

GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

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23rd Year

VOL. 23.

GRAHAM, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1898.

NO. 6.

Professional Cards.

PHYSICIANS.

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

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

DENTISTS.

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

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

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

ATTORNEYS.

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

P. A. MAKIN,
LAWYER.
Practice in all courts. Has complete abstracts 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.

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

ELLISTON HOTEL.

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

W. J. Farley, BARBER,

West Side Public Square,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

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

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

Stray Notices.

REPORTED by A. U. Casey, Com'r Prec. No. 4, and left with Sam Hazard, one black horse, 14 hands high, 5 years old, branded X X on left shoulder, split in left ear. This Sept. 14, 1898.

REPORTED by A. J. Wheat, Com'r Prec. No. 1, and left with J. M. Darden, one brown mare mule, 18 1/2 hands high, 18 years old, no brand, harness mark. This Sept. 14, 1898.

Reported by A. J. Wheat, Com'r Prec. No. 1, and left with Jesse Kelly, one bay horse, 6 years old, 14 hands high, branded M on left shoulder and D with bar through on left thigh; star in forehead. This Sept. 2, 1898.

Reported by A. J. Wheat, Com'r Prec. No. 1, and left with Ben Moore, one light brown mare mule, unbranded, 14 1/2 hands high, 5 years old, collar marks. This Aug. 20, 1898.

CHAS GAY. C. C. C. Y. C. T.

Red Top Ripples.

Weather cool and pleasant; fine for picking cotton and the people are making good use of the time.

Corn gathering is about over. B. F. Harmon is making so much he don't know what to do with it. Some good corn in the neighborhood and some extremely sorry.

The yield of cotton will be light. J. A. Baker and W. T. McBea went to Graham with cotton this week.

Mrs. J. E. Cochran, who has been in bad health so long, is improving slowly. She is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McBea this week.

Quarterly conference at Red Top Saturday and Sunday, 17th and 18th.

James Johnson was visiting at B. F. Harmon's last Sunday. Think he just came over to see the boys.

Hayes Rutherford, the bronk peeler, is breaking horses for the Steen boys.

Zearl Steen has gone to Fort Worth with cattle.

Ike Bridges has purchased a horse and saddle; says he is tired of imposing upon his little feet.

News scarce this week. Health of the community is very good.
TEXAS GREEN HORN.

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

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Completely Worn Out.

"I was completely worn out, was troubled with a tired feeling, and my eyes were so weak I could not read. I commenced the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to gain strength. My eyes grew stronger so that I could see to thread a needle without glasses." Mr. SCOTT MILDER, Cotton Gin, Texas.
HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

LILLARD & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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

**THE GREAT WESTERN COOK STOVES,
Sunbeam and Eagle Cultivators.**

LILLARD & CO.

Bank Building, JACKSBORO, TEXAS.

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

A little talk done by you among your friends and 15c buys a fine suit of clothes, or \$15 worth of any kind of goods desired; 20c. buys a stove, a kitchen range, a refrigerator or ice box, or \$20 worth of any kind of goods desired; 25c. buys a single or double wago or buggy harness or \$25 worth of any kind of goods desired; 35c. buys a solid gold gents' or ladies' watch, a genuine 1-2 karat diamond ring, stud, breast pin mounted in any shape wanted, a baby carriage, a parlor set, or \$30 worth of furniture or any other kind of goods desired; 75c. buys the finest buggy or wagon made or \$75 worth of goods desired (including groceries). THIS IS NO HUMBUG. A little of your work is all you have to give to get the goods. Goods delivered by the largest store of Dallas, Texas. Write for catalogue and particulars how to obtain the goods to
DALLAS SUPPLY CO.,
North Texas Building, Dallas, Texas.

Lower Boggy Valley.

Nearly everybody done gathering corn—a very good yield was made this year.

S. B. Carr, of Proffitt, has bought W. L. Tandy's place and moved into our community. Mr. Tandy has gone to the plains to look for a home.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Throckmorton, Wednesday at 2 o'clock, Mr. Julian Carr to Miss Sallie Swagerty. A family reception was held at the residence of Mr. J. D. Carr on Thursday.

D. S. Tandy will move in a few days to Jacksboro. We are sorry to lose a good man like Sloane, but hope he will do well in the "city of the sap-oaks."

F. A. Tandy and J. W. Long, accompanied by Master Edgar Tandy, have returned from a trip to the west.

We are sorry to chronicle the death of the little daughter of Mr. Jim McCarron of Elbert. The little one died of membranous croup Saturday night and was interred at the Baptist church on Sunday.

The Elbert mail now makes regular trips from Proffitt.

The Misses Reynolds entertained their friends with music Sunday evening.

Grandma Proffitt visited Mrs. J. W. Long last week.

Tom Proffitt has gone to South Dakota.

M. H. Steadham went to Graham Sunday.

F. A. Tandy has sold 160 acres of his farm to Will T. Steadham. How is that, Billie?

J. D. Carr went to Graham on business Friday. UNCLE SI.

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

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

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

Farmer Locals.

P. P. Cady went to Jacksboro Friday.

Robt. Hunt went to Fort Worth via Jacksboro this week.

School is starting off nicely.

Prof. Underwood is on the sick list this week. His many friends wish for his speedy recovery.

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

Owing to a cause unknown to us Eld. H. A. Goodwin failed to be here Sunday at 11 a. m.

Dr. Waller, the dentist, of Jacksboro, was circulating around here this week in the interest of our decaying teeth.

Art gallery in town—located on the west side of the square.

N. Gegg is having a new porch made in front of his hotel; W. M. McDonald doing the work.

Profs. Hardgraves and Underwood went down into Jack county last Sunday.

Joe and Will Spencer, brothers of our townsman Jasper Spencer, are visiting here this week.

Mrs. Frankie Shumaker and Miss Wellie Bellenger of Graham were visiting friends here this week.

Miss Mamie Morris is here trying to organize an art class.

Villepigue, the genial drummer, is here to-day in the interest of Hughes Bros., Dallas.

"Grandma" Rater of Archer county was in town shopping Wednesday. DEW DROP.

If you suffer from sores, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system run down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GRAND OPENING!!!

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

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

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

Later you will see our large ad. in the Jacksboro and Graham papers.
Yours truly,
D. C. BROWN MER. CO.,
Jacksboro, Texas.

TEXAS NEWS NOTES.

B. V. Adams, at Blum, Hill county, lost an arm by getting it entangled in his gin.

Judge J. M. Donaldson, one of the oldest citizens of Cleburne, has been declared insane.

The revised scholastic census of Fort Worth shows 3818 children as against 9632 by the first census.

The health officials of Texarkana deny the recent statements that diphtheria prevailed in that city.

Forest fires are reported sweeping the country around Alberni, British Columbia.

Joel Haynes, a wealthy old citizen of Paris, grew despondent over continued illness and suicided.

The fourth annual camp meeting of the Spiritualists of Texas begun at Oak Cliff last Saturday.

Abilene is making big preparations for her fair this fall. And Denton is getting ready for her county fair.

Some wealth seekers in Denton county think they have discovered gold lode at a depth of 70 feet near Mustang.

Houston comes in for a Sunday saloon tragedy, and Charles R. Blalock, white, is dead and a his negro combatant mortally shot.

Charles Kugaadt, the condemned soricide at Brenham, was tried on charge of lunacy and declared by the jury to be sane.

Charles Singleton, in jail at Texarkana on a charge of lunacy, suicided in his cell by butting his brains out against the wall.

Noah Wilkerson, charged with complicity in the assassination of Ben State, near Ballinger recently, was held by the justice without bail.

Some of the Oklahoma Rough Riders are now in politics. One is running for recorder of deeds at Perry, and another is a candidate for the legislature.

Alex Callahan of company K of the immune regiment at Galveston was shot to death, a civilian was wounded and a policeman is jailed Sunday night.

Colonel Wm. Neal Ramey, well known throughout Texas as a campaigner for Governors Ross, Roberts and Hubbard, died at Lufkin on the 10th.

Fort Worth keeps pace, and records a Sunday killing in a saloon. Chas. Couch was shot to death, and Ad Dean and his step-son, Will T. Scott, are in the toils.

Many Texas negroes are said to be migrating to Indian Territory, as a result of numerous whitecap warnings. Several wagon loads have passed through Denison.

Polytechnic, the Methodist college at Fort Worth, is reported as beginning its eighth scholastic year with the largest enrollment in its history—over 200 students.

Tobe Eviline, a negro, sold two bales of cotton at Bellville on Saturday. Later his body was found in a box-car with a bullet hole through his head, and was minus the proceeds of the cotton.

At Tyler, Mrs. S. Robertson was shot, perhaps fatally, by her husband. During the night she left the room, and on returning her husband mistook her for a burglar and opened fire with a revolver.

Judge Connor, of the 42nd judicial district, has tendered his resignation to the governor, to take effect the day prior to the state election—so that his successor may be elected rather than appointed.

At Lancaster, Dallas county, Mrs. F. White, while out walking, was run over by a bicyclist and badly bruised up. The unknown bicyclist, it is said, did not stop to render any assistance, but went on his way as though he had only passed over a pebble.

Joseph Mouser, a Texas soldier, was shot at St. Louis while attempting to escape a guard, under whose charge he had been placed for disobedience to officers. If he recovers he is to be brought to Texas and tried by courtmartial. Mouser is said to be well known in Texas railroad circles, having been a conductor on the Santa Fe railroad for years.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS.

Anderson, total values \$4,421,602, increase \$8947.

Armstrong, total values \$1,219,833, increase \$63,714.

Donley, total values \$1,709,202, increase \$141,510.

Ellis, total values \$14,206,720, decrease \$812,120.

Erath, total values \$5,082,562, increase \$89,264.

Jones, total values \$1,678,367, increase \$81,634.

Lavacca, total values \$5,406,743, decrease \$18,212.

Nolan, total values \$2,031,854, increase \$232,350.

Runnels, total values \$2,875,105, increase \$145,163.

Stonewall, total values \$1,371,971, increase \$106,520.

Wichita, total values \$3,146,057, increase \$34,983.

Panola, total values \$1,642,791, decrease \$11,321.

Ochiltree, total values \$357,549, decrease \$301,327.

CHARTERS GRANTED.

