

GRAHAM LEADER.

J. W. GRAVES, Editor.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Farmer Gleanings.

The weather continues to be somewhat chilly. The recent frost and snow done away with the early gardens. We will eat no peaches from our orchards this year. Corn is all bit off to the ground. The grass looks a little sick.

Capt. Brown of Olney, was in Farmer Friday hunting for a mule that had strayed off. Mr. Brown said Olney was on a boom, that they would soon have the telephone in good working order. A telephone is a good thing, where everybody may have access to it.

A large crowd was out at the M. E. Church Wednesday night where an excellent lecture was delivered by Rev. W. B. Ford on the subject of prohibition. Bro. Ford lectured at the Chapel Thursday night and at Markley Friday night.

A big dinner was given by Mrs. T. K. Pittman last Friday, in remembrance of Mr. T. K. Pittman's birthday, forty-five years ago. The dinner was enjoyed by all present. Ye scribe was there and wishes that birthday dinners would be served oftener.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Soward are visiting C. F. Cates' family, five miles north of town.

A. P. Watts of Archer county, was in Farmer Saturday buying supplies.

Mr. P. C. Peters and wife visited relatives in Farmer Saturday night and Sunday.

The election last Saturday passed off very quietly. There were only 68 votes cast—48 for prohibition and 20 against.

Robt. Oneal did the barber work here Saturday. We were informed by him that he intended to purchase same, and any one wishing a shave, shine or a hair cut might call on him at the old stand.

J. L. Jordan of the Olney neighborhood, was doing business in our town Saturday.

Rev. B. B. Barton of Parker county, spent Saturday and Sunday with us. Bro. Barton preached two good sermons Saturday night and Sunday evening at 3 o'clock, at the Baptist Church. He left Monday.

Bro. Ford filled his regular appointment at the M. E. Church Sunday and Sunday night. He made his lecture on temperance quite interesting Sunday morning.

What has become of our rabbit net, that we talked so much about last year. Why can't we have some more fun catching rabbits with it. The rabbits are getting too numerous and are doing much damage.

Our Commissioner and wife accompanied Mrs. J. D. Spencer to her home at Gertrude Saturday. Ernest Pritchett is on the sick list this week.

What has become of the correspondent who didn't know whether he wanted to run for Governor, United States Senator or President of these United States.

We noticed Hoyt Brown of Olney, on our streets this week.

Some improvements have been made on our side walks recently.

Our townsman, Mr. Mayes will soon move to Graham.

SKIPPER.

Rich, Red and Pure Blood can be had by using Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. Only 60 cents per bottle and 10 full doses for an adult.

ITS' NO SECRET!

J. E. MORRISON & CO.,

—Always the Cheapest!

When you read these lines our Store will be fairly aglow with
New Spring Millinery,
New Spring Dress Goods,
New Spring Novelties,
New Spring Shirt Waists,
New Spring Neck Wear,
New Spring Clothing,
New Spring Everything,
and all marked at prices below any house in Graham.

It will pay you to visit a deal with **J. E. MORRISON & CO.** Graham and Eliasville.

Markley.

Mrs. E. L. Smith and Miss Martha Ellen Martin are on the sick list.

J. L. McDaniel and M. A. Stewart visited Graham Monday.

Mr. Adams of Lacy, was in Markley Monday.

The freeze last week killed all the fruit in this section, and a great many think it killed some of the trees also.

The people seem to be waiting for spring to come so they may resume their gardening.

We had no mail Monday, owing to high water.

The prohibition election is over and Markley went 14 to 20 in favor of whiskey. The pros are gaining a little here.

Mr. Patterson went over west of Brushy Creek Sunday morning after his family. On returning afternoon he not noticing the creek drove into it, to find it bank full. But we are glad to state they made it through all right.

The president of the M. L. S. has called for a meeting of the Society next Saturday night. It is likely to be the last meeting until school is out, as they will begin soon to prepare for an entertainment at the close of school.

We learn that the Brushy Flat entertainment has fallen through with.

Our County Judge visited our school week before last, and he reports the schools of the county in a prosperous condition.

A. GUMP.

Millions Given Away.

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

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

From Salt Creek.

Prohibition has carried for two more years—perhaps for always. God, in the unveiled future, will reveal it to us. For two more years the mother's heart will be at rest when her boy is away.

For two more years our youths will be spared the accursed temptation of whiskey. For two more years the school keeper and his concomitants will not have the pleasure of leading astray our young men. For two more years the lawyers will be more idle, but most of them have boys to raise and before these boys an example to set and a foundation of morality to lay for their future associations and occupations. The christian, by his vote, has said I don't want to give a legal license to sin. The worldly man that he wants his boys to be moral and in peace.

The noble women of Graham arose when the harvest was near and satan was using his most wily and cunning artifices, and like angels of light, guided our men and caused their vote to secure for them on the Record in the Book of Life a spotless page.

A. H. K.

A Clever Trick.

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

A Tennessee editor gives this account of the difficulties under which he labors:

"How is it that our readers expect us, out here twelve miles from a railroad, twenty-five miles from a river, millions of miles from heaven, about two miles from the devil and only one hundred yards from a whiskey shop, to get out a new, lively and interesting paper?"

Goose Neck Bend.

The election passed off quietly, only 62 votes were polled, 33 for and 29 against prohibition.

Mr. Elmore of Jack county will commence in a few days moving his machinery here and erect a gin and mill. He will put in a 55 horse power engine, two 70 saw stands and suction apparatus. He says he will put up a gin that will turn out from 12 to 15 bales per day. Goose Neck is badly in need of a gin and mill and we hope it will prove a success. The gin will be built just south of Wm. Johnson's, on the road.

S. M. Sealy had the misfortune to lose three head of cattle last week. One of them was a fine milk cow. The cause of their death is unknown to Mr. Sealy.

Farmer and Co., tanners, came out last week and put up some guttering for C. S. Richards, just in time to catch Charlie's cistern full from the big rain.

Miss Lizzie LeGrand closed her school here Tuesday.

The freeze done considerable damage here. The fruit was all killed and all vegetables that were up was killed. Some few people had to plant their corn over. Oats are all right.

Some of the neighbors are talking of planting cotton this week. The fire feels to comfortable to leave to plant cotton yet; let us wait till spring.

