closes.

In order to avoid a too rapid absorption of funds into the treasury with a possible consequent evil effect on industry and commerce, any subscribers for more than \$500 will be permitted to take his allotment of bonds in installments of 20 per cent, taking the first installment within ten days after the notice of the allotment and the balance at four equal intervals of forty days each in four installments each of 20 per cent of the bonds allotted. Delivery of bonds will be made in installments as payment for them is received, and payment must in all cases be made in full as the bonds are taken.

Two per cent deposit will apply on the final installment. Any subscriber may pay for the whole amount allotted him within ten days from the date of the notice of his allotment.

Interest will be adjusted from the time of the actual payment, whether paid in one sum or in installments as permitted. Separate subscriptions from one individual, although made from time to time, will be aggregated and considered as one subscription.

The secretary of the treasury will receive in payment for the bonds post-office money orders payable at Washington, D. C., and checks, bank drafts and express money orders collectable in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco. All money orders and bank drafts must be drawn in favor of the treasurer of the United States. The money orders and bank checks so received will be forwarded for collection by the department, and as soon as returns are obtained the subscriber will be credited with the amount of his subscription as of the date of collection. The secretary will also receive in payment for the bonds certificates of deposit issued

by the assistant treasurer of the United States in the above named cities. These certificates of deposit may be obtained from any assistant treasurer in exchange for gold coin, gold certificates, standard silver dollars, silver certificates, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890 and national bank notes, and the subscriber will be credited with the amount of his subscription as of the date of the certificate of deposit. The secretary will also receive currency by registered mail or by express direct to the treasury department.

For the mutual convenience of the subscribers and the department a blank form of letter to accompany remittances has been prepared and it may be obtained at the offices of national and state banks generally, at the several subtreasuries of the United States, at any money order postoffice and at any express office.

The bonds will be dated Aug. 1, 1898, and they will be delivered to subscribers free of expense of transportation as soon after that date as possible. The bonds will be accompanied by a check for the amount of interest due the subscriber from the date of his payment to Aug. 1, 1898.

All remittances and other communications relative to this loan should be addressed to the secretary of the treasury, divisions of loans and currency, Washington, D. C.

All subscriptions must be received at the treasury department, Washington, D. C., not later than 3 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, July 14, 1898. No subscriptions received after that date and hour will be considered.

L. J. GAGE, Secretary.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

June 9.—The conference report on the war revenue bill was submitted to the house as follows:

The house accepts the senate provisions allowing a rebate of 7 1/2 per cent on the sale of stamps for fermented liquors instead of 5 per cent as provided by the house. Imposing special taxes, etc., with an amendment striking out insurance agents and also making the tax as to the theaters apply only to cities exceeding 25,000 population. The amendment striking out the house provision relating to stamp taxes on life insurance policies, but reduced to 8 cents for each \$100 of insurance, to be paid only once at the inception of the policy, and a corresponding reduction of weekly payment insurance. The proprietary medicine and perfumery amendments of the senate with a reduction of tax of about one-third. The senate amendment providing that stamps may be affixed on medicinal articles held in stock as when such articles are sold by the retailer.

The senate amendments imposing an excise tax of 1/4 of 1 per cent on corporations refining sugar or petroleum, measured by their gross receipts exceeding \$250,000, and also the senate amendment imposing a stamp tax of 1 cent on the sale of each sleeping and parlor car ticket sold by the company issuing the same, and also the senate legacy and inheritance tax.

The house recedes from its tonnage tax provision. The senate amendment imposing a duty of 10 cents per pound on imported tea, with an amendment providing that the duty shall take effect on the passage of the act. The senate amendment relating to mixed flour with a substitute embodying the bill on the same subject as reported by the committee on ways and means.

The senate recedes from its coinage of the silver seigniorage amendment and a substitute is agreed to simply authorizing and directing the coinage of not less than 1,500,000 dollars per month from the silver bullion held in the treasury, such silver dollars to be applied as provided by the act of July 14, 1880.

The senate accepts these house provisions: Placing the increased tax on fermented liquors stored in warehouses, the certificate of indebtedness and loan provisions of the house with a reduction of the amount of bonds authorized to \$400,000,000.

The house accepts the senate rate on cigars and cigarettes and the senate accepts the house proposition imposing an additional tax on stocks on hand, but reducing the tax on such stocks one-half and excepting from its operation stocks not exceeding 1000 pounds of tobacco, 20,000 cigars and cigarettes. The house accepts the senate amendment imposing a stamp tax on all speculative sales on stock and produce exchanges.

The senate accepts the house exemption of receipts from stamp taxes.

The senate recedes from its amendment imposing stamp taxes on articles sold under a trade mark or any name or designation not open to general use.

The house has passed the bill enabling volunteer soldiers to participate in congressional elections.

### TRANSPORTS SAILED.

Sixteen Warships Convey 30 Transports with 27,000 Troops.

Tampa, Fla., June 12.—They're off! The grand army of the United States has at last begun its move on Cuba.

Thirty transports with 27,000 men are afloat somewhere, all under the leadership of big "Pecos Bill" Shafter, and all eager for the fray.

Just where they are, how they'll go and where they'll land the generals know and the people can guess.

The soldiers have spun all sorts of yarns about their destination, but of course they really know no more than the general public. The line and staff officers can shed no more light than the men.

When the big fleet left here it was given out that they would go to Key West to meet the larger convoy of sea fighting machines. But what is given out may be taken as a blind. That great army may now be well on its way to Santiago or it may be headed for Guantanamo, or Porto Rico may be its destination.

The censorship at Havana never was so severe as it is at that southern jumping off place of the American republic. Nothing filters over the wires from operator to operator, as was the case when news escaped from Cuba.

From Washington.

Washington, June 12.—Under command of Major Gen. Shafter the first division of the United States army will sail from Key West for Santiago de Cuba to besiege and capture that town. The army transports, thirty in number, left Port Tampa and are now at Key West. The conveying warships, believed to number between sixteen and nineteen, are ready, and with this powerful force there is no longer reason for apprehension that the transports can be attacked successfully by any Spanish warships, even if such should have escaped the vigilant search of the naval commander at Key West and off Havana.

News from Mexico.

Mexico City, June 12.—President Diaz has been empowered by congress to modify the existing railway concessions or grant new ones.

There is some discussion as to the effect of the annexation of Hawaii and the Philippines to the United States on Mexico, and it is believed it would have the effect of diverting American capital from this country to the new American possessions, and should Cuba come under the American protectorate it is believed that American emigration would be turned that way. The Mexican Herald urges the government to endeavor to attract European immigration by a systematic effort and also give encouragement to Japanese colonization on a large scale on the west coast.

Some American ranchers in northern Mexico are preparing to go to Cuba after the war is over.

### SANTIAGO BOMBARDMENT.

Some Details of the Terrific Bombardment Last Monday.

A special from Cape Haytien describing the bombardment at Santiago last week says:

The forts about the harbor are now a mass of ruins. El Morro is a shapeless pile of ruined masonry and dismantled guns and the rest of the batteries are entirely ruined. This result, the dispatch says, was the work of ten American iron-clads, which passed back and forth from Fort Cabera on the west to Port Agudores on the east of the harbor entrance, discharging their heavy guns as they steamed along so that scarcely any part of the coast escaped the deadly cannonading.

At Port Agudores the forts recently constructed by Col. Ordenez, the famous artillery expert, were blown to dust and Col. Ordenez himself was badly wounded by flying splinters of the debris. Capt. Sanchez and Lieut. Yrizar, artillery officers, were also wounded. Two infantry lieutenants, Garcia and Perez, and twenty-one private soldiers are reported fatally wounded. Later in the day the American ships moved closer toward the mouth of the harbor where the old cruiser Reina Mercedes had been discovered attempting to use explosives about the hull of the Merri-mac, to blow her to pieces and clear the channel.

A 12-inch shell from the Oregon landed squarely abaft her pilot house and tore all her upper works to shreds. Her "second commodore" and five of her soldiers and marines were

killed. The second lieutenant of the Reina Mercedes and sixteen of her seamen were very severely injured.

A perfect shower of shell and shot fell upon and around the old cruiser and she was so badly damaged that her crew, by order of Admiral Cervera, abandoned her and sought the shore for safety.

About noon, according to Cape Haitien dispatches, the landing party of the American marines near Daiquiri was attacked by the Spanish infantry and a squad of cavalry. The insurgents were posted in the neighborhood and with the aid of the marines took a position, holding it and later making it a base from which they operated. The Spanish forces were defeated with a heavy loss and driven back toward Santiago, leaving the wounded behind.

The Americans are now entrenched near Daiquiri and are landing heavy guns preparatory to moving them towards Santiago and laying a siege to that city.

There is a panic in Santiago. The residents who can leave, are leaving for the country, joining the insurgents or doing anything to get away from certain destruction that now awaits Cervera's fleet and the forces at Pando and Linares.

### AGUINALDO'S PROCLAMATION.

Returned to Philippines as Dictator—Will Maintain Civilized Warfare.

A special to the New York Herald from Manila says: Gen. Aguinaldo has issued three short proclamations.

The first explains that he has returned as dictator because the Spaniards had not carried out promised reforms in the government.

The other two, addressed to the Philippines, called on them to respect the rights of property and observe the rules of warfare, decreeing death to any one who should be guilty of murder, robbery, arson or assault upon women.