George H. Chase Co., Houston mercantile business; capital stock \$2000.

Geo. W. Cleveland Commission company of Houston; capital stock \$20,000.

East Texas Baptist Institute, renewal; no capital stock, but property valued at \$100,000. Principal office at Rusk.

EXCHANGE OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

The educational department has received many complaints from over the state about the method of exchanging books for the state text books. It is claimed that the text book publishers are entirely too rigid, refusing to accept in exchange books that are in the least way mutilated. The matter has been settled satisfactorily, however. At a meeting of the text book board last week the publishers who were so rigid acceded to the board's request that they modify their rules. Books will now be taken in exchange that have both covers torn off, one or two leaves missing or that are not mutilated so they could not have been used.

GENERAL NOTES.

Sunday's report from Franklin, La., announced 26 cases of yellow fever and 2 deaths at that place.

The first snow storm of the season is reported from eastern Colorado and western Nebraska, last Saturday.

Corporal Edwards, one of the missing heroes of San Juan hill, is reported found, sick and insane at Montauk.

The steamer Portland from St. Michaels arrived at San Francisco with gold dust valued at one and a half million dollars.

The National Linseed oil trust is to be reorganized, says a New York telegram. It lost heavily on the effort to corner flax-seed.

Senator Gray of Delaware has been appointed to occupy a place on the peace commission vice Judge White of Louisiana, who declined to serve.

By the explosion of forty gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store in Philadelphia, several buildings collapsed and perhaps a dozen lives were lost.

Li Hung Chang has been dismissed from power, it is presumed at the instance of the British demand, who thought the Chinese premier too partial to Russia.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, the sage of Whitehall, Kentucky, has been granted a divorce from his girl wife, Dora Richardson. The defendant is restored to her maiden name, Dora Richardson.

An election riot in Guatemala last week resulted in the death of three hundred. It was precipitated by the followers of the late Gen. Morales, and the government troops fired into the mob.

It is announced by the war department that yellow fever has broken out among the troops at Ponce, Porto Rico. Yellow Jack does not usually prevail there, and it is not expected to become epidemic.

At Brooks Station, Ga., a negro assaulted Mrs. Coggin. He was arrested and jailed, but was later taken by a mob and riddled with bullets and thrown in Flint river. Negroes now threaten vengeance on the white people.

SAYERS' LABOR DAY TALK.

A Dignified Recital On the History of Organized Labor.

At the Labor Day celebration in Galveston Congressman Sayers delivered an address—a dignified recital on the history of organized labor and its struggles for betterment. From the press reports the following is taken:

Congressman Sayers said in part: "For fourteen years, as a member of Congress, I have been called upon to pass upon legislation in the interest of labor and the record shows that from beginning to end that in all these important measures placed upon the statute books I have always been recorded in the affirmative. (Applause).

"The labor movement has been a great and important movement throughout all the history of the world. Briefly stated it is the struggle of the laboring classes of this and every other country for higher, better and purer conditions. (Applause).

"That is all there is in it. For an honest wage; for an honest day's labor. That is all that is involved in the labor movement of this country. (Applause).

Nothing more and nothing less, as I understood it, and I claim to have a pretty fair knowledge of the movement, because for fourteen years I have been called upon to vote for or against these important questions. And I repeat it, in a word, the movement of the laboring classes of the United States and of the world is for higher, better and purer conditions. They don't want legislation of a character that will benefit them and harm their fellow men. Read the motto of one of the strongest laboring organizations this country has ever known. It is substantially this: 'The most perfect government is that government where everybody is interested that injury be done to no man.' That is the substance of the motto of the Knights of Labor, and I challenge lawyers and law writers and divines of any age and country to give a better sentiment than that—that the best government is that in which everybody takes cognizance of the injury of a single person. That motto lies at the very foundation of the object of all government—to protect life, liberty and property. The government, the society or the individual that fails to take cognizance of the injury of any man, be he high or low, rich or poor, great or humble, fails to discharge one of the most important duties that can devolve upon man."

He then reviewed the history of the labor movement of the United States, beginning in 1825. "I tell you my friends that there is no question fraught with deeper interest and none which is more worthy more sincere, thoughtful and careful perusal than the struggles which have been made through the efforts of the laboring men of this country. They have made the most marked and permanent epochs in the history of this country. Their struggles and trials and vicissitudes, their differences among themselves, organizations arising and occupying for a time the attention of the country and through dissensions passing away, but notwithstanding all this, notwithstanding that the law had denounced such associations as criminal, this great movement was carried forward until today the laboring men of this country can, under the law, combine and do whatever other men can do in order to promote his interests. (Applause).

"We want the people of this country to come to a better understanding among themselves and to a truer and wiser appreciation of the best interests. (Renewed applause.) Suppose every employer on these railroads, suppose every employer in our manufacturing establishments throughout this country felt a deep personal interest in the happiness, the comfort and prosperity of those he employed, the results would be in every instance that the employees would respond to the wisdom and kindness and sound policy of the employer. It would mean that

misunderstandings would cease, that dissensions between owners of these large establishments and their employees would no longer exist; that the hours of labor would be shortened, the expenses of management would be reduced and every employe would become interested in the prosperity and success of the establishment.

"Now that the question of conspiracy had been disposed of, after the laboring men had won the battle upon these lines, the next question they devoted themselves to was the question of shortening the hours of labor. At that time men, women and children were compelled to work ten, twelve, fourteen and sixteen hours a day. Children under 10 years of age, mothers with families of children and young girls were required to work from twelve to fourteen and sixteen hours a day. That was the next proposition that the laboring men took hold of and that proposition started with the policy that the hour should be the unit of labor. When this proposition was announced 105 firms in the city of Boston met and through their representatives determined that they would employ no man who belonged to any of these associations. But the laboring men won their fight. This great movement attracted the attention of the federal government, and today their is upon the statute books of the United States a law, and for that law I voted as your representative or in part from the State of Texas, that eight hours should constitute a day's work by all those who were employed for the government, contractors or otherwise. (Applause)

"Let me call your attention to another important question that has been settled. It was the doctrine that the employer was not responsible for any injury done to an employe through the action of his co-employe, familiarly known as the fellow servant responsibility. It was the law until 1878 that the employer was not responsible for such injuries, but the Parliament of Great Britain changed the law in that respect in that year, and two years thereafter the State of Alabama in our own country passed a similar act. Massachusetts followed two years later and at last there was placed upon the statute book of your own state a law which holds the owners of railways responsible for injuries

done to employes through the actions of co-employes.

"So, notwithstanding—you have had your struggles and your differences, men in whom you have trusted have betrayed you, the movement has been a forward and a steady one, and the rights and privileges of the laboring classes have been crystallized into law. Seventy-five years ago men could not meet together and agree to demand higher wages, but since then all these changes have been brought about. Did they come voluntarily, as the rains fall from heaven upon the parched earth, without an effort on the part of the people? They came only through an earnest, hard endeavor.

"It hasn't been three quarters of a century since this island was the abode of a pirate—Lafitte; but today you have happy homes and great enterprises,—but every tree planted, every brick laid and every plank nailed was placed there by the hand of labor.

"I am one of those who believe it is the solemn duty of every man to assist his neighbor to the best of his ability; I am one of those who believe that every contribution made in order to relieve suffering in any form, in order to advance humanity in whatever relation of life, is registered in heaven and is worth more than all the songs that have ever been sung and all the prayers that have ever been said. (Applause.)

"When I rode along your streets today and saw what Rosenberg and Sealy had done for these people, I could not but feel that these two men had appreciated their duty as men and that they had used the great properties which they had acquired, not for their own selfish benefit, but as a sacred trust to further the prosperity and happiness of the people among whom they had lived and died." (Applause.)

Satisfies
that dry taste
in the mouth.

BattleAx
PLUG

Remember the name
when you buy again.

Pictures Enlarged.

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

FISHER'S CURE FOR
SORES WHILE ANKLE FALLS
Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Erysipelas, Stomach Ache, Colic, Cholera, Typhoid, Malaria, and all other febrile diseases.
Solely by Druggists.
BOTTLED AT THE MANUFACTURER'S

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SAN MARCOS HORRORS.

A Texas Boy Describes the Terrible Conditions on the Transport.

The Dallas News contains the following letter, dated at Camp Wikoff, N. Y., Sept. 4:

It is indeed gratifying to the members of companies D and M of the fighting third to know that if necessary old Texas will come to our assistance in our hour of starvation and misery. The world knows of our suffering on board the San Marcos, but the half has not been told.

For the benefit of the News' many readers and in order to let the people know how soldiers are treated by regular and volunteer army officers, I write the following and every man in the two companies will bear witness to its truthfulness:

On Aug. 22 we were ordered from Key West to Montauk Point and the transport San Marcos was sent to carry us there. Capt. Abner H. Merrill of battery B, first artillery, U. S. A., was in command. There were besides the 208 men of the Texas volunteers, batteries A and B, 200 men, and about 400 inclusive of the engineer corps, hospital corps and sick and wounded from Santiago.

We were cursed and abused at Key West barracks, but when we boarded the cattle ship reeking with filth and slime our suffering was increased tenfold. To begin with Lieut. O'Brien of company D was ordered to attend to the loading of some baggage at the wharf. O'Brien started off in a brisk walk to execute the orders when an officer roared: "Run, damn you, run." There was so much freight and baggage on the wharf that it was impossible for him to run and he was placed under arrest and abused shamefully. The next day (Tuesday) the officer reconsidered the matter and released the lieutenant.

The supply of rations loaded at Key West was insufficient and of the coarsest. The officers knew this, and ordered only two meals per day, but Capt. Arthur Murray of battery A remonstrated and it was finally agreed that we have three meals (God save the name) per day. Our meals (!) consisted of two crackers, a small piece of sour bacon and occasionally a rotten potato. Coffee was issued for breakfast and supper, but was made from such vile water that it made us sick. The bunks were three deep and packed so closely together that one could scarcely breathe. The scent arising from the slimy decks was sickening. We were compelled to remain in the hell holes while we munched our miserable food. One day a sick soldier started to the upper deck to eat, but he was seen and ordered to "Get below and chew that 'fodder,' d—n you! Go at once." The poor fellow did as he was bid, but became so sick he could eat nothing, and was very low when we arrived at New York.