We had the heaviest rain last Saturday night that we have had since last June. It washed the fields into gullies and filled the tanks to overflowing. A. J.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

Chief Cause.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. If you used a medicine you should have the best. At druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention THE GRAHAM LEADER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Successful Physicians.

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

Any Person.

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

The Leader.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
J. W. GRAVES.

GRAHAM. TEXAS.

Frank J. Gould has just purchased three St. Bernard dogs from the Argyle kennels at Little Rock, Ark., paying \$12000 for one and \$4000 each for the other two. A Dallas gentleman is in ecstasies, and considers himself financially advanced because he owns some pups from these now famous Gould dogs.

Wm. A. Lamon, a merchant; G. W. Gaines, agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad and Laton Sharpe, a section hand, all of Gibson station, I. T., have been indicted by the federal grand jury at Waggoner, I. T., for murdering Ed Chalmers and his wife, who were killed by the mob last Saturday night near Winbark.

Cigarette Trust.

Chicago, March 25.—The Chicago Tribune says: If present negotiations succeed the cigarette trust will absorb its big rivals in the plug tobacco business within the next few weeks. According to information received by insiders it is all but certain the big St. Louis concerns which have made repeated efforts at purchasing would capitulate and become a part of the trust. The present effort for the purchase of rivals was begun three months ago. In 1895, when the trust suddenly began the manufacture of plug tobacco, the Drummond and the Liggett & Meyers Cos of St. Louis, the principal manufacturers of plug tobacco, immediately retorted by placing cigarettes on the market at prices below those quoted by the trust. The trust replied by selling plug tobacco below the cost of production. During the war which followed at a cost estimated by some jobbers to have run into the millions, numerous overtures were made in reference to arbitration.

Transplanting a Tree.

In taking up a tree there is a loss of root, and it must be re-established. The nursery man cannot dig up a tree with all its roots, and it would be of no value if he could. If the top of the tree is reduced to correspond with the loss of roots, there will be but little check in the transplanting.

A great many have the mistaken notion that a root feeds its nothing of the sort. The principal use of the root is to anchor the tree fast in the soil and to serve as the reservoir for the food which is gathered by the little hair-like growths from the branches of the roots from the soil surrounding them. We found this out when some mice get among our pear trees and ate all the roots off. They didn't die, but were almost the better for it. A peach tree may be pruned to a walking stick and do better than one left with the mass of roots with which it came from the nursery.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Reservations Leased.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 26.—A deal was closed with the federal government, whereby the Kiowa and Comanche reservations which include about 2,000,000 acres of pasture lands were re-leased to large Texas cattle owners, including S. B. Burnett, W. T. Wagoner, Sugg Bros., Carrell Bros., John W. Light, William Wade, Bourland, Silberstein, Wilson and others. The deal has been pending for some weeks and has just been consummated. Mr. S. B. Burnett of this city has been in Washington for some time conferring with the head of the interior department relative to the matter. There are located in these reservations at the present time about 150,000 head of cattle. The price to be paid for the land is a raise from 6 to 8 and 10 cents and the revenue annually for the red men will reach about \$177,000. The leases will be in effect for one year.

The lessees announce that they will have between 300,000 and 400,000 acres of the land which they propose to sub-lease.

The lessees, several of whom are here, are happy and say that their cattle will be enabled to eat Comanche grass at least one year longer.

The Cowboys' Reunion.

The programme for the Texas cowboys' third annual reunion at Haskell, from July 27 to 29 inclusive, has been announced as follows:

Grand round-up first day—First cash prize for best cutting horse and work \$150, second cash prize for second best cutting horse and work \$75, third cash prize for third best cutting horse and work \$25. Committee on round-up, W. T. Hudson, chairman,

Haskell county; G. B. Martin, King county; W. A. Pogue, McLennan county; rules and regulations to be formulated by the committee.

Racing, 1 o'clock p. m.—First race, saddle horses, half a mile, purse \$50; second race, quarter of a mile, free for all, purse \$100; third race, five-eighths of a mile, free for all, purse \$100.

The roping contest will be on the second day, and will be as follows:

First prize for best time, etc., 150; second prize for second best time \$75, third prize for third best time \$25. Committee on roping and tying, J. C. Keller, chairman, Haskell county; Eugene Mayfield, Stonewall county; Jno. Power, Baylor county; Louis Hill, Shackelford county; rules and regulations to be prescribed by the committee.

Racing, 1 o'clock p. m.—Fourth race, 1 year olds, three-eighths of a mile, weight 84 pounds, purse \$100; fifth race, 3 year olds, three-fourths of a mile, purse \$125, \$5 out of each entry to go to the association and \$20 out of each entry to go to the purse, entrance \$25; sixth race, three-fourths of a mile, free for all, purse \$125.

The third day will be the broncho riding, and the programme for that day will be as follows:

For best riding of bucking horses, the following prizes will be paid: First prize \$75, second prize \$40, third prize \$20. Committee on bronco riding, John Gossett, chairman, Haskell county; J. A. Bailey, Haskell county; John Davis, Jones county; Will Larn Shackelford county; rules to be prescribed by committee.

Racing, 1 o'clock p. m.—Seventh race, three-eighths of a mile, free for all, purse \$100; eighth race, half a mile, 2 year olds, weight 100 pounds, purse \$100; ninth race, one mile, free for all, purse \$150; tenth race, mile race, free for all, one mile, entrance free. Racing conditions, American racing rules to govern, unless otherwise specified. Races to commence at 1 o'clock sharp, racing rain or shine.

E. W. Waters, Shackelford county, starter. Committee on race program, J. C. Reynolds, Young county, chairman; D. A. Nance, Shackelford county; John F. Lassater, Baylor county; Ellis Richardson, Callahan county. General invitation committee, J. E. Poole, Haskell county, chairman; H. G. McConnell, Haskell; Ed J. Hamner, Haskell; W. T. Andrews, Throckmorton county; Sam Webb, Shackelford county; J. H. Glasgow, Baylor county. Reception committee, S. W. Scott, Haskell, chairman; R. E. E. Gilbert, D. J. E. Lindsey, Dr. A. G. Neatherly.

The officers of the association are: Harry Daugherty, King county, president; Ben Reynolds, Throckmorton county, vice president; Jack Glasgow, Baylor county, secretary; John Power, Baylor county, treasurer.