He also warned all native Spaniards and foreigners that persons coming into his camp lines as spies would be hanged.

The Hongkong correspondent of the London Times says:

A proclamation issued by Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, points to a desire to set up a native administration in the Philippines under an American protectorate. Aguinaldo with an advisory council would hold the dictatorship until the conquest of the islands and would then establish a republican assembly.

Aguinaldo has issued orders that the lives and property of Europeans, Chinese and all Spanish non-combatants are to be protected and that all excesses are to be avoided.

### NEW U. S. POSTOFFICES.

Cuba and Philippines are to be Taken into the Service.

Washington, June 12.—The post-office department will extend its service to Cuba in one direction and to the Philippines in another.

The Cuban postoffice is called "New York military station No. 1," and is under the supervision of the postmaster at New York. Louis R. Kemper has charge of the money order branch of the service in Cuba and Eben Brewer of Pittsburg, Pa., control of the work in Cuba.

The Philippine station is placed in charge of the postmaster at San Francisco, who will appoint an expert money order clerk for that place. Mr. F. W. Vaile, assistant superintendent of railway mail service of Oregon, has been detached and will have charge of other branches of the service. The Philippines are termed in the orders "San Francisco Military Station No. 1." The New York and San Francisco officers have been put in charge of these places, as they are capable of looking after the large amount of money orders to be handled and can detail competent clerks to perform the work.

Mail is Sacred.

Washington, June 12.—Postmaster General Emory Smith requests the statement that the reports indicating that postoffice inspectors and other officials had been authorized to open letters within mails as untrue and misleading. The privacy of mails at no time, under any circumstances, conditions, anywhere, can be invaded during the war. All mail property addressed and upon which sufficient postage is paid, is to be delivered to addresses as expeditiously and scrupulously as it ever has been.

A sack containing 2,000 letters addressed to citizens of the United States has been found at Dyea. It is supposed they were left there by a miner who was paid to mail them.

### NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

The Inhabitants of Formosa are on the War Path.

Vancouver, B. C., June 12.—The steamer Empress of Japan brings the following news from China and Japan:

From Hong Kong comes the news that six blue jackets on the cruiser Buena Ventura have been attacked by the plague. One man has died.

A private letter received from Yantung, in Thibet, says the Thibetans declare that they have heard nothing of the capture and maltreatment of H. Savage Landor and say he must have fallen into the hands of a wandering tribe.

On the night of May 11, off Mayko coast, at Shinobeiger and Iwate prefecture, Japan, about 200 Tunny boats manned with about 1500 men, seven boats from Omoto and sixteen boats from Shimaka, with crews numbering collectively about 127, encountered a violent storm and are missing with all hands.

It is not at all improbable that there will soon be witnessed a general rising of the country people of South Formosa on similar lines to the outbreak which occurred in the central district of the islands in June, 1896. The feeling of the populace has been wrought to the boiling point by the indiscriminate butchery of innocent countrymen and helpless women and children by Japanese soldiers in the Hosan district.

"Tohui" (banditti) who infest the place, have, for some time past, been particularly daring in the Hosan district, and the Japanese, having traced the band to their stronghold in the hills not more than twelve miles distant from the town of Hosan itself, sent an expedition against them. The tohui took refuge in a cave in which they held out from the 15th to the 20th of April and then retired without losing a man by an exit unknown to the Japanese. The Japanese troops, smarting under defeat, allowed their lust for blood to overcome all sordid instincts, for on the return journey to Hosan they attacked the peaceful village called Looah Tieng. The inhabitants were awakened at early dawn, finding the village on fire at several points, and on rushing out, were shot and cut down by a cordon of troops drawn around the place. In all there were twenty-four men, two women and four children killed.

### Barrios' Financial Affairs.

San Francisco, June 13.—The Bulletin says:

A committee of three bankers appointed by the creditors of Gen. Barrios to take charge of the business affairs of the ex-president of Guatemala, has made a report showing that out of a \$5,000,000 estate the ex-ruled of the Guatemala republic had but \$52 in actual cash on the 20th of last month. His total indebtedness is \$4,848,851. Of this sum \$4,709,060 is owed in Guatemala and \$3,008,451 is owed in the Philippines. The total sum is divided among twenty-three creditors in Guatemala and ten others in this country and Europe. He owes money to six persons in this city.

In order to protect the solvency of Barrios the committee of bankers has taken his affairs into its hands and is now conducting it to the best interests of the numerous creditors. Barrios has not one word to say in the management of his business affairs and the man who was once accustomed to handling millions is now reduced to an annual income of \$24,000 in Mexican money.

### Buncoed Uncle Sam.

Washington, June 12.—It has developed that a very smooth confidence game was worked on the United States by General J. Y. Jimenez, the Santo Domingo conspirator. He assumed the name of General Raefel Rodriguez at Mobile, represented that he was a Cuban officer and succeeded in persuading the war department to supply him with a large number of rifles, a quantity of ammunition and a limited amount of rations and then he set sail with the Fanita for Monte Christo and attempted to overthrow the government of Santo Domingo as administered by President Huereaux. The Santo Domingo army routed him in the first brush and now he is to be tried for high treason.

The Washington government officially disavows any connection with the conspiracy and insists that there is no truth in the charge that Jimenez was encouraged by the administration. It was thought Jimenez was a Cuban sympathizer. If it had been known that he contemplated an insurrection in Santo Domingo he would not have been helped.



# The Leader.

—PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—  
**J. W. GRAVES,**  
GRAHAM, — TEXAS.

Entered at the postoffice at Graham, Texas,  
as second class mail matter.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
One copy one year, \$1.00.  
Six months, .50.

The annual cow-boys' reunion will be held at Haskell on July 27th, 28th and 29th.

Juan S. Hart, editor of the El Paso Times, has raised a company and joined the army.

W. H. Atwell, of Dallas, has been appointed U. S. District Attorney for the Northern District of Texas.

L. L. Foster, who has been managing Major Sayers' campaign for governor, has been appointed president of the A. & M. college by the board of trustees.

The man who boasts that he works with his head instead of his hands, should remember that the woodpecker does the same, and is the biggest kind of a bore at that.

Commissioners' Courts are refunding county bonds held by the school fund, using money obtained from capitalists and corporations. Usually a small premium is given as a basis of the deal. In the meantime the money of the school fund is accumulating and how to make it yield a revenue is a nice problem.

War operations are now being hurried up. Troops are being sent forward as fast as steamers can be procured to carry them, and in a short time we may expect to hear of some heavy fighting, but it will be of short duration. When Uncle Sam gets his boys on the ground the Dons will hear something drop. Dewey is still master of the situation at Manila, and Sampson is landing troops at Santiago, and before many days we will hear of one of the bloodiest fights in history. The Spaniards are not cowards.

It is said that the enormous sum of \$640,000 of the school fund is congested in the vaults of the state treasury. This money is yielding no return in the way of interest. It is, therefore, of no benefit to the children, for whom it was intended. What shall be done with it is a question of great importance.

### He Feels All Right.

"I was troubled with a tired feeling, and boils broke out on my body. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. The boils soon disappeared, and I have not had any sign of them since. I have felt all right ever since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. S. DODD, Cornerville, Ark. Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The yield of wheat for 1898 is placed by the government at nearly 700,000,000 bushels. The farmers appear to have seen the tendency of the world's demands and the increased acreage reported for Texas shows that this state is no longer bringing up the rear.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has named the camp of the seventh army corps, of which he has taken command at Jacksonville, Camp Cuban Libre. The general has a way of reminding Blanco of that parting snub he gave the retiring consul general.

Lieut. Hall of Texas was the first American soldier to land on Cuban soil. There is in the fight from this time on.

Nothing will blind a man so effectually as throwing gold dust in his eyes.

### Santa Fe Held Up.

Coleman, Tex., June 10.—The northbound passenger of the San Angelo branch of the Santa Fe was held up at Coleman Junction last night about 11 o'clock by four masked men.

They took the engineer and fireman from the engine and were attempting to force the express car open when Mr. Buchanan, claim agent for the road, opened fire on them with a six-shooter, several shots were fired on both sides, one of them striking and mortally wounding the fireman, Johnson.

The robbers then withdrew and the train backed up to Santa Anna for assistance.

Officers were notified and went to the scene of the robbery at once and took up the trail of the robbers with every prospect of overtaking them.

From indications one of the robbers was severely wounded.

Five hundred dollars reward is offered by the road for the arrest and conviction of the parties concerned in the hold-up.

San Angelo, Texas, June 13.—Three of the robbers who attempted to hold up the Santa Fe westbound passenger at Coleman Junction have been captured 20 miles south of Sonora by G. W. Shiels and other sheriffs in the posse.

Upon coming up with the bandits a battle ensued in which two of the robbers were injured. None of the posse hurt.

The fourth outlaw escaped and is now being pursued. Particulars have not been received owing to the telephone wire from Sonora to this place being down.

The men arrested are well known in this part of the country.

It is announced that the vaults of the clearing house in New York contain \$140,000,000 in gold belonging to the banks of that city. Now, if the people of the country had about that additional amount of good, crisp legal tenders to do business with, how much better things would work.

The Democratic State Convention of South Carolina, met at Columbia last week. It was a harmonious body of the best men in the state. The Chicago platform was again unanimously endorsed, and an unabated confidence expressed for Mr. Bryan. The support of the State was pledged to sustain the present war with Spain. The convention overwhelmingly endorsed the dispensary law.