On the third day out an order was issued forbidding conversation among the soldiers on deck. Sergt. Dorne of battery B was leaning over the ship's side shortly after the order was issued and an officer seeing him imagined he was talking to some one, and yelled: "Go below at once, you d—n fool and stay there."

The water we had to drink was of the worst kind and so hot it would almost scald our lips. The decks were reeking with slime and were so slippery we could not walk without holding to the bunks. Guards were placed over our miserable supply of water and we were not allowed enough to wash the dirt from our hands and faces and when we arrived in New York harbor our bodies were as filthy as the decks on which we trod.

Words can not express our wretchedness. We became weak, hollow-eyed and emaciated and were scarcely able to drag ourselves upon deck, indeed, so weak were myself and many others that we staggered under the weight of our knapsacks and guns.

Sunday, Aug. 28, while at anchor near Liberty island, an officer called Sergt. Newt Rogers, Privates Sam Nathan, Lamont and others to him and, without the slightest provocation cursed and threatened to shoot them. Several

pleasure boats came out to us with delicacies, but were ordered away and a captain of a battery fired his revolver across the bow of a tug containing two ladies and ordered them not to come near the transport. A Journal reporter came aboard in the afternoon and Sergt. McLeod and myself showed him through our miserable quarters. All that the Journal said is true in every respect. Shortly after the reporter (Mr. McIntire) departed a captain ordered us off deck. We obeyed, and after having reached the slop-hole the boys began to sing. The officer said this was mutiny and ordered his first sergeant and the first sergeant of battery A to get out all the revolvers, saying that he expected to tie the volunteers to the railing and have them shot. He then ordered the hospital corps below, but they refused to go as their line of duty was on the upper deck. He next ordered the volunteers of companies D and M on deck with their guns. They obeyed, and were lined up on each side of the ship's cabin. The captain then got on a box and made a honeyed speech, telling them he (holy horrors!) was a kind-hearted old chap and would treat them right if they would treat him right, and dismissed and allowed them to remain on deck.

Monday afternoon, Aug. 29, as we steamed out East River for Montauk Point the boys cheered the flag. The captain ordered them to keep quiet, but his voice was drowned by the Texas yell. He rushed to the hospital steward and said: "I can't stand this; give me whiskey. My power is gone." We have been treated worse than dogs since we left our gallant colonel Snythe, and now we ask our countrymen to lend us a helping hand.

Since our arrival here the officers have been all that we could ask of commanding officers, and that is to say, they have let us alone. Last Tuesday the senior member of the firm of Kountz Bros., bankers, who have extensive interests at Port Arthur, came to see us by request of Congressman Cooper. He and Lieut. O'Brien called on that grand old warrior, General Wheeler, who was both surprised and angry at the wrongs that had been done us. To him and Texas and the Red Cross society we are indebted for something fit to eat. Mr. Kountz sends us many nice things suitable for our weak stomachs, and we get fresh sweet milk once every day. Mr. Kountz has interested himself in our behalf in many ways. He came down with President McKinley yesterday and asked him for a furlough for the Texas volunteers. The president replied that it would be best to muster us out here in a few days. So, notwithstanding the fact that the third regiment is to be retained in the service until further orders, we expect to be mustered out in a few days.

Now a word about the volunteer officers: A captain, it seems, has forgotten his calling. While at Key West Jack Nogness, a young law student, became sick on the parade grounds one day and asked the captain to excuse him from drill, but was ordered to "shut up" and take his place in ranks. Poor Nogness was never able to drill again and now lies in a New York hospital in a critical condition. This is not the beginning, but I cannot say more just now.

This afternoon Gov. Culberson's aid called to see us and ascertain our needs and desires. He was met by a captain and told that we were doing well, were treated well on board the San Marcos and wanted to remain in the service. Sergt. Lovejoy of company M presented a petition asking that company M be mustered out, which bore the names of 95 per cent of the company. This proves how matters stand with us. Lieut. O'Brien is a gentleman in every sense and there is not a man in the two companies who would not willingly follow him to the end of the earth. He has been our friend from the beginning and is now doing all in his power to have us mustered out. We all proved by our actions that we were willing to serve our country in its hour of peril, and if need be lay down our lives on the battlefield, but now that the war is over we ask to be released and sent back to our homes and business. God knows we have suffered enough since our

enlistment. Our homes and business need us and we think it nothing but right that we should be sent home.

When we are released the country shall know something more about these gentlemen. Camp Wikoff is a perfect death trap. The death rate ranges from twelve to twenty-five per day, and the grave diggers can be seen from our detention camp at work every hour of the day and far into the night.

The investigation of our treatment aboard the San Marcos has just begun in company D's quarters and for the first time since our enlistment we are given an opportunity to express our troubles. The official conducting the inquiry is taking the testimony of the privates, and the truth will be told. Jack Dies, who was attending the state university when war was declared, is giving in his experience as I write, and the boys who are awaiting their turn to talk are muttering amen to every word he says. Jack says if he had a son that wanted to go to West Point he would disinherit him, and he voices the sentiment of the entire company. Private Sam Priduff of Paris of company D is very sick with fever. Sergt. McLeod of Beaumont, company D, is in New York on furlough recuperating. Private Wm. Jennings of Paris, company D, is in wretched health and does not improve.

With the above exceptions there are very few complaints in company D.

Hoping that The News will give this space in its columns and that it will lend us its valuable assistance in securing discharges.

J. M'SCOTT,
Company D, third Texas infantry.

Since the above letter appeared companies D and M have been released and arrived in the state Sunday.

TROUBLES FOR OFFICERS.

The Mustering Out of Soldiers will Occasion a Great Deal.

Says a Washington dispatch: The mustering out of the volunteers will be followed by vexations and troubles for officers of the regular army and for many of the volunteers themselves. This is due to a misapprehension on the part of some of the officers of the volunteer organizations respecting the property of the government which they have in their possession. The government will require that every article be accounted for. Every officer or man in the volunteer service who has charge of government property will have to account for it before he can be mustered out and paid.

An instance is related of a governor of state who received two regiments of troops. He told them they could take thirty days' furlough and go home. What became of all the equipments in their possession which is the property of the government, the United States officers cannot tell. Some of these equipments belonged to the ordnance, some to the subsistence and some to the quartermaster's department. Receipts were given by some one for these equipments when furnished by the government and the volunteer officers who gave them will be held responsible for them.

It is the intention of the war department again to supply the states when the guns and arms are accounted for but in order to keep a straight account in the department records it is necessary to have them first returned to the government. The same is true of other government property.

In a political row at Colorado Springs, Colo., between two factions of the silver republican party, contesting the possession of the opera house for convention purposes, Charles Harris, a prominent Denver politician was killed and another man wounded. Many shots were fired.

Several inquiries having been made at the postoffice department as to whether a postmaster can be a candidate for office and retain his position, Mr. Hathe, assistant postmaster general, has replied that there is nothing to prevent this being done, but that postmasters must exercise discretion and not use their positions for political purposes.

Record Pub. Co., Dallas.

LOOKING FORWARD.

When the Wheat Supply Will Lag Behind the Population.

Bristol, Eng., Sept. 13.—At the opening of the British association for the advancement of science here, President Crookes devoted his inauguration address chiefly to the theory that the world's wheat supply will fail to keep pace with the needs of the growing population beyond the year 1931.

The supply of fixed nitrogen, mostly in the form of nitrate of soda, was not inexhaustible, he said, and might come to an end. The store of nitrogen in the atmosphere was practically unlimited, and its fixation for use as manure was one of the great discoveries awaiting the ingenuity of chemists.

He expressed the opinion that a solution of the problem might be found in burning nitrogen in the air by means of a powerful electric current and suggested that Niagara Falls could thus produce fixed nitrogen at a cost of \$25 per ton. The artificial production of nitrate, in his judgment, might increase the production of wheat to thirty bushels an acre.

However, future generations, instead of trusting mainly to wheat would probably trust more and more to the exuberant tropical food stuffs.

Hop Crop Short.

The American Agriculturist says of the hop crop:

"The world's hop crop shows a shortage this season that may possibly be reflected in sensational advances in prices according to the American Agriculturist preliminary report this week.

"Its return for the 1898 crops of hops in Germany, Austria, France and England as well as the United States, make it reasonable to believe that allowing for all possible improvement the world's crop is 50,000 to 100,000 bales less than last year. It is therefore the third crop in succession to make only a fair average total so that the general impression of short supply of old hops is apparently justified. With the increase in the consumption of beer throughout the world, the demand will evidently absorb the present supply at fair prices. The average value of the 1897 crop was about 50 per cent more than in 1896 and double that of 1895 and the 1898 crop promises to be equally as profitable if not more so.

"Weevilly Wheat."

Denton, Sept. 13.—The man who, in by-gone days, according to the old song, had to "Come down this way with the weevilly wheat," would have an easy time in Denton county just now in getting the real article, as reports of weevils in the wheat is coming in from every part of the county where there is grain stored in the country granaries. Some of the planters have evolved a plan whereby to rid themselves of the pest, which may be of assistance to others similarly harassed in other parts of the state. The plan is to get a can of bisulphide of carbon, more commonly known as high-life, and cutting a hole in the top of the can, bury it in the infected wheat. The fumes of the stuff evaporates very rapidly—pervades all the crevices of the granaries and produce immediate death. Illustrative of the truth of this, one farmer, after trying the plan above, had his wheat fanned, with the result that he gathered up five bushels of dead weevils, and there were probably more blown away.

Weather and Harvest.

Longview, Gregg Co.: Heaviest rain of the season has fallen here.

Cisco, Eastland Co.: The first cold wave of the season has struck these parts, concluding with a refreshing shower.

Mexia, Limestone Co.: Farmers here are rather blue over the fact that the cotton crop is falling short of anticipations.

McKinney, Collin Co.: Gins are overcrowded with cotton in this section. The cool weather is favorable to picking, and the staple is rapidly opening.

Hutto, Williamson Co.: Cotton is losing prestige with farmers here, owing to the extreme low price, and more grain will be planted in this community this fall

than ever before—judging from the talk. Corn crop is immense, and many farmers are preparing to feed some sheep and cattle.

Marshall, Harrison Co.: Good rains have been beneficial, and farmers are in good spirits—only lacking a little advance in prices to make their happiness supreme.