The Squires Libel Case.

Dallas, March 25.—The court of criminal appeals has decided a very widely known case, that of an appeal from the finding of the county court of Clay county, wherein Hon. W. A. Squires of Henrietta was convicted of libel and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500. The appeal has been before the state court more than two years. Mr. Squires, who is one of the best known democratic politicians in West Texas, was charged in August, 1894, with writing letters to different voters of Clay county and signing the name of L. J. Walker, democratic candidate for county court clerk, thereto. In these letters, which were addressed to populists, Walker was made to say that he believed in the principles of the populist party; that he had no use for either Hogg or Clark democrats and that in a few years the American Protective Association would be the leading party of the country. Squires was indicted on the charge of sending these letters, which was considered an act of malicious libel, and fined. The case was reversed and remanded by the upper court on what was termed the error of the lower court in charging the jury. The case has attracted a great deal of attention throughout North and Northwest Texas.

BAND AND HEADQUARTERS.

El Paso, Texas, March 27.—Orders were received at Fort Bliss from Gen. Graham at Atlanta for the removal of the band and headquarters of the eighteenth infantry to Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio. Packing up begins with removal late in the week. This consolidates the entire eighteenth regiment at San Antonio, where Col. Van Valzah of that regiment will be in command, as he ranks Col. Carpenter of the fifth cavalry now stationed there. Troop A, cavalry, remains in charge of Fort Bliss.

Turnpike raiders are still at work in Kentucky.

THAT KILLING FROST.

Blighting Effects of the Recent Cold Snap.

Following is a summary from the telegraphic reports:

Texarkana: A heavy frost prevailed here. The thermometer stood at 21.

Brownwood: A very severe norther here, accompanied by sleet. All fruit thought to be killed.

Antelope, Jack Co.: The ground covered with sleet and snow. It is thought the fruit is all killed. If this spell continues long stock will suffer.

Tyler: The fruit growers say that the freeze has benefited the fruit in that it killed the worms that have lately been doing damage to the fruit.

Marshall: Reports from county and city are that fruit and vegetables were uninjured by the recent cold spell.

Mineola, Wood Co.: A great many think fully half of the fruit crop is killed, some say all of it. Ice was formed fully one-fourth of an inch thick.

Boyd: Farmers are busy today planting again.

Bonham: Gardens and fruit have been greatly damaged.

Sherman: Not much damage has been occasioned to the wheat crop by the late freeze except where the crop was sufficiently forward to have jointed. In all such cases there has been a perceptible damage, though not enough to make the loss over 1 per cent on the total.

Grand Saline: It is believed the fruit is lost, while garden vegetables are almost all killed. Corn was bitten down, though many believe it will come out again and thereby avoid the necessity of replanting.

Abilene: Garden vegetables and the leaves on all trees that had put out are wilted. Ice froze half an inch in thickness. The fruit crop, it is thought, will be a total loss.

Odessa: The early fruit is all killed and the late crops will be short.

Quilman: The heavy frost played havoc with early gardens. Corn was all up and a good deal of it had been plowed out. The frost bit it all down, but the consensus of opinion is that the crop is not hurt and will come out all right. Fruit, so far as can be ascertained, is not materially injured. Wheat and oats are doing exceptionally well and so far the prospects indicate a magnificent crop of those two cereals. A great deal of cotton has been planted and some of it is already up to a good stand. The acreage of corn, wheat and oats is largely in excess of last season, while the cotton acreage is considerably less.

Grapevine, Tarrant Co.: The frost has played havoc with all green stuff. The forward wheat is thought to be ruined, the fruit is all killed and all garden truck is wiped out. All corn that is up is thought to be killed. Many of the farmers are running their planters again.

Holland: Farmers say but little damage has been done to the crops, which is remarkable, since corn is large enough to have been plowed out and oats heading and wheat nearly ready to head. It will take some days to tell the damage done fruit.

McKinney: A great deal of corn had been planted and was up, but is now laid low by the frost and freeze. Various opinions are heard about the effect on the fruit. The prevailing idea, however, is that the early fruit is totally destroyed.

Hillsboro: Fruit is almost totally destroyed. Reports from the country state that most of the corn crop is probably killed and will not sprout up. Many farmers have gone to replanting between the corn rows. Much of the corn had been plowed once. The wheat and oat crops are damaged some, but it is thought not over five or ten bushels per acre.

Louisiana's New Law.

New Orleans, March 27.—The Louisiana constitutional convention, after a six weeks' wrangle over the suffrage question, has finally, by a vote of 95 to 28, adopted a new suffrage system for the state. The new provisions require that a voter shall be able to read and write, but if he is the owner of \$300 worth of property and pays taxes he may vote anyway; that any person who was a voter in any state on January 1, 1867, as well as his son and grandson, is granted unrestricted franchise, and can vote without restriction. The educational and property qualifications thus exist against negroes, but against the whites.

St. James Hotel, Dallas.

TEXAS NEWS NOTES.

The people of Holland have voted a special tax for school purposes.

Seviere Perkins, colored, aged 80 years, was drowned near Hearne.

Itasca, Hill county is to have a flouring mill of 75 barrel capacity.

The city tax rate has been advanced to 90 cents on the \$100 at Hearne.

At Elliott a lodge of Good Templars has been organized with thirty members.

Interior Cotton Men's association met at Dallas and indorsed a uniform bale and tie.

Cold weather did damage in East and North Texas, but not much in South Texas.

A murdered baby was taken from a dog, which intended to make a meal of it, at Sherman.

It is said that a majority of the U. C. V. camps favor the pension amendment to the constitution.

The next state meeting of the Holiness Church Association of Texas will be held in McKinney from April 1 to 10.

Capt. R. H. Phelps, ex commander of the Confederate Veterans Association of Texas, died at his home in La Grange, aged 54 years.

Jim Nite, recently convicted of murder and give a life term in connection with the Long View bank robbery, has been granted a new trial.

The explosion of a boiler in the electric light plant at Houston, killed two men instantly and injured others. The city was left to grope in darkness for a period.

The board of trustees of John Tarleton college, located at Stephenville, elected Dr. W. H. Bruce of Athens, president of that college, his term of service beginning with the next school year.