Scrofula, hip disease, salt rheum, dyspepsia and other diseases due to impure blood, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dollars to doughnuts that if Sayers is nominated, he will be put before the people on a gold standard platform. If not it will not be the fault of the gold standard men who are supporting him and who, in nearly every Sayers county predominate in the delegations sent to the State Convention.—Breckinridge Texan.

### Millions Given Away.

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

### The Lesson of Spain's Fallen Gibraltar.

Santiago was Spain's Gibraltar—the most nearly impregnable Spanish stronghold in the world. Nature made it easy to fortify, and Spain, in anticipation of Cervera's clever move to delay us from Havana as long as possible, had thrown up there the best of defenses which Spain's best engineer, Ordenez, could construct and had mounted there as good guns as the best at Havana.

Yet see how easily Santiago's forts fell before our powerful floating fortresses! See how hopelessly ineffectual was the best gunnery of which Spanish gunners are capable!

There is only one way of retrieving the blunder of not taking Spain's less strong but really vital ports—San Juan and Havana. That way is to stop corpse-stabbing and deliver straight from the shoulder the two finishing solar-plexus blows—at once! —N. Y. World.

### A TEXAS WONDER.

Hall's Great Discovery. One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kinds of kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emissions, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder, in both men and women, regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months treatment, and we will cure any case above mentioned. E. W. HALL, Sale Mfr., P. O. Box 218, Waco. Sold by the Graham Drug Co.

READ THIS. Weatherford, April 8, 1896.—We the undersigned have used Hall's great discovery for kidney and bladder trouble and cheerfully recommend it. E. M. Woodward, N. B. Johnson, W. C. McFall, H. S. White, J. C. McConnell.

Rich, Red and Pure Blood can be had by using Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. Only 50 cents per bottle and 50 full doses for an adult.

Chicago, June 9.—Joseph Leiter predicts a cash wheat famine. By Saturday night next there will be not to exceed 500,000 bushels of cash wheat in Chicago. This will be the smallest supply in the history of the trade, the previous low point being about 1,500,000 bushels. The only reason there will be a bushel of cash wheat left in this market is because Leiter could not get vessel room in which to move it.

"I am not going to keep wheat here forever," said Mr. Leiter today. "It is the poorest market in the country on which to sell, and the trade will awaken some morning and find itself in an uncomfortable position. I am having no difficulty in marketing wheat abroad at good prices. This week's shipments will aggregate about 1,000,000 bushels. How is the local demand to be supplied? Well, the millers must pay more for wheat. Flour stocks are practically exhausted, but the demand for the consumption of flour goes right along."

### Successful Physicians.

To our readers we wish to recommend Dr. Hathaway & Co., of 209 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Texas, as being perfectly reliable and remarkably successful in the treatment of chronic diseases. They guarantee to cure where others fail. They never employ traveling doctors. If in need of medical help, you should certainly write them for their expert opinion, which you will receive by return mail, free of charge.

A writer in the Atlantic Monthly describes the famous hot tamale, so popular in Texas, as "a molten, pepper-sauced chicken croquette with a coat of corn meal and an overcoat of corn husk and steamed in a portable boiler, the result being a diabolical combination that tastes like a bonfire."

### Rheumatism Cured and the Crutches Thrown Away.

I have been afflicted with Inflammatory Rheumatism for two years so that I had to go on crutches, and my feet were broken out in sores. I took three bottles of S. J. S. (St. Joseph's Sarsaparilla) and am now enjoying good health, and feel grateful to you for sending such a great preparation to our country. Taylorsville, Miss. J. D. MOSELY.

This greatest and best of all Blood Purifiers is for sale by the Graham Drug Co. and D. R. Akin.

Washington, June 13.—The speaker of the house and the vice president signed the war revenue bill to-day and it was sent at once to the president, who promptly affixed his signature. The execution of the measure in regard to the bond issue was then taken up by the treasury department.

Impure blood is responsible directly and indirectly for many other diseases. Purify the blood at once with Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. Fifty cents and 50 doses.

**NEW MEAT MARKET!**



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**POISONOUS**

Drugs you must take because your Physician prescribes them.

Your

**PRESCRIPTIONS**

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

**ACCURATELY FILLED**

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

**AKIN & MATTHEWS.**

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


**Mississippi Saloon.**

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.

**D. L. GALLEHAR, Prop'r.**

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

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Also, Metallic Caskets for Shipping Purposes.

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## Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the following candidates, subject to the Democratic Primaries:

- For Representative of 104th District.  
T. H. C. PEERY.  
J. A. WOHLFORD.
- For District Judge 30th District.  
A. H. CARRIGAN.  
P. M. STINE.
- For Tax Assessor.  
G. H. CROZIER.  
J. C. CASBURN.  
PRESTON BROOKS.  
S. H. JAMES.  
W. P. BECKHAM.
- For County Attorney.  
J. E. SIMPSON.  
JOS. H. AYNESWORTH.
- For County Judge.  
O. E. FINLAY.
- For Sheriff.  
H. C. WILLIAMS.
- For District and County Clerk.  
CHAS. GAY.  
JOE FORD.
- For County Treasurer.  
J. A. DIXON.
- For Commissioner Precinct No. 1.  
A. J. WHEAT.

Will Ernest has returned to Graham.

Chas. Humphries of Seymour, was in Graham Wednesday.

M. Parker of Baylor county, is visiting relatives in this county.

P. A. Martin and J. R. Harris went East Monday on business.

Wiley Bryan is laid up with an attack of slow fever.

C. W. Junker and H. D. Kunkle of Olney, were in Graham Tuesday.

Stock has been subscribed to build a cotton seed oil mill at Jacksboro.

C. T. Holbert of Proffitt, gave THE LEADER a pleasant call Monday.

Elder Ira Adams has sold his residence to Dr. Morris and is preparing to move west.

A. J. Bryan has moved his family to Spring Creek and ordered THE LEADER sent to him there.

R. E. Mabry and family, and Tom Price and wife, left Tuesday on a fishing excursion to the Clear Fork.

Jno. E. Morrison and family left Tuesday on a business and pleasure trip. They will be gone about three weeks.

Mrs. J. W. Graves and children, returned last Saturday from visit to her daughter, Mrs. B. E. Wagner, at Harold.

Tallywell, who has been attending the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Bryan, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. A. J. Broiles of Memphis, came in last Friday on a visit to her father, Dr. R. N.

Mineral Wells stage broke last Monday and Hugh [unclear] in the mail and express wagon.

Peery, candidate for the [unclear], was in Graham last [unclear] and spoke at the court also at Goose Neck Monday.

It rained here nearly every day the past two weeks. The [unclear] is interfering with [unclear] and it is feared the oats [unclear] will be damaged.

R. W. Ratliff's children [unclear] with slow fever.

## An Assignment.

The firm of A. R. McDonald & Co., consisting of Geo. W. Ellis and J. S. Starrett, doing a grocery business here, made a general assignment last Saturday, naming E. H. Wade as assignee. Liabilities about \$1800; assets \$1700.

## Safe Robbed.

The safe in J. D. Short's meat market was robbed Monday night, something over \$100 being taken. Mr. Short says he is not certain that he locked the safe but thinks he did. If he did it must have been opened by some one who knew the combination. Two chisels belonging to the blacksmith shop, were found near the safe, and one dollar was found near the door. No clew.

Special prices on Parasols. For a bargain call on J. E. MORRISON & Co.

The heavy rain Wednesday morning overflowed Dowdle Branch and it was with difficulty the water was kept out of the Livery Stable.

R. P. Shelton of Belton, Texas, arrived in Graham Tuesday, and has located here. He will take charge of the Graham and Mineral Wells mail line on the first of July.

A telephone message was received Wednesday stating that the Curfew case of Clem McCarver had been reversed by the court of appeals and McCarver discharged.

Howard Putman has sold his farm in Upper Tonk and moved to Proffitt, where he will in future reside. He called Saturday and ordered the LEADER sent to him there.

For a handsome line of Straw Hats see J. E. MORRISON & Co.

Those of our merchants who discontinue their ads. when business is dull, ought to learn wisdom from Sanger Bros., the successful prince of merchants of Dallas. They follow the opposite policy.

Mrs. J. T. Cunningham and children left last Tuesday for Bosque county on a visit to her brother, M. S. Handy. Miss Mary Willis of Center Ridge, accompanied them as far as Somerville county.

A Mr. Law, an old gentleman living on Dr. Burns' place, fell dead Wednesday. The remains were interred at Oak Grove Cemetery Thursday.

The Ice Cream supper given by the Graham band Thursday night was a success. The net receipts was about \$55.00.

J. E. Morrison & Co. will give your more Dry Goods and Groceries for a Dollar than any house in Graham.

The Mineral Wells stage due here Wednesday did not arrive until 11 o'clock Thursday. High water caused the delay.

## DIED.

At El Paso, Texas, June 4th, 1898, Mrs. S. H. Long, relic of G. H. Long, who died near Eliasville in 1890. She was sitting in a chair reading and dropped dead.

Mother was born in Christian county, Ky., Aug. 17, 1829, and moved to Young county, Texas, Nov. 1879. She was the mother of nine children, all of whom are living. Dear mother, your children miss you, but God knows best. HER ELDEST SON, GUS.