Gatesville, Coryell Co.: Cotton coming in at a lively rate and business improving. Never in the history of this county has there been half so much sorghum made as has been made this year.

Denton, Denton Co.: Owing to the rains that fell just as the cotton was opening, the staple received here so far has been a little off color, and very little is classed better than strict middling.

Dickens, Dickens Co.: The first announcement of the approach of fall struck us in the shape of a sharp norther. It was preceded by a heavy rain, which is of great benefit to cane and late cotton.

Dallas, Dallas Co.: Cotton is being marketed pretty freely in the city and the country stations of the county. The crop will be less than expected. Much wheat is yet held by the farmers for better prices.

Collinsville, Grayson Co.: It got almost cold enough here to frost. Cotton is being rapidly gathered. Some crops will make more than last year, but the general crop will be short. Boll worms and rust have done much injury.

Guthrie, King Co.: A cold wind from the north with a drizzling rain is the record here. Corn crop is better than for several years; cotton in fair condition, with prospects of greatly exceeding last year's yield. Grass fine, and cattle in good condition.

TRAIN RAN INTO WASHOUT.

Had Been Raining in the Texarkana Country Thirty Six Hours.

Texarkana, Ark., Sept. 12.—A tremendous cloudburst covered this city and section last night, entailing numerous hardships on all railroads entering here. Traffic has been practically suspended in all directions from Texarkana on account of the floating tracks and bridges dislodged by the flood.

On the main line of the Texas and Pacific the No. 4 passenger train from Dallas was wrecked near Sulphur Station, twelve miles west of here.

The accident happened as the train was crossing a creek. The bridge gave away, precipitating the engine, the mail, baggage, express cars and the smoker into fifteen feet of water.

A negro named Anderson from Queen City was caught between the smoker and mail coach and mashed to death.

The fireman, porter and four passengers were injured. They were taken to Marshall and their names could not be learned.

CHEAP RIDES.

Passenger Agents Make Rates for the Texas State Fair.

Representatives of the general passenger departments of the several lines of railway in Texas met in Dallas to fix rates for the coming Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition. After considerable discussion, the representatives agreed to make a \$5 maximum rate from any point within the state each Friday that the fair is open, beginning Friday, Sept. 30. For opening day a round trip rate of \$1 will be made from points within 100 miles of Dallas.

The conference was attended by General Passenger Agent Turner, of the Texas and Pacific; General Passenger Agent Crush, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas; Chief Clerk Adams, general passenger department Santa Fe; Chief Clerk Miller, general passenger department Houston and Texas Central, and Chief Clerk Lupton, passenger department San Antonio and Aransas Pass.

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

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.

Since saloons have been closed and sale of whiskey forbidden at Santiago, the health of the army stationed there has improved and better order kept in the city.

Mark Twain is the next famous person to be "anedotalized" by the Ladies' Home Journal, and the humorist's closest friends have sent to the magazine for its next number some twenty odd stories about him, none of which have ever been printed. They are, of course, of the droll sort, but not more funny than the "snap-shot" pictures of Mark which his friends have also loaned the magazine. These, too, have never been printed.

Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," is in a precarious condition at her home at Naragansett Pier, N. J., from chronic inflammation of the stomach. The arduous literary work to which Miss Davis has been devoting herself lately is assigned as the immediate cause.

Miss Helen Gould has not only given large sums of money from time to time for the relief of our soldiers, but her latest act of magnanimity was to turn her beautiful Irvington-on-the-Hudson home into a hospital for the sick and wounded. Many a hearty "God bless you," will ascend in honor of Miss Gould's noble-hearted generosity.

The recent election in Arkansas is reported as a complete Democratic victory.

One of the best evidences that the coinage question will be the overshadowing issue in the campaign of 1900 is the labored efforts that the republican press is making it appear that "the free silver craze" is dying out.

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

Bill Shaw, of the Texas Farmer, is trying to resurrect and reorganize the grange movement in Texas. If there is anything in it Billshaw will find it; but the grangers are somewhat wary since they were so thoroughly duped in the "Exchange" movement at Dallas a few years ago.

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

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

Salt Creek Siftings.
Rain is needed badly.
Our school closed last week.
J. W. Johnson has been helping C. M. Been gather shucks.
Joe Been, like Jacob of old, has hired to work for a certain length of time. He is now on the sick list.

B. A. Gatlin has rented Jason Mayes' farm for the ensuing year. C. M. Been will move to R. E. Mabry's place on the river. We regret Mr. Been's departure very much, but greet Mr. Gatlin with a hearty welcome.

Ben Moseley and wife are visiting Mrs. M's mother, Grandma Mayes.

John Knight and family of Tonk Valley visited R. M. Summers and family this week.

D. E. Myers has moved to the Lamar settlement.

Joe Woolfolk of Belknap was down to see his best girl Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Baldwin, Grandma Mayes and Mrs. Johnson visited Mrs. Jason Mayes last Thursday.

Misses Lilly Nicholas and Pearl Purdue were the guests of Mrs. R. M. Summers last Friday and Saturday.

Ed Harmon was out to see his best girl Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Sitton of Tonk Valley visited her daughter, Mrs. Sam Fitzgerald, last week.

Mrs. P. A. Martin and Rozwell Graves visited Mrs. I. N. Johnson Sunday.

Your friends may smile
But that tired feeling
Means danger. It

Indicates impoverished
And impure blood.

This condition may
Lead to serious illness.

It should be promptly
Overcome by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies and

Enriches the blood,
Strengthens the nerves,

Tones the stomach,
Creates an appetite,

And builds up,
Energizes and vitalizes

The whole system.
Be sure to get

Only Hood's.

John Blair and family of Goose Neck spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of C. M. Been.

Mrs. Jim Rutherford of Graham spent a few days in our community this week.

We'll guess again. Judging from recent maneuvering we think "A Bum" has begun to realize the old adage, "In union there is strength," and contemplates taking unto himself a wife.

A. H. K.

When in Jacksboro,
CALL ON
M. A. WILLS,
The Leading Druggist of North West Texas.
Carries everything usually kept in a FIRST-CLASS Drug Store.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day and Night.
Yours to please,
H. A. WILLS.

THE Drug Store,
North Side Square
Jacksboro, Texas.
Jno. T. Robinson,
M. D.,
Proprietor
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Everything kept that can be found in a First-Class Drug Store.

The New Attractions

AT
JOHN E. MORRISON & CO'S

Are very numerous—goods coming in every day—and they have the most complete stock of

Dress Goods, Furnishing Goods, MILLINERY,

Hats, Shoes, Groceries, Etc.,

To be found in this section. Keep this in mind, that they will be sold lower than ever.

COME AND SEE US.
JNO. E. MORRISON & CO.

DENMAN & SONS,
—DEALERS IN—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Wind Mills & Pumps. Disc Plows & Grain Drills.

Bain and Canton Wagons,
SUPERIOR SINGLE DISC GRAIN DRILLS,

Continental Changeable Speed and Chain Geer Mowers, Canton Ball-Bearing

Disc (Dry Land) Plows.

Disc Harrows and Seeders.

HAY RAKES and PRESSES,

Famous Huffman Buggies & Carriages.

Honest Goods and Low Prices.

EASY TERMS.
Yours for Trade.
DENMAN & SONS,
Jacksboro, Texas.

E. B. Norman, President. W. D. Craig, Cashier.
R. F. Arnold, First Vice President. J. T. Norman, Ass't. Cashier.
J. B. Norris, Second Vice President.

The Beckham National Bank.
Capital, \$100,000. Surplus, 25,000.

LYONS & MATTHEWS,
DEALERS IN

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

Quanah and Rosendale Cement,

Hair, Paint Brushes, Window Glass,

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

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

POISONOUS
Drugs you must take because your Physician prescribes them.

Your **PRESSCRIPTIONS**

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

ACCURATELY FILLED

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

AKIN & MATTHEWS.

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

D. M. HOWARD,
Of Mineral Wells, Texas, Carries the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Millinery, Etc.

In This Section of the County.

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

D. M. HOWARD.

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

THE LEADER.

Published Weekly by J. W. Graves.

Subscription \$1.00 a Year.

Announcements.

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

Dwelling houses are in demand.
A. E. Foster made a business trip to Farmer this week.

Wm. Rehder is in South Bend this week doing some painting for Wils Copeland.

THE ONLY

Carries the Graham and Jacksboro Flour.
H. S. EICHELBERGER.

H. L. Morrison, A. A. Morrison and Jno. C. Kay visited Elvasville Wednesday.

Tom Burch returned last Sunday from a visit to his old home in Virginia.

Money to Loan

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

Ted Johnson came in Monday from Arkansas, where he has been for the past seven months. Ted was glad to see "the old folks at home."

Mrs. F. M. Burkett has returned from a visit to relatives on Bitter creek.

Plover are said to be plentiful on the prairies.

FOR SALE.

Two spans of 4 year old Percheron horses, weight about 1100 lbs., partly broken, at \$80.00 per span. Time given with good note.
H. S. EICHELBERGER.

It is said that there was a red hot game of poker in the old town Monday night.

W. P. Beckham and wife and Marion Wallace and family were visiting relatives in town this week.

See our Ladies' Ties—latest thing out.

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

Cotton is rolling in and the prices paid just about compensates the farmer for picking and marketing the staple.

New Mackerel, Kraut, Full Cream Cheese, Green Apples.
Jno. E. MORRISON & Co.

Young county is well fixed on the hog and hominy question; she is also loaded with 4 and 5 cent cotton; but there is no money to the producer in the latter product.

Security School Shoes—We've got 'em.

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

Quite a number of witnesses have been summoned to appear in the Federal Court at Fort on the 26th inst.

Another norther blew up Saturday evening and winter clothing was in demand.

Jno. E. Morrison & Co. will save you money on your fall bill. Have them quote you their cash prices before buying.

J. C. Stewart was released from jail last Monday upon a convict bond for the amount of the fines and costs in his local option cases, he having served his jail sentence. We learn the fine and costs aggregate \$102, which is to be paid in monthly payments of \$14 each. Dr. Pope and E. Whiteley, of Belknap are "Dr." Stewart's sureties.