At Brady a young man named Roberts was struck by a falling drill while digging a well, it piercing his chest twelve inches. He pulled the drill out and was gotten out of the well, but died after suffering several hours of agony.

The street car strikers at Houston became riotous Sunday and stoned the employees attempting to run the cars. Passengers were imperiled and excitement ran high. Strikers' sympathizers were said to have been in the majority, and no actual offenders could be identified. The mayor had to call out the militia.

CAPITAL ITEMS

Brazos county has redeemed \$54,000 of courthouse and bridge bonds held by the school fund.

BIG LAND LEASE.

McCutchen Bros., of Pecos county, have filed application with the land commissioner to lease 600 sections (384,000 acres) of land in Pecos county, under the bond provision for securing permanent water. This is the largest single application filed at the land office in a long time. The application as yet has not been acted upon.

Judge Maxey, of the Federal district court, has refused to grant the application of the Arkansas Building and Loan Association for an injunction to prevent the secretary of state from collecting a franchise tax from them, as provided by the act of 1897. This is the same company that recently failed in the state supreme court to obtain a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to grant them a permit to do business in the state notwithstanding their refusal to comply with the franchise tax act of 1897. The case will be carried so the U. S. supreme court.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Active work has begun on the east wing of the main university building. There have been some forty hands employed digging out the foundations and basement. Several stone cutters are already at work shaping the stone for the foundations and a large quantity is already in shape. The walls of the new building will soon be rising.

President Winston has been traveling for two weeks in north and east Texas, visiting and affiliating the schools of that section with the university. Complete affiliation for Quannah, McGregor and Temple has just been announced. A number of reports from other schools are in the hands of the affiliation committee, and definite announcement will be made as to their disposal in a short time.

Much attention has been directed of late to the young blind student, Mr.

Put Your Finger on Your Pulse

You feel the blood rushing along. But what kind of blood? That is the question. Is it pure blood or impure blood? If the blood is impure then you are weak and languid; your appetite is poor and your digestion is weak. You cannot sleep well and the morning finds you unprepared for the work of the day. Your cheeks are pale and your complexion is sallow. You are troubled with pimples, boils, or some eruption of the skin. Why not purify your blood?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. Take it a few days and then put your finger on your pulse again. You can feel the difference. It is stronger and your circulation better. Send for our book on Impure Blood.

If you are bilious, take Ayer's Pills. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla. They cure constipation also.

Write to our Doctors. Write them freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.



Show Us the Woman

who does not like to see upon her breakfast table, light, white biscuits.

THE MOST PARTICULAR will grow enthusiastic over the delicious cookery made with "KITCHEN QUEEN."

Franz Joseph Bohmen, who is to graduate at the next commencement. One of the leading New York papers wired for a special write-up. The article appeared in last Sunday's issue of that paper. Papers throughout the United States, from Maine to California; even Canadian papers have contained comments on the extraordinary standing and finished scholarship of the young man.

Deadly Duel at Brownwood.

Brownwood, Brown Co., Texas, March 25.—Last evening about 7 o'clock Sheriff Chas. Bell went to the Singer hotel to arrest George Yarbber on a petty offense, when Yarbber drew a Winchester and opened fire on Chas. Bell and his deputy, Geo. Batton, shooting Sheriff Bell twice, both shots passing entirely through the body, one near his heart.

After having been shot twice Sheriff Bell opened fire on Yarbber, shooting him once through the side, once through the heart and once through the head, killing him instantly. Later—Sheriff Bell is dead.

Bought a Big Ranch.

Fort Worth, Texas, March 27.—A large ranch sale was made in Denver, Col., the past week. J. S. Brown Bros. of Denver sold to Francis N. Page a cattleman of this state, 18,000 acres of land located in the panhandle about twelve northeast of Clarendon. There are at present about 3500 head of cattle ranging on the land. It is learned that the purchaser will cultivate 1000 acres of the land and will irrigate it from three creeks running through it. He will put it in alfalfa and has already purchased the seed for that purpose.

REPORT OF SPANISH BOARD.

Washington, March 28.—A full synopsis of the report of the Spanish naval commission which investigated the destruction of the battleship Maine is here given by the Associated Press. It is taken from a copy of the original report which is now on its way here from Havana, the synopsis being cabled in the meantime and placed in the hands of this government.

The conclusions reached are directly opposite to those of the report of the court of inquiry submitted to congress. The synopsis is as follows:

The report contains declarations made by ocular witnesses and experts. From these statements it clearly deduces and proves the absence of all those attendant circumstances which are invariably present on the occasion of the explosion of a torpedo.

The evidence of witnesses comparatively close to the Maine at the time say no column of water was thrown into the air, that no shock to the side of the nearest vessel was felt, nor on land was any vibration noticed, and that no dead fish were found. The evidence of the senior pilot of the harbor states that there is abundance of fish in the harbor, and this is corroborated by witnesses. The assistant engineer of works states that after explosions made during the execution of works in the harbor he had always found dead fish. The divers were unable to examine the bottom of the Maine, which was buried in the mud, but a careful examination of the sides of the vessel, the rents and breaks in which all point outward, shows without doubt that the explosion was from the inside.

A minute examination of the bottom of the harbor around the vessel shows absolutely no sign of the action of a torpedo, and the fiscal (judge advocate) of the commission can find no precedent for the explosion of the storage magazines of a vessel by a torpedo.

The report makes clear that owing to the special nature of the proceedings for ward and the absolute respect shown for the extra territoriality of the Maine, the commission has been prevented from making such an examination of the inside of the vessel as would determine even the hypothesis of the internal origin of the accident. This is to be attributed to the regrettable refusal to permit of the necessary co-operation of the Spanish commission both with the commander and crew of the Maine and the different American officials commissioned to investigate the causes of the accident and later on with them employed in salvage work.

The report finishes by stating that an examination of the inside and outside of the Maine, as soon as such examination may be possible, as also of the bottom where the vessel rests, will prove that, supposing the remains (of the wreck) not to be totally or partially altered in the process of extrication, the explosion was undoubtedly due to some internal cause.

PHILIPPINE REVOLUTION.

By No Means Suppressed—Great Britain Must Fight.

San Francisco, Cal., March 27.—A letter just received in this city by a business house that has recently had occasion to ship goods to Manila gives some interesting details of affairs on the island.