## Old Settlers.

The Old Settlers Association of Mineral Wells have selected Mineral Wells as their next point of meeting, which will be July 13th, 14th and 15th. All old settlers, their families and friends are given a cordial invitation to be present at the meeting.

Excellent programs have been prepared for each day. The Hon. J. D. Sayers will deliver an address on the 14th. Other noted speakers, viz: Hon. Horace Chilton, S. W. T. Latham, C. A. Culberson and others will be present.

Do not miss the opportunity of spending a few days at the great health resort and enjoying yourselves with the old settlers.

The hospitality of the citizens of Mineral Wells is too well known to need comment.

## A Clever Trick.

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

## For Sale.

Cyclopedia Britannica, 26 large quarto volumes, for sale or trade for good horse 15 1-2 or 16 hands high. The horse must be a good driver. Books cost \$50. New. J. N. JOHNSTON.

## To Our Customers.

Owing to the extreme hard times, the war excitement and uncertainty incident thereto, we are compelled to adopt the cash system in our business. We will sell at the lowest figures for cash only hereafter and we hope to furnish all of our old trade on this basis, but we hereafter positively cannot do a credit business. BIGHAM & CRAIN.

The financial straits of Spain may be inferred from the fact that orders for silver placed in London are not filled unless the gold for payment is deposited. That is, Spain has no credit left, and the honor she claims doesn't pass current in money circles.

## Assignee's Notice.

To Whom it May Concern:

Whereas, on June 11th, 1898, the firm of A. R. McDonald & Co., of Graham, Texas, said firm consisting of Geo. W. Ellis and J. S. Starrett, executed an assignment for the benefit of accepting creditors, naming the undersigned as assignee of said firm, and whereas, said assignee, has duly qualified as required by law

Therefore all persons to whom said firm are indebted and who desire to accept their proportional shares of the assets of said firm, are hereby notified and requested to present their claims and acceptances within the time and in the manner directed by the Statutes of the State of Texas governing assignments for the benefit of accepting creditors. E. H. WADE, Assignee.

MARRIED:—At the Court House Thursday morning, County Judge Finlay officiating, Mr. S. Vanhoozer to Miss Laura Leety. In the afternoon Judge Finlay married Mr. G. L. Leffel to Mrs. Florida M. Stanford. All of the parties of this county.

There has been a sudden fall in the price of wheat. On the 14th it was quoted in Chicago at 90cts.

Farmers are too busy to fool their time away in town.

A few dogs killed in this town, would be a blessing to all.

Thursday Drs. LeGrand perform a delicate operation on the little daughter of Joe Washburn. They removed a tumor from the child's jaw. The operation was very successful, and the child is up and appears all right.

There are fifteen applicants for teachers' certificates before the examining board.

**Perfect Health.**  
Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of **Tutt's Liver Pills.** They regulate the bowels and produce **A Vigorous Body.** For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure **TUTT'S LIVER PILLS**

The northern papers which are so warmly discussing the confederate flag proposition are wasting time and space. The south is not worrying about the flags. Let them stay where they are, and when our northern friends look at them they may remember that the descendants of the immortal paladins who once fought under the stars and bars are now ready to collect some Spanish flags as souvenirs of the present war.—Dallas News.

IF YOU WANT  
**GOOD FRESH GROCERIES**  
At Rock Bottom Prices for Cash,  
GO TO FORD BROS.  
They will sell you Groceries lower than ever sold in Graham. Try them and you will be convinced.

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

**WILSON BROS.,**  
Dealers in  
**Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils Toilet Articles and School SUPPLIES.**  
**SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY A SPECIALTY.**  
Farmer, Texas.  
We carry a complete line of everything usually found in a First Class Drug Store. Our prices are the lowest. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**\$8 to \$15 Saved on Mens Suit**  
BY BUYING DIRECT FROM  
**E. ROSENBERGER & CO.,**  
202-204 E. 102d St., NEW YORK CITY.  
The Largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.  
OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!  
**\$5 BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR \$2.76**  
with Extra Pants and We Pay Expressage.  
These suits are guaranteed to be made from Imported West Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey and Brown sizes from 3 to 9 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Sailor Collar—Collar fancy embroidered—lined with fast Black Albert Twist Sat and Patent Waist Bands. Trimming and Workmanship as very best. Sizes for 2 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. Mention age and if large or small.  
This Style Sizes 3 to 9 with Extra Pair Pants \$2.76  
This Style 10 to 15 Years \$2.76  
When ordering send Post Office Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, use if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send no stamps for samples tape measure, measuring bands, etc.

Say! You owe us on subscription and we need it badly. It's true, what you owe don't amount to much, but five or six hundred little sums amount to a heap to us.

THE  
**New York World,**  
1 PRICE-A-WEEK-EDITION.  
78 Pages a week. 156 Papers a Year.

FOR ONE DOLLAR.  
Published Every Alternate Day Except Sunday.  
The Thrice-a-Week Edition of The New York World is first among all "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication, and the freshness, accuracy and variety of its contents. It has all the merits of a great \$6 daily at the price of a dollar weekly. Its political news is prompt, complete, accurate and impartial as all its readers will testify. It is against the monopolies and for the people.  
It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page complete markets, departments for the household and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.  
We offer this unequalled newspaper and **The Graham Leader,** together one year for \$1.60, cash in advance, if the regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

**ESTRAYS.**  
REPORTED BY A. J. Wheat, Com'r Pro. No. 1, and left with J. S. Timmons, one iron gray horse, 14 hands high 8 years old, brand A on left shoulder and S on left thigh.  
CHAS. GAY,  
May 12, 1898. C. C. Y. C. T.

**HAVE YOU ANY CASH?**

This is a pertinent question, but we want to show you that it is to your interest to have it.  
**\$3.50** will get you a set of six Cultivator Plows, or if you **Like Economy,** have the old ones pointed. **\$1.50** will do it.  
We told you the first of the year that we would give more work for the same money than elsewhere in Young county, and its a go.  
Tell your neighbor about these prices and save him money too.  
Respectfully,  
**R. L. HENEGAR.**  
Shop one door East of Livery Stable.



## RAIN AND HARVEST.

Texarkana, Bowie county: An over supply of rain fell here. Farming interests will be damaged in consequence.

Gatesville, Coryell county: Heavy rains in nearly all parts of the county. Grain threshing is being greatly retarded on account of the weather.

Ennis, Ellis county: The continued rains are getting the crops badly in the weeds and farmers report that oats and wheat are spoiling in the shock.

Hillsboro, Hill county: Wheat and oats are being threshed. The wheat turns out from 18 to 25 bushels to the acre and the oats from 30 to 60 bushels per acre.

Yoakum, DeWitt county: A tremendous downpour of rain occurred here. It is estimated that a fall of over four inches took place in a little more than an hour's time.

Terrell, Kaufman county: A heavy rain fell here. The small grain crop is already made and the farmers are complaining that if the rain continues they will not be able to harvest.

Antelope, Jack county: Have had a week of wet weather. The rains are not general. Harvesting is on a standstill; fields too boggy for binders to run. The prospects for corn was never better.

Bridgeport, Wise county: The continued rains are delaying the harvesting of grain. The wheat crop is heavier than it has been for years. Corn is fine as it could be. Oats and cotton look splendid.

Greenville, Hunt county: It has rained every day this month and fears are entertained of another rainy season like that of 1896, when it rained so that oats were spoiled and cotton could not be worked and was choked with weeds.

Honey Grove, Fannin county: It has rained every day this month, besides the heavy rains the latter part of May, and the farmers are uneasy, not only for the wheat and oats, but they say the lice are destroying the cotton. Corn is flourishing.

Matador, Motley county: One of the finest rains has fallen here. It insures feed crops and puts the range in splendid condition. Cattle are in good condition, and all cattle suitable for beef are being thrown on the market. Horses are in good condition and prices are looking up.

Carrollton, Dallas county: During the past ten days this section has had rain almost every day, and as a result wheat and oats are badly damaged. Wheat shocks are growing on the north side. Dry weather and hot sun will go a long way toward repairing the loss occasioned by the wet weather.

Holland, Bell county: A slow, steady rain fell here, just the kind of a rain to suit the farmer and just the amount needed. This practically assures the corn crop. Threshing is going on. Wheat averages about twenty bushels to the acre. Last year was better, but there is a great deal more wheat this year. Oats are producing well.

Henrietta, Clay county: A heavy rain fell here which will do much for corn and cotton. The threshing machines will commence work and the wheat and oat crops are large. About twice as much wheat and oats has been sowed this year over that of last year. Harvest hands are in demand all over the county. Crops in general are looking exceedingly well in this part of the country.

Denton, Denton county: Heavy rains here. A well informed wheat farmer says that while the rain was not in itself working any injury to the wheat so far, it was preventing the binders from getting into the field, and that he feared that if it kept the cutters out much longer the black rust, which he says is very prevalent in some parts, would as soon as the grain gets ripe, cause it to fall and become ruined.

Rising Star, Eastland county: Fine rains. Corn is very fine indeed; cotton doing well, oats very good. Farmers are harvesting oats and wheat. Very little wheat sown in this county. Garden vegetables of all kinds in abundance. Fruit crop cut off; no fruit within eight miles of town. In Comanche county they had a very destructive hail storm, which ruined corn, cotton, and in fact everything. Farmers are planting June corn.