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

There are a large number of people in the world who can tell you exactly how to edit and publish a newspaper, but there are a surprisingly small number who undertake the task that succeed.

All parties indebted to us will please come forward and make immediate settlement.

Respectfully,
DRS. LEGRAND.

Tom Wood is now acting as salesman for W. S. McJimsy.

Prof. H. N. Lincoln of Dallas, will sing here Saturday and Sunday nights, 17th and 18th inst. Come out everybody and help organize a county singing convention.

Fashion to Fill a Meeting House.

Prices in a Nut Shell.

Having visited St. Louis and Chicago, I have purchased for the ladies of Graham and Young county a most complete line of Millinery. A great many novelties never before seen in Graham; in fact I have everything new and desirable in headwear. My prices will be very low for the quality of the goods. Call and see my fall opening.

Mrs. J. H. STEWART.

I. H. Carmichael was confined to his home a few days this week by an attack of sickness. He is now improving.

See how far your money will go. Our cash prices will interest you.
Jno. E. MORRISON & Co.

V. F. Gorrissen left last Saturday for Chicago. He was accompanied by his family as far as Dallas county, who will visit relatives there during his absence.

Shoes for everybody at Rock Bottom prices at
S. B. STREET & Co's.
Cheapest House in Town.

Prof. H. N. Lincoln of Dallas, will sing at the Baptist Church Saturday night and at the Methodist Church Sunday night.
Come out and hear some good singing.

THE ONLY

Carries a full line of Groceries, Dried and Canned Fruits; also a full line of Crackers, Candles, &c., &c. I will buy all kinds of Country Produce that I can handle, at the highest market price, or will give in exchange Groceries or Dry Goods. Give me a call.
H. S. EICHELBERGER.

The editor of an exchange says he is a true christian and an adamant pillar of the church and loves sacred songs, but when, night after night, he hears a man who owes him three years' subscription singing "Jesus paid it all," he feels like shedding his Christianity for a few moments to go over with a club and give him a receipt in full.—Greenville Herald.

We appreciate an article of merit and are always ready to take hold of anything of extra good value. You will find Selz, Schwab & Co. and Hamilton-Brown Co. Shoes; also full line of Topsy Hose on our shelves.
S. B. STREET & Co.,
Cheapest House in Town.

Don't be in a hurry—post yourself on prices.
Jno. E. MORRISON & Co.
Will save you money.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part.

Do you know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Publisher's Notice.

THE LEADER has at present outstanding accounts to the amount of \$400 or \$500, due us on subscription, most of which are small, from one to five dollars. To each one owing these accounts it is a small matter, and some think too small to bother with, hence they neglect to pay them. Most of the parties know when they are in our debt, and it would be much more pleasant for them to come in and pay us than to have a bill presented to them. We have been very easy on our delinquents in the past and do not wish to offend any one, but we need the amount to pay our obligations and it will be a great favor to us if you will ask about the matter and make an effort to help us. If you cannot pay all, pay at least a part of it. We earnestly ask you to call and see us, or remit by some convenient way as soon as possible.

Every lady within 100 miles of our store is cordially invited to call and see our beautiful line of Dress Goods and trimmings.

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

Mrs. Jno. P. McMurray of Fort Worth, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Robinson of this vicinity.

Fresh Cabbage and Greely Potatoes. Jno. E. MORRISON & Co.

W. C. Forbess of Weatherford, was in the city this week in the interest of his road, the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern.

Maj. G. W. Hunt, of Drummond, spent a day or two this week with friends in town.

We Have Moved.

Having moved our stock of Dry Goods to the corner building on the north side of the square, we would be pleased to have our friends and customers call on us at our new stand. We have received a new stock of goods this week and would like to make you prices. We will meet all competition.

SHUMAKER & TIMMONS.

A bouncing boy baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Meece, at the residence of Mrs. Meece's sister, Mrs. H. M. Ford, on Wednesday.

Henry Schlittler and Hugh Shaddon have quit carrying the Mineral Wells and Graham mail. P. A. Hogan now carries the mail from the Wells to Christian and T. E. Dowdle brings it from Christian to Graham.

Do you wear socks? If you do try our Topsy. Guaranteed seamless.

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

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

FOR SALE.

61 head of good Texas sheep.
Apply to F. P. BRAZELTON,
Lacy, Texas.

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

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

Keep Out.

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

G. H. LEGRAND.

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

There seems to be considerable sickness in the country, as the physicians are going almost constantly.

The wood hauler is now getting his work in.

Babbitt Metal.

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

John A. Lee is now holding down a job with Jno. E. Morrison & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morrison's daughter, Annie, has been quite sick for several days, but is now reported convalescent.

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

There are no new railroad developments this week, but there is a "hen on" and a move towards Graham by one or all three of the roads pointing this way may be expected any day.

Died.

William F. Cauthorn died at the home of L. F. Long, 3 miles west of Graham, on Sept. 3, 1898, aged 27 years.

Deceased was one of our most highly respected young men, who won many friends where ever he went. He was born in Kentucky and joined the M. E. church when about 18 years old. He leaves a father, two brothers and many friends to mourn his death. A christian mother, four sisters and one brother had gone before him. On the night of his departure, as his friends gathered round the bedside, there was no kind mother to kiss the cold brow, no sister to bid him the last farewell. He then sang part of a song and said, "Thank God, I am going home to-night," and passed away peacefully. We hope to meet him in a better world above where parting is no more.

FRIENDS.

J. H. Cochran was over from Jacksboro last Saturday and Sunday, visiting his family.

John Martin, of Collin county, is visiting his sons here and will remain long enough to sow some wheat on his farm east of town.

Jno. S. Fore, of Wichita Falls, and his sister, Miss Mattie, of Memphis, arrived Wednesday morning to attend their father, Mr. G. W. Fore, who is seriously ill at his home in Goose Neck.

The Christian brethren have employed a pastor, Eld. Williams of Eastern Texas, who will arrive with his family in a short time and make his home in Graham.

P. A. Martin returned Wednesday night from an extensive canvassing tour in Clay, Wichita and Archer counties. He says things are coming his way in the race for district attorney.

Dr. Lewis received a letter from his grandson, Floyd Lewis, written on his arrival at Manila, dated August 6th, seven days before the fight. He has not heard from him since the fight.

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

About all of the Graham freight is now shipped to Jacksboro and all the cotton, wool, hides, wheat, cattle, etc. from this place goes there for shipment. The Mineral Wells road lost a golden opportunity for retaining the business of this section when it allowed the Rock Island to come in and out it off. There is time yet, however, for the Weatherford, Mineral Wells & Northwestern to build to Graham and reap its share of the benefits; but in this event the Rock Island is in a position to get here first, and then there is the Fort Worth and Northwestern to be built here. Let them come; there is room for all. With the development of the Young county coal fields and other superior resources there is no reason why each of these roads should not do a paying business in this section from the start.

Music School.

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

The Graham Concert band is now recognized as one of the best bands in the state.

Strangers are coming in every day and our population is increasing very perceptibly.

Wedding bells will be ringing in Graham ere long. There are several anxious couples just waiting for the contagion to start.

Strayed—\$5.00 Reward.

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

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

Parents should keep their boys at home after night. Some of them are liable to get into trouble.

E. H. Wade went to Jacksboro Tuesday.

The freighters are now kept busy bringing in big stocks of goods for our merchants and hauling cotton to Jacksboro.

There is not as much money in circulation as is usual at this season of the year. A majority of the farmers owe the merchants and turn their cotton over to them, who ship it east and apply the proceeds upon their own indebtedness, thus keeping the money out of the country. The low price of cotton, of course, cuts quite a figure in the matter and the scarcity of money cannot be helped under existing circumstances. The times are not altogether "out of joint;" it is debt, debt, debt, that enslaves the laboring people.

STRAYED—A black male pig, three or four months old, has some white in face. Leave information at this office.

A good, general rain just now would prove of incalculable benefit to the whole country. It is too dry for the farmers to plow for seeding their fall crops and wheat planting will be late unless it rains soon. The weather is fine for gathering cotton, however.

CUCUMBER CULTIVATION.

This is a New Industry in Missouri. Why Not in Texas.

Judge B. F. Bourn of Scotland county, late Democratic candidate for nomination for Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner, was a visitor in the city yesterday. He says many of the farmers in his county are fairly swamped with the work of gathering cucumbers, and find it hard to secure enough labor.

Cucumber growing is one of the new industries in this state and is just coming into prominence, and is even now a matter of no inconsiderable importance. So far the field of operations is confined largely to a few counties in the northeast corner of the state, and almost exclusively to the lowlands of these counties. The farmers make all the way from \$25 to \$125 an acre from the vines, and this year the season has been so favorable that the profits will be much larger.

Judge Bourn says that already there are 20 pickle tanks in Memphis, the county seat of Scotland, and each of them has a capacity of 1,000 bushels. Only small cucumbers are valuable, the large ones bringing but a small price. Any cucumber that will pass through an inch and one-half ring is considered available for pickles and sell at 40 cents a bushel. Those of a larger size bring 10 cents a bushel and are hardly worth picking.

In Scotland county the cucumber fields average from two to ten acres to the farm, but in some other counties, notably Clark, the industry is carried on to a greater extent by individual farmers. Planting season commences in June, and six weeks later the vines commence to bear and continue until frost or drought kills them. The young cucumbers grow very rapidly, and under no circumstances can the vines be neglected longer than two days at a time, for in that event the cucumbers will attain too great a size to be valuable.

The small cucumbers must be cut with a knife, so as not to injure the vines and impair their future usefulness. This is a task at which children can earn about as much as men, and there are no idle youngsters in the cucumber-growing localities.

When the young cucumbers are cut from the vines they are loaded into a farm wagon like corn and hauled to the market. There they are weighed and then shoveled into one of the big tanks and coarse salt is scattered over them. The juice from the cucumbers and the salt creates a strong brine, which will not freeze in the winter and preserves the young cucumbers for an indefinite period. Some have been kept for more than two years in this way before being prepared for the market.

River bottoms are found to be the most profitable for raising cucumbers and the largest fields are along the Mississippi River. The greatest difficulty the farmers have to contend with is securing help enough to gather the young cucumbers before they grow over size, and accordingly lose in value. There is no trouble about selling them. As quickly as a wagon load is received, the farmer gets his money, and 40 cents a bushel is considered a very fair price.