"The revolution in these islands," says the writer, "is by no means suppressed. The rebels have withdrawn their forces temporarily and are enjoying what practically amounts to self-government in provinces distant from Manila, where the Spanish troops seldom venture.

The Spanish could easily have been driven from the islands had the rebels been well equipped with modern weapons of war, but the insurgent forces were unable to raise sufficient funds to purchase arms from Europe in sufficient number to arm more than 10 per cent of their fighting strength.

Even against this poorly equipped and somewhat disorganized band the Spanish government has not been able to do much more than hold its own.

During the lull that followed the so-called surrender of the rebel forces near Manila wholesale arrests were made, the prisoners being seized at their homes in the night, and as much publicity as possible was given to the occurrence. Meantime, the Spanish forces moved against what was thought to be a number of roving bands of insurgents. The government troops met with overwhelming defeat, and soon after this news was received that the United States was preparing to intervene in Cuba, and the insurgents gained new hope. The forces are rallying for another attack on the gov-

ernment troops, and the revolutionists promise to be as aggressive as ever.

London, March 27.—The point has now been reached where Great Britain must fight or abandon. Brave declarations have been made during the past two months by certain of the ministers in connection with the far eastern question. The prevailing opinion is that the government will back the dominion.

CONFEDERATES ARE READY.

Will Defend the Honor of Their Flag Against Any foe.

At a meeting of John B. Hood camp of Confederate veterans at Austin the following resolutions offered by Gen. Wm. R. Hamby were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, A Spanish official in high authority recently uttered a libel upon the people of the south by declaring the southern states would give moral and material aid to Spain in the event of war between that country and the United States, therefore be it

Resolved, by John B. Hood camp of United Confederate Veterans of Austin, Texas, that while we are southerners we are none the less Americans. The United States is our country and the stars and stripes is our only flag. That while all of us are past 50 years of age and loving peace and desiring the comforts of home as the twilight of life approaches, yet in the event of war between the United States and any foreign power our government will have no more loyal and patriotic supporters than the Confederate veterans of the south. Our services are at the command of our country at the times to maintain her honor and integrity and to defend the flag.

TWO MORE WAR VESSELS.

Kearsarge and Kentucky Launched at Norfolk, Virginia.

Norfolk, Va., March 26.—The twin battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge were launched from the yards of the Newport News Dry Dock and Ship building company in the presence of an immense crowd. There was not a hitch in the program, and cheers from 30,000 throats greeted the latest additions to the United States navy as they slid from the ways, the prow of one sprinkled with foaming champagne, the other christened with pure water from the home of Abraham Lincoln. Early in the day the throngs began to gather, while an army of workmen swarmed around the grim hulls preparing them for their maiden dip.

The Kearsarge was launched first, being christened by Mrs. Winslow, wife of Lieut. Com. Winslow, son of the commander of the famous frigate that bore this name. A bottle of champagne was used.

The Kentucky was christened by Miss Bradley, daughter of Gov. Bradley of Kentucky—smashing a bottle of water from a Kentucky spring where Abraham Lincoln used to quench his thirst in his boyhood days.

Key West, Fla., March 27.—The excitement among naval officers and residents abated somewhat, but everywhere groups could be seen discussing the probability of war with Spain.

The work of painting the battleships, unexpectedly stopped yesterday, will be resumed to-morrow. They will be painted a dull lead color instead of black.

The Iowa left late last night for the Dry Tortugas, where she will coal. She is expected here shortly. The harbor once more presents a warlike appearance. The Marblehead, Montgomery, Detroit, Nashville, Cincinnati, Castine, Wilmington and six torpedo boats lie close in shore, while the Indiana and the New York loom up six miles out. The Montgomery is expected to go north shortly.

Eight bodies of the Maine were publicly laid at rest in the city cemetery this morning with the same simple ceremonies that have attended the interment of other bodies buried here.

Lee Wants No Guard.

New York, March 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Secretary General Congosto asked Consul General Lee to permit him to furnish him a personal body guard. Gen. Lee declined this offer, and Gen. Congosto contented himself with increasing the detail of plain clothes detectives which for weeks have kept a careful eye on Gen. Lee at all times with a view to his protection as he goes about the city.

Consul General Lee, believing that a serious crisis in affairs is likely to occur now at any moment, is now preparing a revised list of all Americans now in Havana, together with their addresses, so that in case of emergency they may be communicated with at short notice. There is an extra guard now around the American consulate.

GENERAL NEWS.

Floods throughout the Middle States have done enormous damage.

J. D. Mackey, not long ago a millionaire, is looking for work at Anderson, Ind.

There were 1,259 deaths from the plague during the past week at Bombay.

Thos. E. Watson has declined the populist nomination for governor of Georgia.

A number of members of the Salvation Army will leave New York as nurses for Cuba.

Rev. Robert S. Babb, the oldest Baptist minister in Missouri, died at his home in Columbus, Mo.

Congressman Simpkins of the Thirteenth Massachusetts District died in Washington recently.

Chicago city council passed an ordinance providing that no building shall be erected of more than 10 stories.

Miss Barton has returned to Key West and says there has been no trouble in Cuba about the distribution of supplies.

The comet discovered last Sunday by Astronomer Perrine of Lick Observatory is visible now without the use of a telescope.

Ex-Senator J. C. Blackburn of Kentucky has suffered a paralytic stroke of the heart—and his condition is reported serious.

James H. Southall, author of fraudulent government time checks to the amount of \$700,000, has not secured bail. His wife is dying.

Twenty women raided and burned a saloon building at Oteo, Kansas. A minister prominent in the temperance crusade was shot by someone unknown.

T. B. Powell, at Pawnee, Ok., plowed up a small earthenware vessel containing \$41 in old silver coins. There were twenty-six Spanish dollars dated from 1794 to 1799 and thirty three half dollars, all but three being American and dated from 1812 back to 1795.

A report that Japan has requested Russia to evacuate Port Arthur finds credence in the Japanese press, which regards the call of M. Alexieff, the Russian customs officer at Souls, as a sign that Russia has concluded her policy.

The bank of Nickerson, at Nickerson, Kan., was robbed a few nights ago. Five men did the job, and it took them four hours to blow open the safe. Any passerby was compelled to go inside and wait till the job was finished. The booty was \$45,000. The robbers fled on horseback.