Colorado, Mitchell county: Heavy rains have been falling all through this country. Advices from the stage lines 100 miles northeast and northwest, and forty miles south, indicate that the rain has been the most general for six months. This immediate section was not needing rain; but the plains country northwest was pretty

dry, several extensive range fires having occurred there in the last ten days. Stock and farming interests are all in the top notch in Mitchell county.

## Red River on a Rise.

Denison, June 12.—Red river is higher than it has been for some time. The river is quite high for the June rise, and threatens to come higher, as the water is rising. The Washita is booming pretty strong, making threats of emptying out in an overflow.

Denison, June 12.—Farmers from the Pink Hill neighborhood, between Bells and Sherman, on the Texas and Pacific, report a severe storm in that community. Three farm houses and four barns were blown down, but no one was injured. The farmers who lost their houses had storm houses, and sought refuge in them, escaping personal injuries. The storm was in the nature of a small cyclone, and did considerable damage to all kinds of crops.

## COTTON CONDITIONS.

### The Agricultural Department Makes Its Report.

Washington, June 11.—The final report of the agricultural department on cotton planting make the area planted 22,460,334 acres against 24,091,394 acres in 1897; a reduction of 1,631,060 acres, or 6.8 per cent.

The per cent decrease of different states as compared with last year is as follows:

Virginia 8, North Carolina 7, South Carolina 8, Georgia 6, Florida 11, Alabama 4, Mississippi 4, Louisiana 7, Texas 8, Arkansas 7, Tennessee 10, Missouri 18, Oklahoma 2, Indian Territory 12.

The average condition June 1 was 89, compared with 83.5 at the corresponding date last year, and with an average general condition for the last ten years of 87.10. The condition by states is as follows:

South Carolina 85, Georgia 89, Alabama 89, Florida 76, Mississippi 91, Louisiana 89, Texas 80, Arkansas 96, Tennessee 90, Missouri 96, Oklahoma 82, Indian Territory 80.

The condition of Texas, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee is three points above the ten years' average; Arkansas 6 points, North Carolina 2 points and Louisiana 1 point. Alabama averages exactly the same as the past ten years and in South Carolina there is a decline of a point compared with 8 for ten years. There is no state from which the usual complaint of small insects, poor stand, etc., has not been received. The general condition, however, is favorable.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON LYNCHED.

### He Killed the Constable at Weimer and Was Hanged Within 2 Hours.

Weimer, June 11.—Yesterday Constable Wall was killed by George Washington, a well-known negro character of this place, who the constable had arrested for disturbing the peace and was taking to the calaboose. Two shots were fired by the negro, one taking effect in the constable's face, the other going wild.

Wall expired in a few minutes, his brains oozing out of the hole made by the deadly bullet. The negro fled on foot and was at once pursued by Marshal H. J. Inall and a posse of citizens mostly on horseback.

After following the negro for about four miles through corn and cotton fields and across pastures he was at last surrounded in a thicket, where he had lain down in the vain hope of escaping his determined pursuers.

He was soon discovered by the posse crawling through the thicket. As soon as he was located one of the posse commanded him to throw up his hands. He answered with three shots, emptying his pistol at close range. Fortunately none of the shots took effect. He then attempted to run, when he was felled by a blow from one of his pursuers.

He was then secured and led on to the town. Some of the posse wanted to hang him where he was caught, but cooler heads prevailed upon them not to do so.

Upon the arrival of the marshal and posse with the murderer a crowd of angry citizens met them at the door of the calaboose, took charge of the negro, and in less time than it takes to write it, strung him up to a telephone pole within ten steps of where he had less than two hours before murdered the brave constable.

Sheriff Reese arrived from Columbus on a special train within ten minutes after the negro was strung up, and cut him down.

J. M. Terry, United States agent at Clarksville, has bought and shipped 25 large mules for the volunteer service

## MARTIN HANGED.

### Paid the Penalty for His Part in the Murder of the Crocker Family.

Wharton, June 11.—Frank Martin was hanged here Friday for his part in the murder of the Crocker family. Crowds of people came to witness the execution. Martin made no public statement, but is said to have made a full confession of his part in the crime. He maintained a stolid indifference throughout. Rev. Mr. Moore attended him. The rope cut deep into Martin's neck, causing the blood to pour in a torrent when the sheriff sprung the trap.

### THE CRIME.

Thus is enacted the last sad scene in the history of the Crocker murder, which occurred in this county in May, 1895, and for which two men have rendered up their lives and two more are in the penitentiary for life. The place where the ghastly crime was committed is a wild, lonely tract of land on the extreme western border of the county. Here for years the Williamson family has ruled with an iron hand, holding as supreme dominion as under the old feudal system. Few cared to intrude on their self-appointed kingdom; none dared remain. E. C. Crocker and wife, with a 12-year-old boy, concluded to cast their lot with these people. They bore the reputation of being an honest, peaceable, hard-working family, but they could not agree with the original Sandyites. Disputes soon arose and a charge of cattle theft was concocted against Crocker. He was arrested, taken to Hallettsville and placed in jail. When brought to trial he was acquitted. During Crocker's absence his house was burned and George Williamson arrested and tried for the crime, but was acquitted from lack of evidence. About this time Day appeared upon the scene, starting a hay ranch on the "Sandies." He claimed to have purchased the Crocker land from a former tenant, but the Crocker did not admit the claim. Day took possession of a portion and built a house and placed a renter in possession. On Crocker's return the trouble commenced which resulted in Crocker killing Day. In February the place was to have been turned over to Frank and Jim Martin, hence their part in the terrible drama. Event after event took place, all leading step by step to the fearful May. Crocker was out on the prairie driving up his oxen. Here he encountered Jim Williamson, who fired upon him, the shots taking no effect. Crocker ran for the house of Gus Colburn, about 400 yards away. Jim Williamson was soon reinforced by Frank Martin, Jim Martin and others. Crocker reached Colburn's house and sought refuge there with his wife and child, who had joined him to share his fate. The attacking party had assembled about seventy-five yards from the house, where the victims waited. Soon the assault commenced and soon a perfect fusillade of bullets whistled around the house. Mrs. Crocker left the house to seek help. When about 200 yards on the prairie her flight was discovered. Some of the mob pursued her. While she pleaded for mercy they shot her down and leaving her wounded on the plain, returned to complete their terrible task. For hours the poor woman listened to the shots and heard the piteous cries of her husband and son as they fought their hopeless fight. The door was battered in and Crocker finished, the little boy being dragged away from his hiding place and killed. Then the house was fired. The crowd then sought Mrs. Crocker as she lay suffering on the prairie in the darkness. She heard them coming and asked for water and the reply was: "Die; your hour has come!" Placing a gun to her head one of the murderers pulled the trigger. The ball shattered her skull and powder burned her face and hair. During the term of district court in April, 1896, Geo. Williamson and Jim Martin received the life sentence. Martin as the murderer of Crocker and Williamson as an accessory. Jim Williamson was given the death penalty and paid the forfeit with his life June 25, 1897, and now for the murder of Mrs. Crocker, Frank Martin pays the debt to the offended majesty of the law by his death, which adds the final chapter to one of the most bloody feuds that has stained the annals of Wharton county.

## Judge Gerald Acquitted.

Waco, June 12.—The jury in the case of Col. G. R. Gerald brought in a verdict acquitting the defendant. Judge Gerald was immediately surrounded by congratulating friends. Self-defense was clearly shown by the testimony and the verdict meets with general approval.

## AUSTIN NOTES.

The comptroller has registered \$15,000 of Bastrop county courthouse refunding bonds.

Bell county—Courthouse refunding bonds \$53,000 registered; redeemed \$65,000 courthouse bonds held by the school fund.

The charter of the San Jacinto Flower Battle association of San Antonio has been filed.

### Lands Not Subject to Sale.

The following has been given out to the press:

I desire to say through your columns that since the supreme court in the case of Hogue vs. A. J. Baker declared that there was no public domain subject to homestead, commonly known as pre-emption claim, many persons are making application to buy such lands as school lands. All such persons are requested to take notice that these lands, whether already applied for as homesteads or not, are not yet subject to sale as school lands.

The first section of the act of 1895, page 63, being article 4218b revised statutes, provides for the sale only of 'all lands heretofore or hereafter surveyed and set apart for the benefit of the public free schools,' etc.

The authority to survey and set apart public lands must come from the legislature, and as no provision has been made by law to convey these lands for the public free school fund, they can not now be sold, and will not be, until the legislature provides for such sale. In a former published notice I stated that I presumed the legislature would provide for preferences to be given to all persons who have occupied their homes in good faith as provided by law. I shall recommend such course to the governor in my next annual report.

From the above it will be seen that I will not accept any applications which may be sent to this office for purchase of homestead pre-emption claims, or public lands heretofore unsurveyed. I respectfully ask all county papers to reproduce this notice. Very respectfully,

ANDREW J. BAKER,  
Commissioner.

## Lieut. Hall, of Texas.

Cleburne, June 12.—Lieut. Newt Hamill Hall, who was first to set foot on the shore of Cuba as lieutenant of marines, is a Cleburne boy and a native Texan, having been born in Marshall, Texas, and is 25 years of age. He comes of fighting stock, being a son of Judge J. M. Hall, of this city, who was a confederate colonel, having commanded the fifth Alabama regiment of Rhode's division of the army of northern Virginia under Stonewall Jackson. He lost an arm leading a desperate charge at Spotsylvania court house to regain earthwork that morning captured by Hancock. Like his son he was among the first to reach the embankment and was holding his sword aloft when his arm was shattered by a shot from the enemy.