One would think that gathering cucumbers was easy work, but it is not so contended by those who have had experience. There are sharp stickers on the young cucumbers and they eventually make the fingers very sore, no matter how careful one may be. At first the person picking the cucumbers does not pay any attention to the stickers, but about the second day they begin to make their presence known.—St. Louis Republic.

Col. Oliver H. Payne.

New York, Sept. 13.—It is creditably announced that the hitherto unknown founder of the Cornell Medical college who gave \$1,500,000 for the erection of the building in this city, is Col. Oliver H. Payne.

LYNCHING IN MISSOURI.

A Gray Haired Man of 68 Years the Victim.

Liberty, Mo., Sept. 13.—Benjamin Jones, a gray haired man 68 years of age, has been taken from the Clay county jail by a mob of about 75 men and lynched. Jones committed an assault on Annie Montgomery, a 11-year-old girl, Saturday evening, and confessed his guilt before he was hanged.

Saturday Jones got Mrs. John Montgomery's consent to take her little girl to the local fair. They spent the day there, starting home in a buggy at 7:30 in the evening.

The assault was made on the way home. When she arrived at home she told her parents of the brute's deed. Physicians who were called reported her condition such that she could not live.

The father spread the news and with the aid of Constable David C. Roberts soon located Jones near his home. An angry crowd gathered quickly and it was with difficulty that Roberts managed to get Jones to jail.

All day long crowds of horsemen came in from all directions and at a late hour last night the command was given to surround the court house. This was done immediately and the main body of the crowd pushed into the yard, through the hallway to the cell in the northwest wing of the building. Part of the mob had already gathered there and was waiting. The work of cutting the bolts in the loops of the doors was begun, and the sound of the sledge hammers driving the sharp chisel through the locks rang out on the night air.

It was quick work, however, to get the doors open and there was a rush in the jail.

The lynchers soon came out with the rope around the old man's neck. He was begging for his life, but no heed was paid to his appeals. He was led out the hallway to the front entrance.

"Hang him right here," shouted one of the masked men.

A few minutes was spent debating the matter, but the end of the rope had already gone over an iron beam of the porch. The old man stood trembling and groaning.

"Have you anything to say?" was the gruff words of the leader.

"I was drunk when I done it; oh, I was drunk," came the reply.

The command to swing him up was given. There was a quick jerk on the one-half of the rope and the body was given a swing into the air from off the top steps. The job was finished and the crowd melted away quietly.

Kugadt Still Lives.

Brenham, Tex., Sept. 12.—Another chapter in the Chas. Kugadt murder case has been enacted.

He was tried on a charge of insanity last Thursday and adjudged sane. To-day he was brought in to court and sentenced.

The last effort to save his neck has perhaps been made and the shadow of the gallows looms up before him. He is to hang Oct. 12.

The crime for which he is to be hanged was the murder of his sister, Miss Johanna Kugadt, Oct. 19, 1896, while on the way to Brenham, and the subsequent burning of her body in Jackson creek bottom on his 43rd birthday. Though the agony of the two years since the crime has no doubt seemed an age to him, for in that brief time remorse of conscience has done the work of years and his once raven locks are almost white as snow, the two years of trouble doing the work of half a century.

Kugadt, after his crime, made his escape from the country and was not captured until February, 1897, when he was arrested in Napa, Cal., as John Frey, and brought back to this county by Sheriff Teague.

There are many who refuse to believe that he will ever be hanged. If he does hang it will be the first legal execution of a white man in Washington county, though this is one of the oldest counties in the state, in which was the original capital of the Republic of Texas.

Judge Thos. H. Colley, noted jurist and constitutional lawyer, died at his home in Ann Arbor on the 12th. His demise had been expected for some weeks.

Kept His Oath.

Denton, Sept. 13.—J. A. Daugherty, living near Pilot Point, in this county, swore when the captain and crew of the ill-fated Virginia were massacred never to shave again until, in vengeance for the murder, the stars and stripes waved over Cuba, on whose soil the crime had occurred. He presented himself clean-shaven the other day, the terms having been fulfilled.

Left Her Baby.

Ennis, Sept. 13.—Conductor Flanagan of Midland says that while the north bound train was standing at Commerce a woman who seemed to be intending to board the train stepped up to a railroad man and asked him to hold her baby for a minute while she went to see about checking her baggage. The gentleman kindly took the little cherub, which is about 4 months old, and he has it in his possession yet. The woman has not been seen thereabouts since.

Wilson and Cook.

Wichita Falls, Sept. 13.—The proceedings in the examination of Doe Wilson, one of the prisoners charged with the assassination of Sam Abbott Mosely, has closed. Wilson waived his examination and was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury, October 24. Judge Edgar Scurry and Sheriff Lee McMurry with the prisoners, Josh Cook and Doe Wilson, in charge left for Hillsboro, where the prisoners will be confined for safe-keeping. This decision was made after a conversation between the citizens' committee and the officers.

Disappointed.

Austin, Sept. 13. Governor Culbertson has received a telegram from the war department at Washington informing him that of the four infantry and one cavalry regiments from Texas only the Second infantry and the cavalry regiment would be mustered out and First, Third and Fourth Texas infantry would be retained for garrison duty. This announcement will cause great discontent among the Texas volunteers, as fully 85 per cent of the men in the First, Third and Fourth regiments emphatically stated that they wanted to quit, and only the officers of these regiments are anxious to be retained.

Border News.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Sept. 12.—Over \$11,000 in duties were collected in this custom district for the month of August. The collections this month will probably exceed last month, as quite a number of cattle are coming in.

The Mexican International railroad reports considerable increase in business during the past two months.

Circular No. 66 issued by the treasury department April 14, 1895, promised all employees in the customs service who enlisted in the volunteer service re-instatement when they were mustered out of the army, if mustered out within one year. Lieutenant B. D. Lindsey of troop M, First Texas cavalry, was at the time of his enlistment chief clerk in the customs office at this place. He was here recently to see if the promise of the treasury department would be made good. The department has shifted the matter to the collector and Mr. Lindsey has received very little encouragement.

AMERICA'S KLONDIKE.

All the Late Rich Strikes Have Been on the American Side.

Vancouver, Sept. 12.—Among the passengers from St. Michaels on the steamer Fasnct, was W. Treadfold, who was sent to Alaska by the London Mining Journal to examine the report of the gold fields. He says all recent rich strikes have been made on the American side, and little if anything has been said about them. Outside of Bonanza Creek there is nothing to approach them in richness, but they are propositions requiring money to develop them next year. When capital comes in freely the people will not be so numerous but most of the wealth will be taken from the American side.

Prescott, Ariz., was wiped out by fire Sunday. Loss estimated at \$1,000,000. Fifteen lives lost.

TROUBLES AT MANILA.

Aguinaldo Making Demands That Cannot Be Complied With.

Manila, Sept. 11.—The situation as regards the insurgents is acute and a conflict is unavoidable, unless Aguinaldo recedes from the position he has assumed. Before the occupation of Manila Aguinaldo was warned not to advance, as it would be impossible to permit the Philipinos to enter the city. To this Aguinaldo replied: "Too late," and there was a general advance of the insurgents, which gave the Americans considerable trouble, some of the armed bands succeeding in getting into the city. Anderson notified Aguinaldo to withdraw his men, whereupon the insurgent leader sent a commissioner with ten demands, asking privileges for the insurgents, which Anderson flatly refused to discuss until the insurgents leave the city. Later Merritt sent Anderson to conduct negotiations with Aguinaldo, chiefly regarding the war supply and the withdrawal of insurgents. Aguinaldo thereupon further demanded that naval protection be given the shipping of Philipinos, that the insurgents withdraw only to certain limits and that the Americans stay within those limits. The waterworks were finally given up, but after Merritt left, Aguinaldo further demanded that the Philipinos occupy the barracks in Manila, that their troops be stationed at each of the five roads leading from the city, and that their principal strength be concentrated at Tondo, Paco and Malate.

Aguinaldo still clings to the impossible idea of joint occupation, and his men are continually encroaching upon the city. There has been considerable petty deviltry, which tends to create friction. The Spaniards are inciting much of the disorder in the hope of producing an outbreak. Gen. Otis is determined to end this situation, and has notified Aguinaldo that the Philipinos must withdraw before a fixed date or he will use force. The ultimatum has not yet been answered. The Philipinos demand the assurance the islands will not be given back to Spain and the recognition of their belligerency even at cost of war with the Americans.

Aguinaldo said to your correspondent: "When the rebellion started independence was the sole idea of the Philipinos, and since the Americans have been forced to interfere, the Philipinos hope to gain some rewards from the Americans for their work and sacrifices of blood, life and treasure. They live for recognition of their liberty." This is the first admission from Aguinaldo that the Philipinos would be satisfied with less than absolute independence. An officer who has been studying the Philippines question will make a report stating that the people are unfit to govern themselves and that the Spaniards would be unable to discharge the duty of a government, but that the islands require strong but humane rulers.

The Oregon and Iowa.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The naval department has definitely determined to send battleships Iowa and Oregon around into the Pacific for station in Hawaiian waters. With these vessels at Honolulu, they will be in excellent position to respond to a call from Manila if matters there assume a critical condition through European interference. The ships cannot get away before October 1st, but they will make a quick trip around South America, being accompanied by four fast colliers.

Philippines Wait Annexation.

Manila, Sept. 9.—At a meeting of twenty leaders of Philipinos of all sections called to discuss the policy of the sessions, eighteen of them were emphatically in favor of outright annexation to the United States and two were in favor of a republic. The general native opinion is that it is best to adopt United States Consul Wildman's suggestion and offer liberal inducements to the independent factions to co-operate and to reward the services rendered.

The United States cruisers Olympia and Raleigh have returned from Hongkong.

WORDS THAT BURN.

Here are some of the epigrammatic sayings of the present war that will go down in history:

"Excuse me, sir; I have to report that the ship has been blown up and is sinking."—Bill Anthony of the Maine.

"Suspend judgement."—Captain Sigsbee's first message to Washington.

"We will make Spanish the court language of hades."—Fighting Bob Evans, when war was declared.

"Remember the Maine."—Commodore Schley's signal to the flying squadron.