London, March 27.—The German torpedo boat purchased for the United States underwent successful trials at Pillau. She made twenty-three knots per hour. Naval attaches of the various American legations in Europe are still eager to purchase warships. The naval and military attaches here are busily engaged in purchasing guns and ammunition.

Fierce Windstorm.

South McAlester, I. T., March 27.—A fierce windstorm swept over the country between this place and Lehigh and Colegate last night. Four farm houses were demolished and the occupants of three of them are reported to have been killed. Those reported killed are James Seafoam, wife and three children. Passengers arriving from Lehigh report that in the country southeast of here the tornado did great damage and that many are reported killed and injured.

A cloudburst near Summit during the night washed out or submerged about 2000 feet of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas company's roadbed. A washout is also reported on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf road Galvin, twenty-one miles west. The road is building a track around the washout.

Forty-Eight Men Frozen.

St. Johns, N. F., March 27.—The steamer Greenland, returning from the fisheries, put into Bay de Verde to-night and reported a terrible disaster. On Wednesday last, when among the ice floes, while her crew were traveling about the floes in search of seals, a storm arose, accompanied by a blinding snow, which drifted rapidly, and a severe frost. The men of the crew on the ice could not regain the vessel, and were exposed to the weather throughout the night and all the next day. Forty eight men perished, and between fifty and sixty were so badly frozen that the amputation of one or more of their limbs will be necessary. The Greenland succeeded in recovering the bodies of

twenty-five of the victims, but the remaining twenty-three were buried beneath the snow drifts.

All of the frostbitten men are now aboard the steamer and are suffering terribly, not having been weather prepared.

From the circumstances of the disaster it is feared that other steamers have suffered in a similar manner.

The city is in a state of great excitement. The disaster is the worst recorded in the history of the sealing industry.

REMNANT OF CREEK NATION.

Makes A Pilgrimage to the Beautiful Indian Territory.

South McAlester, I. T., March 27.—From their far-distant camp in Texas, there arrived at Eufaula, I. T., a few days ago two full-blood Creek Indians of the old Alabama stock. The two Indians belonged to a band of Creeks who left Alabama before the Creeks immigrated to the Indian Territory. The last tribe has wandered ever since around in Texas, owning no land, living from hand to mouth, but preserving their language, traditions and blood in their ancient purity. The band has, however, gradually decreased in numbers until it now consists of only forty-two people. They now live in Polk county, Texas. It seems that some time since some one told them that their kinsmen, the Creeks, lived here; had moved here from Alabama, and had plenty of land and a government; in fact, were numerous, rich and happy. The result is the delegation here now. The names of the delegates are John Blunt and Billy Jackson. They will see Chief Isparbecher before their return to Texas. There is little doubt that the whole band will immigrate to the Creek nation.

PANDO'S MISSION FAILS.

His Delegates Could Not Induce Garcia to Agree to Peace.

Havana, via Key West, March 26.—It is now known positively that the negotiations between Gen. Pando's delegates, Ramires and Charvez, and Gen. Calixto Garcia and other prominent insurgents, in which the radical autonomists made what are said to be final offers of practical independence have proved absolute failure. No particulars have yet been received at the palace here as to the place or the particulars of the meeting, but that the negotiations have failed is shown by the resumption of hostilities.

Gen. Pando's command is again moving eastward, purposing to carry out the plans in the province of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba made prior to the general's arrival at the city of Santiago de Cuba.

The fact that Gen. Maximo Gomez remains inside the Jucaro-Moron trocha and in Gen. Pando's rear makes the latter the subject of criticism on the part of military men in Havana. However, in view of the fact that the details of the movements of the movements of the Spaniards and insurgents are meagre, all judgment passed is liable to revision on receipt of fuller details.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

A girl should learn to make a bed, To bake good biscuit, cake and bread, To handle deftly brush and broom, And neatly tidy up a room.

A girl should learn to darn and mend, To watch the sick, the baby tend, To have enough of style and taste To trim a hat or fit a waist.

A girl should learn to value time, A picture hang, a ladder climb; And not to almost raise the house At the sight of a wee harmless mouse.

A girl should learn to dress with speed, And hold tight lacing 'gainst her creed; To buy her shoes to fit her feet— To be above all vain deceit.

A girl should learn to keep her word, To spread no further gossip heard; Home or abroad, to be at ease, And try her best to cheer and please.

A girl should learn to sympathize, To be reliant, strong and wise; To all the helpless gentle be, And always truly womanly.

A girl should learn to fondly hold True worth of value more than gold; Accomplished thus, with tender mien, Reign, crowned with love, home's queen. —Kathleen Kavanaugh.

The rain Sunday morning is reported as beneficial to corn throughout the cereal belt. Much of it will recover from the freeze.

Abe Mulkey is holding a successful meeting at Temple.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The comptroller has registered \$1500 of Shackleford county bridge bonds.

The treasury statement shows an available cash balance of \$224,716,922 and a gold reserve of \$171,876,76.

The comptroller has authorized the Shawnee National Bank of Shawnee Ok., to begin business; capital, \$50,000.

The children of Dr. Ruiz, who was killed in a Spanish prison in Havana, have filed claims against Spain in Washington.

Judson W. Lyons of Georgia, a negro, was nominated to succeed Blanche K. Bruce, deceased, as Register of the Treasury.

Captain W. T. Sampson has been ordered to the command of the United States Squadron at Key West in place of Admiral Sicard who is ill.

Secretary Wilson has issued an order changing the federal quarantine lines so as to include the entire state of California. This will permit cattle now south of the present line which extends partly across the middle of the state, and which are said to be threatened with starvation to be shipped to the northern part, there to be held under the direction of the state authorities. Shipments of cattle may also under certain conditions be shipped from California to other states if free from infection.

Municipal States Proposed.

Mr. Joseph H. Irwin, of Alleghany City, Pa., comes to the front with the somewhat unique suggestion that the present cities of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago be converted into separate municipal commonwealths.

In support of this suggestion Mr. Irwin observes that when our simple forefathers framed the constitution of the United States they never dreamed that within 100 years from that time cities would spring up in this country with 3,000,000 inhabitants; else they would have made some provision for converting them into states. He furthermore observes that the subsequent policy of the government has been to carve new states out of old ones, and that precedents for converting New York, Philadelphia and Chicago into states are abundant.