Lieut. Hall entered the naval academy in 1891, having been appointed by Congressman Jo Abbott, and graduated in 1895 and then was sent to the Pacific for a two years' cruise, first on the cruiser Philadelphia and then was placed on the training ship Independence. Last on the Oregon under Capt. A. S. Barker, returning to Annapolis he passed his final examination and was commissioned a lieutenant in the marine corps last July, since which time he has been stationed at Washington. One coincident of the landing in Cuba was that the Oregon, the last ship Lieut. Hall had been assigned to, covered the landing of marines. He is the fourth one of his class to distinguish himself. Ensign Bagley, Ensign Breckinridge and Assistant Engineer Darwin E. Merritt, the first of whom was killed on the Winslow, the second having lost his life on the Cushing and the latter having perished on the historic battleship Maine.

## Robbers Captured.

San Angelo, June 14.—Three of the robbers who attempted to hold up the Santa Fe westbound passenger at Coleman Junction have been captured 20 miles south of Sonora by G. W. Shields and other sheriffs in the posse.

Upon coming up with the bandits a battle ensued in which two of the robbers were injured. None of the posse hurt.

The fourth outlaw escaped and is now being pursued. Particulars have not been received owing to the telephone wires from Sonora to this place being down.

The men arrested are well known in this part of the country.

The barn and contents of Mr. A. Bailey, three miles from Arthur City, was destroyed by lightning.

## GENERAL NOTES.

It is now estimated that the wheat yield in Eastern Washington will reach 25,000,000 bushels.

The imports of diamonds at the port of New York from January 1 to April 30, 1898, amounts to \$2,005,435.

A scheme is now on foot to form a combine by consolidating all the thread factories in Europe and America.

The convention of the American Medical Association in session at Denver, after installing officers adjourned to meet next June, at Columbus, O.

A report from the acting superintendent of Yellowstone Park says the condition of the wild animals as a consequence of the mild winter is better than usual.

In answer to numerous inquiries at Washington, it is officially announced that the government and not the states will pay all volunteer troops for the time between the dates of enlistment and muster.

Miss Evangeline Cisneros, whose romantic escape from a Spanish prison in Havana several months ago is recalled, was, the other day, married at Baltimore to Carlos F. Carbonel, who assisted in her rescue.

## An Alabama Decision.

Montgomery, June 14.—The supreme court has reversed and remanded the case of Louis Thompson vs. the state, from Morgan county.

Thompson was one of the two negroes who were alleged to have criminally assaulted a white girl at Decatur last year. A mob attempted to get the negroes and hang them, but the promise of an immediate trial and the military appealed the populace. The negroes were tried and convicted the following week and the reversal of the decision rested chiefly on the ground that the change of venue asked for should have been allowed.

## One Thousand Killed.

Liverpool, June 12.—Steamers which have arrived here from Sierra Leone report that 1000 persons were killed in the recent uprising in that district. One hundred and twenty inhabitants of Freetown, most of them traders, are known to have been massacred, and other colonists were carried into the bushes by the "war boys" and met a worse fate. Three hundred natives were killed, and besides the white missionaries, six colored missionaries of the United Brethren of Christ were murdered at Manohargu. The English missionaries are at the mercy of the "war boys," but have not been molested.

## War Notes.

The president has signed the bill removing political disabilities arising from the civil war.

The remains of Capt. Gridley, of the cruiser Olympia, of Dewey's fleet, will be cremated at Yokohama, Japan.

D. Bullard, recently discharged from company F, fifth infantry, for disability, killed himself at Fort McPherson.

Lieutenant Commander E. W. Sturdy, of the U. S. Collier Pompeii, died on board his ship off Cuba, and was brought into Key West.

Col. Evans, revenue collector of the Philippines, is receiving final instructions from the department and the rates of impost he is to levy.

The new boundaries of Hong Kong granted to Great Britain by China compels the United States to seek a new base of supplies in Chinese waters.

Camp Mabry is again vacated. All the volunteer regiments have not yet been assigned to posts of duty, and gone to join the ranks of those marching on to Cuba. The third infantry was the last to leave.

At Mobile the following Texas privates have been discharged from the service for having enlisted under false pretenses: Charles H. Henderson, Co. H, second Texas; Samuel R. Radcliff, Co. D, second Texas; Donald W. Garrett, Co. F, second Texas; Frank B. Dunlop, Co. G, second Texas. Second Lieut. C. J. Standefer, Co. A, second Texas volunteer infantry, having tendered his resignation on account of inability to properly discharge his duties, is discharged from the service.

## Soldiers' Diet.

The president has ordered canned salmon to be added as one of the meat components of the army rations.

Ordinary fresh beef will be issued to the troops six days out of ten, salt meats three days in ten and canned salmon one day in ten. The commanding officers are authorized, however, to vary these proportions of the rations according to the necessities of the services in which the troops may be engaged.



## THE WAR REVENUE BILL

As Agreed Upon by the Conference of the House and Senate.

The following is an abstract of the war revenue bill agreed upon by the conferees of the senate and house, giving some of the principal items and notes. It provides that the act shall take effect on the day stated in the date of its passage except as otherwise specially provided for.

A tax of \$2 on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquors, brewed or manufactured, sold or stored in warehouses or removed for consumption, on sale for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons and at a like rate for any other quantity or fractional parts of a barrel with a discount of 7 1/2 per cent on all sales by collectors to brewers of the stamps provided for the payment of the tax.

**Special taxes for July 1:**  
Bankers employing a capital not exceeding \$25,000, \$5; employing a capital exceeding \$25,000, for every additional \$1000, \$2; surplus included in capital.

The amount of such annual tax to be computed on the basis of the capital and surplus for the preceding fiscal year. Savings banks having no capital stock and whose business is confined to regular deposits and loaning or investing the savings for the benefit of their depositors and which do no other business of banking are not subject to this tax.

Brokers \$50, but any person having paid the special tax as a banker shall not be required to pay the special tax as a broker.

Pawn brokers \$20, commercial brokers \$20, customhouse brokers \$10, proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities of more than 25,000 population, \$100.

Bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$5 for each alley or table.

Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and snuff: In lieu of the tax now imposed by law a tax of 12 cents per pound upon all tobacco and snuff, however prepared, manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale; upon cigars and cigarettes manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale, the following taxes to be paid by the manufacturer, \$3.60 per 1000 on cigars weighing more than three pounds per 1000; \$1 per 1000 on cigars weighing not more than three pounds per 1000; \$3.60 per 1000 on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per 1000, and \$1.50 per 1000 on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per 1000.

The compromise proviso in regard

to the taxation of the stock on hand in part is as follows:  
Dealers having on hand less than 1000 pounds of manufactured tobacco and 20,000 cigars or cigarettes on the day succeeding the date of the passage of the bill are relieved of the necessity of making returns and thus relieved of the necessity of paying the tax.

**Insurance:**  
Life—On each policy for each \$100, 10 cents on the amount insured. Policies on the industrial or weekly plan, 40 per cent of the amount of the first weekly premium is charged.

Fraternal, beneficiary societies and orders, farmers' purely local co-operative companies, employees' relief associations, operated on the lodge system or local co-operative plan, "organized and conducted solely by the members thereof for the exclusive benefit of its members and not for profit," are exempted.

Insurance (marine, inland, fire), each policy 1/2 cent on each dollar. Co-operative and mutual companies are exempted.

Insurance (casualty, fidelity and guaranteed), each policy and each bond for the performance of the duties of any office or upon obligation of the nature of indemnity and each contract or obligation guaranteeing the validity of bonds or other obligations issued by any state, county, municipal or other public body or guaranteeing titles to real estate or mercantile credits, executed or guaranteed by any surety company upon the amount of premium charged, 1/2 cent on each dollar.

Lease, land or tenement, not exceeding one year, 25 cents; exceeding one year and not exceeding three years, 50 cents; exceeding three years, \$1.

Mortgage of real estate or personal property exceeding \$1000 and not exceeding \$1500, 25 cents, and on each \$500 in excess of \$1500, 25 cents.

Protest of notes, bills of exchange, acceptances, check or draft, or any marine protest, 25 cents.

Warehouse receipts, 25 cents.

**Schedule B:**  
Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations: Upon every package or bottle, pills, powders, tinctures, etc., excepting certain mineral waters, where the retail price is not over 5 cents each, one-eighth of 1 cent tax; when the retail price is between 5 and 10 cents, 1/4 of 1 cent; between 10 and 15 cents, 1/2 of 1 cent; and for each additional 25 cents in value, 3/4 of 1 cent.

Petroleum and sugar refineries: Every person, firm, corporation or company carrying on or doing business of refining petroleum or sugar, or owning or controlling any pipe line for the transporting of oil or other products whose gross annual receipts exceed \$250,000, is made subject to pay annually a special excise tax equivalent to 1/4 of 1 per cent on the gross amount of all receipts in excess of that sum. Returns to be made monthly. The penalty is a fine of from \$1000 to \$10,000.

A stamp tax of 1 cent is to be collected on every seat sold in a palace or parlor car and on every berth sold in a sleeping car, the stamp to be affixed to the ticket and paid by the company issuing it.