"Don't hamper me with instructions; I am not afraid of the entire Spanish fleet with my ship."—Captain Clark of the Oregon to the board of strategy.

"To hell with breakfast; let's finish them now."—A yankee gunner to Commodore Dawey.

"You can fire when you are ready, Grindley."—Commodore Dewey at Manila.

"The battle of Manila killed me, but I would do it again."—Captain Gridley of the Olympia, on his death-bed.

"Don't get between my guns and the enemy."—Commodore Dewey to Prince Henry of Germany.

"I've got them now, and they will never get home."—Commodore Schley, on guard at Santiago.

"There must be no more recalls; iron will break at last."—Lieutenant Hobson to Admiral Sampson.

"Don't mind me, boys; go on fighting."—Allyn K. Capron, of the Rough Riders.

"Don't swear, boys; shoot!"—Colonel Wood to the Rough Riders.

"Take that for the Maine."—Captain Sigsbee, as he fired a shot through the Spanish torpedo boat Terror.

"War is not a picnic."—Sergeant Hamilton Fish of the Rough Riders, to his mother.

"Who would not gamble for a new star in the flag."—Captain Buckley O'Neill of the Rough Riders.

"Afraid I'll strain my guns at long range; I'll close in."—Lieutenant Wainwright of the Gloucester, in the fight with Cervera's squadron.

"Don't cheer, boys; the poor devils are dying."—Capt. Philip of the Texas.

"I want to make public acknowledgment that I believe in God the Father Almighty."—Capt. Philip of the Texas.

"The Maine is avenged."—Lieutenant Wainwright, after the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

"Fire steady, and give it to them, boys."—Commodore Schley during the chase of the Cristobal Colon.

"I am glad to have contributed in the smallest part to a victory that would seem large enough for all of us."—Commodore Schley's report to Sampson.

Colorado Fusion.

Colorado Springs, Sept. 11.—The conference of the committees of the fusion convention have reached an agreement, giving the Democrats the governor and one regent of the state university, the silver Republicans the auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction and one regent, the Populists the remainder of the offices. The agreement further provides that the patronage shall be equally divided between the three parties. The agreement is not acceptable to many of the delegates and may be defeated.

The Maine election Monday went solidly republican, re-electing Reed and the other three congressmen. Lewellyn Powers was elected governor.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has authorized the announcement that he will accept the nomination for governor of New York should it be tendered him.

Thos. P. Wheeler, a son of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieut. Newton D. Kirkpatrick of the first cavalry, were drowned while bathing in the surf at Montauk Point. Young Wheeler was on his father's staff and Kirkpatrick was also engaged about the general's headquarters.

CONDITIONS IN CRETE.

The Immediate Cause of the Disturbance at Candia.

Candia, Crete, Sept. 9.—The unrest of the Musselmans has culminated in a serious explosion, accompanied by bloodshed.

Privileges granted the Christians who control the autonomist government, led to a big demonstration which turned into violence on the occasion of the installation of a Christian title collector.

The British soldiers on guard were compelled to fire on the mob, wounding several. The Musselmans procured arms, attacked the British and burned the houses of the Christians.

The disorder grew so extensive that a warship bombarded the place, setting fire to a part of the town.

London, Sept. 9.—The correspondent of the Times at Candia, telegraphs fully confirming the earliest reports of most serious events there. He says:

Lieut. Haldane was killed and Lieut. Seagrave wounded. The soldiers pluckily carried Lieut. Haldane's body to the boat under a hail of bullets.

The telegraph office was repeatedly set on fire and the father of the telegraph superintendent was killed. The wire is still working.

The worst is feared as to the fate of a majority of the Christians. It is reported that only 250 have been saved out of over 1000. The situation was extremely difficult. The Turkish troops refused to aid the British, who were exceedingly few in the town and were soon overpowered.

The Mohammedans are pillaging Candia. Edhim Pasha, the governor, declares that the mob is uncontrollable, but the general opinion is against him.

Reinforcements are expected from Canea and the Christian insurgents are massing around the cordon. As this dispatch goes reinforcements are arriving in the Italian flagship Francesco Morosini.

The Times correspondent telegraphing later says:

Refugees are now coming on board the Camperdown, many of them wounded. They tell a tale of great massacre.

London, Sept. 9.—Sir Bilotti,

the British Consul at canea, who went to Candia on board the British battleship Camperdown, cables to the foreign offices saying that the rioting at Candia was caused in the following manner:

A British soldier on guard at the tax office was suddenly stabbed in the back and he dropped his rifle, which exploded, killing a Mussulman. The firing then became general and a party of twenty British blue jackets from the British torpedo gunboat Hazard was almost annihilated before the soldiers could reach their ship.

In addition forty-five British soldiers were driven from their quarters near the telegraph station and many of them were wounded.

The total casualties, so far as known, are twenty killed and fifty wounded.

The fate of the Christians in other towns is uncertain, but it is feared that only those who succeeded in obtaining refuge in the courthouse have been saved.

The British vice consul, Mr. Galecherino, was killed in his house.

800 Christians Massacred.

London, Sept. 11.—The correspondent of the Times at Candia, telegraphs:

It is estimated that no more than 800 Christians have been massacred and the town has been pillaged by bashi bazouks and the Turkish soldiers.

All reports agree as to the disgraceful behavior of the Turkish troops who were seen firing on Col. Reid. The mob ran through the streets shouting: "Death to the English."

AUSTRIAN EMPRESS KILLED.

Assassinated By An Italian Anarchist at Geneva.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 10.—The empress of Austria was assassinated at the Hotel Beauvillage this afternoon by an anarchist, who was arrested. He stabbed her majesty with a stiletto.

It appears that her majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer at about 1 o'clock, when an Italian anarchist suddenly approached and stabbed her near the heart. The empress fell, got up again and was carried to the steamer unconscious. The boat started, but seeing the empress had not recovered consciousness, the captain returned and the empress was carried to the Hotel Beauvillage, where she expired.

The murderer is a man named Laechini. He was born in Paris of Italian parents.

The empress of Austria had been stopping at the Hotel Beauvillage for several days. It was at first thought the wound was not serious, but she died in a few minutes.

NO CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 10.—The president of Switzerland and other members of the government were stunned with horror and grief when the news reached the palace that the empress, who was beloved by all Europeans, had fallen a victim to an assassin within the borders of their country. They immediately arranged to hold an extraordinary federal council, in order to consider the measures to be taken against the assassin. The latter must be tried according to the statutes of the canton in which the crime was committed, which forbids capital punishment and makes life imprisonment the most severe penalty which can be imposed.

CONSTERNATION IN HUNGARY.

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 10.—The news of the assassination of the queen of Hungary and empress of Austria was received here with consternation. Men and women were seen weeping in the streets.

VIENNA NOTIFIED.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—An indescribable grief overpowers the people. Emperor Francis Joseph is prostrated.

A Kentucky feud was wiped out in blood Sunday at Dry Ridge. The combatants were: Joseph Michaels, jr., and James McCray and James W. Watson and Ben Michaels. Former two dead and the latter two dying was the report.

SPAIN PROTESTS.

Says the Capitulation of Manila is Invalid.

London, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid says: The government has sent to M. Cambon, French ambassador at Washington, for presentation to the United States, a protest against the capitulation of Manila, contending that it was invalid, because it occurred two days after the signing of the protocol.

Spain also requested that the customs receipts at Manila continue to be devoted to the payment of the interest and amortization of the Philippine loan of 1897. She further insists that the United States shall compel Aguinaldo to release his Spanish prisoners."

HAVANA SURROUNDED.

Ten Thousand Insurgents Want to Enter the City.

Havana, Sept. 10.—The Resolute with the evacuation commission on board, arrived this morning. Blanco sent carriages to convey the commissioners to the palace, where they were received by Blanco and the Spanish commissioners. The first session of the joint commission will probably be held Monday. Ten thousand insurgents have surrounded Havana, and will attempt to enter the city during the stay of the commissioners. Persons in authority fear serious results. Gomez is also marching toward Havana and will be allowed to enter without his men.

The Cuban and Porto Rican evacuation commissions met the like Spanish commissions at Havana and Ponce Saturday and exchanged courtesies. Their business sessions began Monday, but were held with closed doors.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

The President has Asked Some Prominent Men to Participate.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The president has decided that the proposed investigation of the army administration shall be made by a civil board, the members of which have experience in military affairs. Last afternoon he sent to Gen. John M. Schofield, Gen. John B. Gordon, Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, President Gilman, of John Hopkins university; Gen. Charles F. Manderson, Robt. Lincoln, Daniel S. Lamont, Dr. W. W. Keen and Col. James A. Sexton the message asking each to render the country a great service by becoming members of a committee to examine the conduct of the commissary, quartermaster and medical bureaus of the war department during the war and into the extent, causes and treatment of sickness in the field camps. It appears from this message that the conduct of the Santiago campaign is not to be examined. The belief prevails, however, that the examination will be difficult without bringing out facts regarding the line of the army as well as the staff. The president is loth to ask the investigation believing the inquiry should be conducted by a joint committee of congress, but he felt obliged to heed Alger's request. The opinion prevails that congress will still order the investigation of Miles believing that it is the only proper course. The limited scope of the investigation decided upon will not develop any facts in the Miles-Alger controversy.

Gen. Gordon Declines

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 11.—Gen. John B. Gordon has declined to serve on the commission requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the Spanish-American war, giving as a reason his unstable health.

Gen. Miles, after arriving at New York and affirming the Kansas City Star interview at Ponce, went to Washington and paid his respects to President McKinley and then assumed direction of affairs at Camp Wikoff. He secured a promise from the president that the Porto Rican troops should be quartered near New York and parade and view the great metropolis of the country—notwithstanding the war department's order to hurry them on through to western barracks.

THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

This is the Name Selected for the New Possessions in the Pacific.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.—The steamer Coptic from Yokohama and Hongkong via Hanolula, brings the following advice to the associated Press from the latter city under date of Sept. 5.

It will be the "Territory of Hawaii."

That is the name which the annexation commission has decided to recommend to congress. Thus will be preserved in the political nomenclature of the United States the distinctive origin of this part of the United States. The history and tradition of the island and the associations that no resident here wants forgotten will go on in unbroken union with the name.