Before converting these cities into states, Mr. Irwin's idea is to annex to each of them enough surrounding territory to give them respectable areas. For instance, he suggests that some five or six counties south of Poughkeepsie in New York State be annexed to New York City; that some eight or more counties north of the Illinois and Kankakee rivers in the state of Illinois, be annexed to Chicago; and that some six or eight counties south of the Blue mountains, in Pennsylvania be annexed to Philadelphia. He suggests that the state which includes the present city of New York be called New Amsterdam; that the state which includes the present city of Chicago be called Lincoln, and that the state which includes the present city of Philadelphia be called Franklin. On the basis of the last census returns Mr. Irwin gives the following population to these proposed states, together with their respective areas:

Municipal states	Sq. m's.	1890.
New Amsterdam	3,300	2,900,000
Lincoln	4,500	1,450,000
Franklin	3,350	1,650,000

To show that the creation of these proposed states would not seriously impair the parent states, Mr. Irwin cites the following table showing the area and population which the parent states would still have left, viz:

Rural states	Sq. m's.	1890.
New York	45,870	3,900,000
Pennsylvania	41,865	4,450,000
Illinois	52,150	2,950,000

In further support of his unique proposition Mr. Irwin states that the population of the present city of New York is equal to that of the thirteen American colonies at the close of the revolutionary war; and that New York, Chicago and Philadelphia are equal in population to the aggregate of the seventeen states and eight territories at the time of the federal census in 1810.—Atlanta Constitution.

"I conclude that's a fly," said the young trout. "You are quite right, my dear," answered its mother; "but you mustn't jump at conclusions. It is a fly, but I doubt if God made it."

HOW'S THIS?

We will enlarge and frame a portrait to also 1623 best work for 14 cash subscribers; will give you Gold Watch and \$10.00 cash for 40; a \$12.50 family or teachers Bible for 16; pay your tuition \$85.00 in best business college in Texas for 110—furnish you solid 14k gold ring for 8, or give you \$65.00 cash per hundred. Send 4 cents in stamps for sample and answer. Good money for you. Write at once. SOUTHERN HOME JOURNAL, W F LANE, Manager, Waco, Texas

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.

While all kinds of products have depreciated, official salaries have been practically doubled.

It is stated that the Standard Oil company has "absorbed" the entire Corsicana oil industry.

Grand old Texas raised \$225,000,000 worth of stuff in 1897, but will try to make it \$300,000,000 this year.

Three hundred and sixty-seven votes in the state convention have declared for the liberal test and 126 for the strict one.

The Denver Times gives an account of a farmer at Pea Soup, Colo., who has platted his farm into town lots, elected himself mayor, and proposes to put in a bid for the next Populist state convention.

During the last campaign much was heard of McKinley's expression that it was better to open the mills than the mints. We haven't heard of any mills having been opened, but doubtless many eyes have been.

The conclusion of the American naval board that the Maine was destroyed by an outside agency is met by Spain with the counter conclusion of a Spanish board that the explosion was internal. Here is an opening for indefinite argument and a possible reference to further and mental inquiry, unless the Maine incident is to be set aside for more pressing exigencies.

The greater includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, and may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples.

Wynne's friends claim that he has Dallas county sure and have gone to work to prove their assertions.

Hon. J. M. Carlisle has announced that he will not again be a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction.

We have a very ancient account of a man who killed others with a jaw-bone, but St. Louis this week records the first account of a man being killed with a soup bone.

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

There never has been an American war in which some of the family to which Fitzhugh Lee belongs was not a prominent leader and successful fighter. They are Americans first every time.

So mild has the winter of 97-98 been that grave fears are entertained by leading physicians of a severe struggle with the yellow fever plague again, soon as the warm weather approaches. The southern cities are spending thousands of dollars in an effort to thoroughly clean their streets and alleys thus trying to prevent a return of the dreaded disease.

Filth is responsible for the most fatal diseases and the ignorant, careless people are responsible for filth.

Three For \$100.
For \$1.00 in cash you can get THE GRAHAM LEADER, Farm and Trade of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the Youth's Advocate. This offer holds good only a short time.

The War Cloud.

The Court of Inquiry into the destruction of the war ship Maine has made a report. The conclusions of the Court are:

That the loss of Maine was not in any respect due to the fault or negligence on the part of any officers or members of her crew; that the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine which caused a partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines, and that no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of Maine upon any person or persons.

The President submitted the report to Congress without recommendation.

The war news is very unreliable. The Dallas News sums up the war news as follows:

In these days of "wars and rumors of wars" the rumors-maker is getting in his deadly work, and the people are kept worked up to the highest pitch by the stories he sets afloat.

The other day, parties in this city spread the rumor that the cruiser Montgomery, which was then in Havana harbor, met the same fate as the Maine. The next day it was asserted that Spain had declared war against the United States, and the day after that the story was going the rounds that the United States had declared war against Spain. Since then the rumor makers have declared war regularly every day and notwithstanding their prompt denial when referred to those who are in a position to know the exact state of affairs, plenty of people can always be found who are ready to eagerly drink them in and help give them a wider circulation.

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.

"Say, Kernel," he said as he walked into the editor's office and stamped about 40 pounds of mud off his boots against the legs of the stove, "I sorter thought I'd take your paper if you'd do the square thing."

"Why; of course, we are always glad to accommodate our subscribers."

"Well, her's a little obituary of Aunt Kalline—hit's just ten pages of foolscap and won't make much, I reckon."

"We'll print it."

"And you'll send 40 copies of the paper to the thir're list of relatives, won't you?"

"Yes."

"And next week my daughter Serrilly is going to get married. I reckon you'll print a hull lot about that?"

"Of course. That's news."

"And say, I've got one of the finest shotes you ever saw. I want you to come out some day and write up hit."

"I shall be glad to do so."

"You ain't got a dozen or two old magazines, whut you've dun read a lying eround handy hev you?"

"Yes here's three or four."

"Thanky. Jes' put me down fer three months, and I'll hand you the quarter long this fall sometime."—Atlanta Constitution.

Hunt's Cure

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

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Brown's Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without Brown's Iron Bitters. For sale by All Dealers.

Work Given Up

Owing to Intense Headaches Caused by Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Relief and Restored Sleep and Appetite.