**Inheritance tax:**  
A tax on inheritances and legacies exceeding \$25,000 on personal property is provided as follows: On sums between \$10,000 and \$25,000 first, on benefits to the lineal issue or lineal ancestors, brother or sister of the deceased at the rate of 75 cents for every \$100.

Second, to the descendant of a brother or sister at the rate of \$1.50 for every \$100.

Third, to the brother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother at the rate of \$3 for every \$100.

All legacies or property passing by will or by the laws of any state or territory to husband or wife are excepted from tax or duty. In sums ranging between \$25,000 and \$100,000 the rates of tax are to be multiplied by one and one-half; on those ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000, the rates are to be multiplied by two; on those ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, the rates are to be multiplied by 2 1/2; and on those above \$1,000,000, the rates are to be multiplied by 3.

The tax is made a lien upon the property until paid, and it is required that the tax shall be satisfied before the legatee is paid.

**Certificates of indebtedness:**  
The secretary of the treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time at the rate of interest not exceeding 3 per cent such sums as in his judgment may be necessary to meet public expenditures, and to issue certificates of indebtedness in denominations of \$50 or some multiple of that sum. Each cer-

tificate is made payable at such time after such date and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. The bonds are to be first offered at par as a popular loan.

The conference added the following proviso:  
"That any portion of any issue of said bonds not subscribed for as above provided may be disposed of by the secretary of the treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, but no commissions shall be allowed to be paid, and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of 1 per cent of the amount of the bonds and certificates herein authorized, is hereby appropriated out of the money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expense of preparing, advertising and issuing the same."

**Coinage of silver bullion:** Following is the provision in regard to the coinage of silver bullion:  
The secretary of the treasury is authorized and directed to coin into standard silver dollars as rapidly as the public interest may require to an amount, however, of not less than \$1,500,000 in each month, all of the silver bullion now in the treasury, purchased in accordance with the provisions of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled, "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon and for other purposes," and said dollars when so coined shall be used and applied in the manner and for the purposes named in the act.

There shall be levied, collected and paid upon tea when imported from foreign countries a duty of 10 cent per pound.

June 13.—The house and senate having accepted the report of the conferees committee, the speaker and the vice president signed the war revenue bill, and it was sent at once to the president, who promptly affixed his signature. The execution of the measure in regard to the bond issue was then taken up by the treasury department.

**GENERAL NOTES.**  
Several cases of yellow fever are reported at McHenry, Miss.

The Burgess Steel and Iron company's works at Portsmouth, Ohio, burned. Loss, \$50,000.

A disastrous mine explosion occurred near Mena, Ark., in which 11 men were seriously injured and the plant wrecked.

The opening session of the first national convention of the Social Democracy of America was held at Uhlick's Hall, Chicago.

A Sansa Fe train near Ardmore, I. T., ran into a flock of sheep which had taken possession of the track and killed 240 head of the them.

A gas trust was born in New York; capital \$78,000,000. Russell Sage joins the Standard Oil combination. All Greater New York companies are in it.

The jury in the case of J. P. Owens charged with forgery at Wheeling, W. Va., in which Mrs. Atkinson is also implicated, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Having gained her consent, an Oklahoma farmer procured a marriage license. On returning to his sweetheart's home found her a raving maniac. He is likely to go insane.

At the State Prohibition Convention at Emporia, Kas., after E. N. Buckner had been nominated for governor, a telegram was received from Senator Peffer saying he would accept the nomination. Buckner resigned and Peffer was nominated.

The Social democracy in session at Chicago split by a vote of 52 to 36 in favor of the colonization scheme. The minority, under the leadership of E. V. Debbs, who favored a political plan of action, retired from the hall and held a separate convention.

The monster vats of the Carthage Strawboard works at Shelbyville, Ind., gave way and tons of poisonous matter found its way into Blue River. Millions of fish were killed and a great amount of stock is dead and dying from drinking the water.

The St. Louis Republic says: In placing upon his staff all the sons of their fathers who apply to him, Gen. Lee is displaying an amiability that does not usually characterize the gruff old soldier. He now has a grandson of Grant, a son of Vice President Hobart, and Russell Harrison, son of the ex-president, to say nothing of the innumerable other sons of their fathers of less conspicuity. If there is anything in a name, the command under Lee ought to be able to whip Spain without assistance from any other commands now forming.

**OLD GLORY ON CUBAN SOIL.**  
First Landing of Marines Was Effected at Guantanamo.

Guantanamo Blockhouse, Guantanamo Harbor, June 10.—The correspondent is writing this dispatch sitting on the rungs of the blockhouse which formerly assisted in defending the entrance to the harbor and above it floats old glory. This afternoon the first landing in force by Americans was effected on Cuban soil, when six hundred men from the transport Panther came ashore and took possession. The landing was made without being necessary to fire a single shot, despite the Spanish boast that they would defend Guantanamo to the last gasp. It was just five minutes ago, at 2:10, that Color Sergeant Richard Silvey raised the flag above the ruins of the blockhouse, marking the first American foothold in Cuba. The marines laid down their carbines, picks, shovels and tent poles and gave a mighty shout. The Panther left Santiago at noon without a store ship supply.

The battleships Oregon and the Dolphin were already here, with the Marblehead, the Yankee and Porter acting as an additional convoy. On the way from Santiago the Yankee bombarded a small blockhouse and fort at Daiquiri, setting them on fire in a few minutes. This occasioned a brief delay and the squadron arrived in the harbor shortly before 2 o'clock. It was seen that no resistance would be made to the landing and the small boats were put overboard and the land party was soon ashore. Every precaution was taken to guard against a surprise but this proved to be needless. After getting ashore half a dozen houses, which marked the entrance to the bay, were set afire to guard against an outbreak of yellow fever. The blockhouse was fired. The town of Guantanamo is fifteen miles inland and the village at the entrance was found deserted, the Spaniards having evidently been scared away by Tuesday's bombardment.

It was found on landing that a shot had smashed the cable station. Your correspondent found a large batch of official telegrams telling of the strength of the fortifications at various parts of the island and giving the details of the plans for the movement of Spanish troops. Possibly these were left behind by the enemy to deceive the Americans. At any rate they will be turned over to Admiral Sampson. The landing was for the purpose of establishing a naval base for the American fleet, and especially for a coaling station, but it is hardly possible that this place will be selected for the landing of troops. The country round about is mountainous, making it difficult to handle heavy artillery. The landing of the marines was characterized by great enthusiasm. The men are happy at being ashore after a long sea voyage. At the time of sending this dispatch few tents have been erected, work was proceeding rapidly at making things comfortable. The marines are hoping that the camp work will be varied by a brush with the Spaniards, but this is scarcely probable, as all of the enemy have retreated to Guantanamo, where they are likely to stay. The battleship Oregon returned to Santiago late this afternoon, as she is not needed here.

Lieut. Newt Hamill Hall, a Texan, was the first of the invading army to set foot on the enemy's territory.

**A LIVELY SKIRMISH.**  
Spanish Hordes Skulk in the Brush and Do Bloody Work.

Cape Haitien, June 12.—Advices here announce an attack upon the marines under Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington, who landed Friday at Guantanamo, by Spanish guerrillas and regulars. The attack was made at 1 o'clock and lasted till after midnight. Four Americans were killed and one wounded. Among the killed is Surgeon Gibbs, son of Major Gibbs of the regular army.

**FULL WEIGHT FULL STRENGTH BEST QUALITY KITCHEN QUEEN BAKING POWDER DALLAS, TEXAS**

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

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

MRS. BRYAN T. BARRY.

## How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it. Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

Nothing does it and never fails. It is impossible to grow young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the fall-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

**The Best Advice Free.** If you do not obtain all the benefits you are entitled to from the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

will be issued of ten, salt and canned. The compressed, how-tions of the necessities of troops may



**Sam Jones' Ideal Man.**  
The Rev. Sam Jones expressed sound sense in very vigorous English in a recent sermon when he said:

"The place to take the true measure of a man is not in the market place nor amen corner, nor in the field or forum but at his own fireside. There he lays aside his mask, and you may learn whether he is an imp or an angel, king or cur, hero or humbug. I do not care a copper what the world says of him, whether it crowns him with glory or pelts him with bad eggs. I care not what his religion may be. If his babies dread his coming home and his better half swallows her heart every time she has to ask him for a five dollar bill, he is a fraud of the last water, even though he prays night and morning until he is black in the face and shouts hallelujah until he shakes the eternal hills. But if the children run to the front gate to meet him, and loves own sunshine illuminates the face of his wife when she hears his footsteps, you can take it for granted that he is pure gold—his home is heaven and the humbug never gets that near the throne of God. He may be a rank atheist and a red flag anarchist, and a Mormon, and a mugwump; he may deal from the bottom and drink beer until he can't tell a silver dollar from a circular saw, and still he is infinitely better than the man that is all stavity but makes his home a hell—who vents on the heads of his helpless wife and children the ill nature he would like to inflict on his fellow-man, but dares not. I can forgive much in that fellow mortal who had rather make men swear than woman weep, would rather have the hate of the world than the contempt of his wife; who had rather call anger to the eye of a king than fear to the face of a child."

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**  
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, 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.

**HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL**  
Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Failing, money refunded.  
For sale by D. R. Akin & Co.

**D. M. HOWARD,**  
Of Mineral Wells, Texas, Carries the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of  
**Dry Goods, Groceries, Millinery, Etc.**  
In This Section of the County.