The form of the government will be modeled on that of existing territories. There will be no further departures from this form than local conditions and national political considerations make necessary.

It is probable that in working out the details the form of government will not approximate so closely to that of state governments as the ordinary territorial form of government does. But the ultimate possibility of statehood will not be barred. There will be no District of Columbia or Alaska form of government proposed.

Local self-government will be given through the extension of the municipal idea. The island will be divided into municipal districts, having control, under restrictions and limitations of purely local affairs. There will probably be one, but with limited powers. All the attributes of sovereignty, however, will be exercised by the national government of the United States. The people of Hawaii will be called on to consider themselves Americans, looking to the national government as a source of national power. In local affairs they will have the opportunity of exercising the highest attribute of American citizenship—local self-government. The form of government the commission will recommend will be one calculated to do away with the associations of national independence which have grown up in the last eighty or ninety years and to create associations and the feeling of union with the United States of America.

It is pretty clear from what has been said by members of the commission from time to time in framing a form of government for these islands, that they have also been charged by the administration at Washington with forming a model which can be adapted to Porto Rico and other new possessions the war has brought to the United States.

The commission is trying to so shape its work as to be able to conclude its labors Sept. 20. The visiting members will, in that case, be able to return to the main land by Sept. 28. This will be in plenty of time for the prompt presentment of the bill which will be drafted right after the opening of congress on the first Monday in December.

The commissioners visited Pearl Harbor on Sept. 1. Admiral Miller, who is thoroughly informed as to Pearl harbor from a naval point of view, pointed out the advantages which originally induced the United States to secure concessions there for a naval station.

KILLED IN BATTLE.

So Far as Our Records Show We Lost 264 Men.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The official records of the war department as far as completed show that there were 33 officers and 231 enlisted men of the army, 264 in all, killed in battle during the war with Spain. These casualties include all the lives lost by the army in the battles in the Philippines, as well as those in Cuba and Porto Rico.

The percentage of officers killed is strikingly large and is said to be unprecedented in the battles of the world. The contrast is especially striking in the case of the battle of Omdurman, where, although the loss of life was heavy, the list of killed included only one officer of the British army.

MORPHINE Opium, Cocaine, etc. cured at home. Remedy No. 1. Guaranteed. Endorsed by physicians, ministers and others. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobacco, the tobacco cure. Dr. J. C. WILSON'S MEDICAL CO. Dallas, Texas.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

(From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich.)

The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and actively engaged in farming. When seventeen years old he hurt his shoulder and a few years after, commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the least strain, sometimes without any apparent cause whatever, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains.

He suffered for over thirty years, and the last decade has suffered so much that he was unable to do any work. To this the frequent occurrences of dizzy spells were added, making him almost a helpless invalid.



IN ALL SORTS OF WEATHER.

He tried the best physicians but without being benefited and has used several specific rheumatic cures but was not helped. About one year and six months ago he read in this paper of a case somewhat similar to his which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and concluded to try this remedy.

After taking the first box he felt somewhat better, and after using three boxes, the pains entirely disappeared, the dizziness left him, and he has now for over a year been entirely free from all his former trouble and enjoys better health than he has had since his boyhood. He is loud in his praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and will gladly corroborate the above statements. His post office address is Lorenzo Neeley, Horton, Jackson County, Michigan.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

THAT ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BATTLE.

Killed Ten Thousand and Wounded Sixteen Thousand Dervishes.

London, Sept. 10.—The British war office has received a dispatch from the sirdar, Gen. Herbert Kitchener, commander of the Anglo-Egyptian forces, dated Omdurman, Monday last, saying that over 500 Arabs mounted on camels were dispatched after the fugitive Khalifa Abdullah this morning. The general added that the dervishes' leader was reported to be moving with such speed that some of his wives had been dropped along the road followed by him. The sirdar says:

"Officers have been counting the dervish bodies on the field and report the total number of dead found as being 10,800. From the number of wounded who have crawled to the river and town it is estimated that 16,000 were wounded. Besides the above, between 300 and 400 dervishes were killed in Omdurman when the town was taken.

"I have as prisoners between 3000 and 4000 fighting men."

The city of New Westminster, B. C., is reported as suffering millions of dollars loss by fire Sunday.



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

DALLAS, TEXAS, JAN. 23, 1904.

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

Mrs. B. M. Mosher.

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.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-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 expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

NEW MEAT MARKET!



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

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

Rocky Comfort Whiskey.

AMERICA'S LEADING WHISKEY.

USED ONLY IN
FINE BARS,
CLUBS AND CAFE'S.

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

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Sole Agent. Bowie, Texas.
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& Timmons.

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

Ornamental Cloth-Covered Caskets.



Also, Metallic Caskets for Shipping Purposes.
Coffins and Caskets in Snow-White, Rosewood, Mahogony,
San Domingo Ash, French Burl, Waluut, Oak, and XVI Century Finish.

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

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



2
CANS OF
B. T. Babbitt's PURE POTASH
IS EQUAL TO
3 of any Other BRAND.

3 Cans of any Other Brands, 25 cts.
2 Cans of B. T. Babbitt's PURE 20 cts.
SAVES THE CONSUMER, 5 cts.

INSIST ON HAVING
B. T. BABBITT'S
Pure Potash or Lye.

About Advertising.


In a speech before the annual convention of the American News paper Publishers recently, Mr. George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central Railroad, called attention to the fact that in the railroad stations of Europe and along their lines the sign-board advertising business is so overdone that there is no landscape or peace for the eye, and said that it was the policy of the American railroads, in so far as they could, to avoid this sort of business, and that he believed, like most other railroad men that the only proper and paying advertising was in the newspapers, where people looked for information. He said that the policy of railroads in suppressing signs disgusting to fine feeling should be commended by the press. Thousands of dollars have been paid to lithographic houses for posters which, although splendid specimens of the pictorial art of advertising, were as valueless from a business stand-point as the dodgers floating in the gutter. Newspaper advertising is the guidepost of the public and the weather-vane of modern travel.

A Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel life a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Akin & Co's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

The President in answer to governors of the states who have been asking that the volunteers be mustered out, refuses to muster out the entire volunteer force. He says that he will have to retain 100,000 (being one half of the volunteers,) for service in Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippine Islands, and that the muster out will be as nearly as possible according to the population of the several states. The secretary of war has already enquired of the governors what regiments in their judgment can with the least inconvenience remain in service, and their advice will in all probability be complied with.

WINE OF CARDUI
MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer. These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREY'S Wine of Cardui
makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs \$1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZZINA LEWIS,
of Danville, Texas, says
"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

Let the Children Go Barefoot.

If your children are fortunate, and have a father and mother not rich enough to spoil them, you need not take the trouble to read this. But if you are bringing up spoiled children with all the bother of fine clothes, foppish ways and general uselessness, then this is for you.

The best thing for young boy or a young girl is to go barefoot in the summer time. It is also the best thing for everybody. But children need the contact with the earth particularly. The country boy, even if he is badly fed, gets health from touching the bare ground with his bare feet for many months in the year. The little girl, born in a little wooden shanty or a big stone house, needs every year to paddle in the mud, and watch her toes come through a nice brown color. Nothing can take the place of that experience and the wise people, even though they may be able to afford shoes, let their children run with bare feet from the time the hot weather comes on.

Will you please believe that this is a fact and not guesswork, and treat your children accordingly.

If you are grown up, yet intelligent, in spite of that fact, you can do yourself much good by going about barefoot in the country a certain part of the time. It prevents catching cold, prevents distortion of the feet by giving them a chance to develop naturally, and improves the health by permitting you to absorb the electricity of the earth.

Little boys that run barefoot all through the hot weather may have feet a little spread out on the sides. Tom Reed's are very much spread out, and the calves of his legs are probably freckled to this day. But he is very healthy, and much of that he owes to his barefoot days.

If you want to try a cruel experiment, you could easily demonstrate the efficacy of the barefoot walking by trying on some one the opposite extreme. Let any man wear rubber boots a long time, shutting himself off from the great ocean of electric strength in the earth and see what happens to his feet and health in a short time. It is not the exclusion of the air which produces the most damaging results, although air exclusion is of course bad. Man lives on electricity, or something like it, that he gets out of the air and out of the earth, and barefoot life is very important.

Let your little boys and girls run around with bare legs and bare feet. If you have spoiled them by giving them a foolish idea of rank, if you have been such a fool American, for instance as to teach them to pride themselves on fine clothes and fine boots, take it all back, tell them you were mistaken, and that Abraham Lincoln and dozens of other great ones went barefoot, and grew big brains in consequence.—New York Journal.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at D. R. Akin & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Good NEWSPAPERS AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

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

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

Aid for Her Sex.

A lady writing Mrs. Brown from Charleston, S. C., says:

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



BLOOD TELLS.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM
Rheumatism, Scrofula,
Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,
Eczema, Tetter, Neuralgia
And other troubles of a like nature
it is because your
BLOOD IS IMPURE.



ST. JOSEPH'S SARSAPARILLA
Is the Greatest CLEANSER and PURIFIER of the Age. It performs its work so thoroughly that you will wonder how you got along without it. TRY IT. IT WILL CURE YOU.
It is on the Market Everywhere

THE NEW WOMAN!

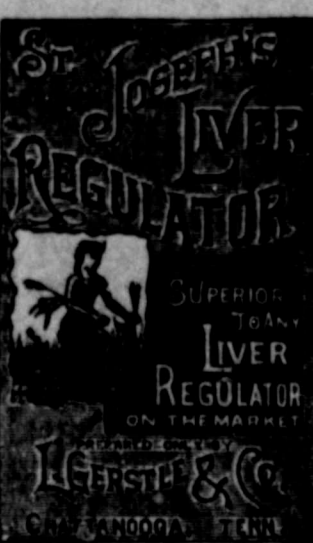
WHO IS SHE?
She is one who KEEPS HERSELF POSTED ON ALL MODERN DISCOVERIES, and by so doing has relieved herself of all those painful and annoying troubles so prevalent among women at the monthly periods, and is transformed into a "NEW WOMAN."

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.

YOUR LIVER

Is Deranged and Causes



Biliousness, Chills and Fever,
Liver Complaint, Indigestion,
Dropsy, Malarial Troubles, &c.

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.