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

**PRICE BROS.**  
Manufacturers of and Dealers in  
**Saddles & Harness.**  
We Carry a Full and Complete Stock.  
FINE HAND WORK A SPECIALTY  
All Repairing Done Promptly at Low Prices.

**Work Given Up**  
Owing to Intense Headaches Caused by Catarrh

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Relief and Restored Sleep and Appetite.**  
"I had attacks of sick headache which were sometimes so severe I could not rest day or night and had to quit work. The medicines I took relieved me for a time, but when I began work the headaches would return. At the same time I had catarrh in the head and a soreness in the back part of the head nearly all the time, with constant discharge from my nose. I had very little appetite. I saw an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I made up my mind to try it. After taking a few bottles I felt very much better. I can now sleep all night and can eat heartily three times a day." D. W. WATKINS, Palestine, Texas. Remember

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

**Hood's Pills** are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, etc.  
A Dallas, Texas, traveling man just in from a trip to interior Territory points brings a copy of a letter head used by a country merchant in a little remote town. It reads as follows: Brown & Co., dealers in furniture, hardware, groceries, drugs, coffins, tobacco, snuff, fruits, dry goods, saddles, nails, candies, soap, cider, vinegar, needles, and thread, clothing, hats, caps, boots and shoes, country produce bought and sold, agent for the life insurance Co., will also take your measure for tailor made suits, livery stable in connection," and in parenthesis: "Mrs. Brown takes boarders." The drummer says he expects to find the enterprising Brown & Co., selling steam boats on his next trip.

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

**Three Months of Constipation Cured.**  
I have used and sold St. Joseph's Liver Regulator and find it superior to any other. I sold it to Dr. Isbell, Red Apple, Ala., who prescribed it to one of his patients who had not had a move on his bowels for three months except by injection. In three days after commencing the use of the Regulator his bowels became regular and are so to-day. Dr. Isbell says he would not be without it in his practice. A. CRUTCHFIELD, Sand Mountain, Ala.

This famous Liver Medicine may be found at The Graham Drug Co. and Akin's Drug Stores.  
Cheatham's Chill Tonic is peculiarly adapted to persons in feeble health and invalids. It assists digestion and is a perfect strengthener and appetizer. Satisfaction or money refunded. Put up in both tasteless and bitter styles. 50-cent size.

**Save This for Reference.**

It may be of interest to our readers to know the distance from the United States to the different parts of the world which may be necessary to watch during the war with Spain. Here are the government figures:  
From Key West to Havana, 90 miles; from Washington to Havana, 1,110 miles; New York to Havana, 1,040 miles; Cape Verde Islands to Porto Rico, 2,370 miles; Cadiz (Spain) to Canary Islands, 780; New York to London, 3,017 miles; San Francisco to New York, via Cape Horn, 13,610 miles; San Francisco to Philippine Islands, 6,520 miles; San Francisco to Japan, 4,500 miles; San Francisco to Hong Kong, 4,800 miles.

A minister annoyed by tobacco chewing, thus spoke to his congregation: "Take your quid of tobacco out on entering the house of God, and gently lay it on the outer edge of the sidewalk or fence. It will positively be there when you come out, for a rat won't take it, a dog won't take it, neither will a hog, and you are certain of your quid when you go out after it. Not the filthiest vermin on earth would touch it. It would even kill fleas on a dog."

**WINE OF CARDUI**  
McELREY'S  
**Wine of Cardui**  
has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible  
**FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,**  
Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops bleeding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs \$1.00 per bottle at your drug store.  
For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advertiser, Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."  
**WINE OF CARDUI**  
FREE: \$50.00 IN GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughts Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a scholarship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Youth Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal. It is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Youth Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. (Mention this paper.)

**Young People**  
This gives you three papers a week, or 156 papers a year for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, whose fame as a brilliant writer, a man of remarkable scholarship and literary attainments, is even greater than that of the distinguished senator, announces a new book on the subject of the American-Spanish-Cuban War. It is entitled "America's War For Humanity in Picture and Story." It is published by the N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., of St. Louis Mo., and is an exhaustive discussion of the causes of the war, and an equally exhaustive history of its incidents, and a brilliant analysis of the famous characters conducting it. It promises to be the one great and popular work called forth by this wonderfully interesting national episode. What ever Senator Ingalls touches he adorns; and this book shines and sparkles in the light of his genius. The present work is worthy of his genius, and will be a monument to his fame. The subject now so engrosses the popular mind as to forecast for this book a sale that will be universal. It will be sold by subscription only, and the canvassing samples are now ready for agents. We advertise it in another column.

The son of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, was offered the Colonelcy of one of the regiments from that State, but the Senator objected, as he wanted his son to earn his promotion, and so the young man enlisted in the ranks. Such examples are very rare in these days of strong political pulls, and both father and son are to be congratulated on their good taste and common sense.—Le Sueur Minn., Sentinel.

Passing bond bills is a profitable business for the money sharks, but it brings hardships and tears and slavery to more than half the people.

**MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS.**  
The great watering place of Texas, is reached only via the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway. Excursion tickets are on sale with the principal roads of the State. All Santa Fe and Texas & Pacific trains make connection at Weatherford, for Mineral Wells.  
**TIME TABLE**  
Leaves Weatherford 10:20 a. m. & 5:50 p. m.  
Arrive at Mineral Wells 11:42 a. m. & 6:50 p. m.  
Leaves Mineral Wells 7:00 a. m. & 1:35 p. m.  
Arrives at Weatherford 8:40 a. m. & 2:35 p. m.  
**SUNDAY ONLY.**  
Leaves Weatherford 10:20 a. m. & 5:50 p. m.  
Arrive Mineral Wells 11:20 a. m. & 6:50 p. m.  
Leave " " 7:10 a. m. & 1:35 p. m.  
Arrives at Weatherford 8:45 a. m. & 2:35 p. m.  
For further particulars, address:  
W. C. FORBESS,  
G. F. & P. A., Weatherford, Texas.

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

**THEIR--- SUCCESS.**

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s successes have become a household word. Why? The answer is simple. They are men with the courage of their convictions. Originators, not imitators. Their "Hood's" like themselves, are in harmony with the people and the times. Now and up to date. Among the legions of misused experts and legitimate specialists they stand to-day with clean hands in the front rank of respectable professionalism as acknowledged originators of the new and now widely adopted method of treating chronic and complicated disorders.  
Their reputation rests not on the cheap, transparent platform of purchased testimony, but on a long list of cured patients, visible food witnesses of their skill. As physicians of business and social status in the community they pledge a complete course of treatment and ultimate cure by the "Hathaway method," untried, and at prices within the reach of all.  
They are regular graduates in medicine from some of the best medical colleges in the world, and hold licenses to practice from different State Boards of Health. They conduct their business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what they can fulfill, and do not adopt the many fake and fraudulent methods that many doctors and so-called specialists are offering for prescriptions, cheap medicines and C. O. prescriptions in order to obtain a few dollars from their unfortunate victims.

If a sufferer from any wasting disease, disordered blood, nervous collapse, or loss of mental vigor, kidney or urinary difficulty, hydrocele, simplec,

piles, varicocele, stricture, gonorrhea, catarrh, rheumatism, catarrh, female weakness or any disease peculiar to your sex, it will pay you to investigate this original Hathaway method for the cure of all these ailments.  
The secret of the great treatment is yours for the mere asking. Why hesitate?  
Call on or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 309 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.  
Mail treatment given by sending to Dr. H. Hathaway, 309 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, Texas. No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, for catarrh. Free, 61 page booklet, by writing us and mentioning this paper.

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Address J. F. DRAUGHTON, Front, at either place.

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NASHVILLE, TENN., GALVESTON AND TEXAS, DE. TEX.  
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, and the most thorough, practical and progressive schools of the kind in the world, and the best patronized ones in the South. Induced by teachers, merchants, manufacturers and others. Four weeks in bookkeeping with us are equal to twelve weeks by the old plan. J. F. Draughton, President, is author of Draughton's New System of Bookkeeping, "Double Entry Method."  
Home study. We have prepared for home study, books on bookkeeping, penmanship and shorthand. Write for price list "Home study." Extract, report, examination—learn to bookkeeping at home from your books, while holding a position as night telegraph operator, C. I. L. Library, Wholesale Bookkeeper for Galveston & Texas. Wholesale Groceries, South Chicago, Ill. (Mention this paper when writing.)

**YOUR LIVER**  
Is Deranged and Causes

Biliousness, Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Dropsy, Malarial Troubles, etc.  
When afflicted this way you are unfit for business, because your physical suffering impairs your mental faculties and makes them dull.  
**THIS REMEDY WILL CURE YOU**

**THE NEW WOMAN!**

**WHO IS SHE?**  
She is one who KEEPS HERSELF POSTED ON ALL MODERN DISCOVERIES, and by so doing has relieved herself of all those painful and annoying troubles so prevalent among women at the monthly periods, and is transformed into a "NEW WOMAN."  
**HOW DID SHE DO IT?**  
Simply by Using  
**Gerstle's G.F.P. Female PANACEA**  
Which is the Best Remedy for ALL FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Ever placed in the reach of suffering women, thus enabling them to treat themselves in the privacy of their home. TRY IT. IT WILL HELP YOU!

**DON'S PILE-CURE**

**WHY SUFFER AGONY?**  
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