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price, \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, etc.

Ex-Senator Blackburn.

Washington, March 25.—Ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky, suffered a stroke of paralysis of the heart here this morning and it is feared it may cause his death. The ex-senator accompanied by members of his family, yesterday attended the launching of the battleship at Newport News and this morning returned to Washington.

One of the Good Things.

As life passes we all meet with more or less sickness and suffering. Especially do mothers often find life checkered with pain. Much of this need not be if Parker's Ginger Tonic is rightly used and in season. It carries vitality into the very heart of the system, reviving functional activity and dispelling pain. It enables the system to utilize the food consumed, restoring nutrition, making new and better blood and building up the tissues. Functional disorders are many forms of distress they cause are abated by it, and through its agency sleep comes natural again and its agonizing ills disappear.

May be Lost Forever.

Your hair once lost, may be lost forever. Parker's Hair Balm will restore tress—the ure, dark and lustrous as in youth.

Liquor Traffic.

God upon his throne looks in anger upon the stupendous iniquity and huris a woe upon the hand which putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips.

Angels turn weeping away and wonder that man can love his brother man and license the destruction of his hope for earth and heaven. The rumseller is not ignorant nor deaf. He knows the sweep of the death-dealing engine in his hands. He sees its effects and while his own neighbors and kindred are demoralized and imbruted by the drug from his own hands, he sends them home to abuse the innocent and helpless wife and children. Or it may be an old gray haired mother. Every coin he drops in his drawer, is the cause of the hunger, nakedness and degradation of those who have never wronged him or his, by any word or deed.

Stop, rumseller and think and reflect and know that God's eyes are over upon you.

FRANCIS MURPHY.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

A Bitter Word.

Catholic Review.

A bitter word dropped from our lips against a brother is like a pistol fired among mountains. The sharp report is caught up and is intensified, and echoed by the rocks and caves till it is like thunder. So an unkind word, in passing from mouth to mouth, receives progressive exaggerations, and, snowball-like, increases as it rolls. Scandal-mongers are the persons who tear the bandages from social wounds and prevent their healing. A whisper or word of slander is like that fox with a fire-brand tied to his tail that Sampson sent among the standing corn of the Philistines: It brings destruction into wide areas of peace and love; evil speaking is like a freezing wind: it seals up the sparkling water and tender juices of flowers and binds up the hearts of men in uncharitableness and bitterness of spirit, as the earth is bound up in the grip of winter.

A Question Answered.

"Which is worse, saloons or blind tigers?" is the anti's and Irishman's way of meeting the issue. Saloons, is the correct answer. Votaries of the whisky habit go into them openly and it soon becomes rather a respectable calling, while if the same men had to patronize a blind tiger they would feel, and in fact would be, disgraced. As long as there are saloons, respectability is lent to the liquor drinking habit, while if it is outlawed, you put a brand of disgrace and illegitimacy upon it that will make self-respecting men abstain and relegate the evil to the groveling class that cannot see their error and that cannot resist the insatiate cravings of a morbid appetite for drink. Blind tigers do away with social drink—you can't call up a crowd and say "have something,"—you have to slip around and get the rot-gut in a bottle and sneak off a block or two in some alley or out-house before you even see what the tiger has given you. Then you take the raw stuff down your guzzle without the luxury of a toddy, a lemon peel or a silver cup of water. In fact it is so altogether unpleasant and low down that you had rather take a swallow under cover than to chagrin yourself and friend by asking him to follow you and take it in such a style as that.—Exchange.

"We saw a farmer buying Iowa pickles to take home to a Texas farm that would produce pickles enough for all Texas. Iowa was that much ahead and Texas was that much behind. It's the thousands of little things like this that count," says the Boyd Index. The comparison is stronger when we consider the fact that Iowa is practically housed up five to six months of intensely cold and forbidding weather.

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

If I were called upon to point out the most alarming sins of today—those which are most deceitful in their influence and the most soul-destroying in their ultimate effects—I would not mention drunkenness, with all its fearful havoc; not gambling with all its crazed victims; not harlotry, with all its hellish orgies; but the love of money on the part of men, and the love of display on the part of women.—Rev. C. L. Thurgood.

Rheumatism Cured and the Crutches Thrown Away.

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

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

The Congress and people of the United States are of one mind. They do not want war, but they want the Spanish atrocities in Cuba stopped.

It is rather too much to have the United States feeding the Spanish Army and the Cuban victims at the same time, but we can stand it—for a little while.

A beer war is on at Houston, the latest quotation being 8-gallon kegs for \$1; that's some inducement for immigration.

The Pacific and United States Express Companies.

Operate more miles of Railway and have a greater number of offices than any other company in the world. Their money order system is the safest and most convenient for sending money. Orders are sold payable everywhere. The Pacific Express Co. operates exclusively the Texas Pacific and Ft. Worth and Denver Ry; have offices at every station on these roads and at Mineral Wells. The only direct line to Ft. Worth and Dallas. The only line delivering between these points and Mineral Wells same day of starting. Office open at Mineral Wells night and day. Goods ordered by this company are not delayed at Mineral Wells, but are forwarded immediately by stage to Graham and intermediate and surroundings. Address C. H. BOWEN, Agent Pacific Exp. Co., Mineral Wells, Texas.

THE KLONDIKE Is Now Open in Graham.

And you will have little trouble in finding it if you will only watch the direction of the crowd who are after

Guttering, Well Tubeing, Galvanized Flues, Tanks, And Any Kind of Tinware. Repair Work Promptly Attended to.

Old Court House Building, West Side Square. BERT FARMER.

ORNAMENTAL

CLOTH-COVERED CASKETS.

Also, Metallic Caskets for Shipping Purposes.

Coffins and Caskets in Snow-White, Rose-wood, Mahogany, San Domingo Ash, French Burl, Walnut, Oak, and XVI Century Finishes.

All Styles, All Prices, All Sizes, at the Furniture, Crockery & Undertaking House

OF W. S. McJIMSEY, Graham, Texas.

THE LEADER.

Published Weekly by J. W. Graves.

Subscription \$1.00 a Year.

Announcements.

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

For Representative of 104th District.
T. H. C. PEERY.

For District Judge 30th District.
A. H. CARRIGAN.
P. M. STINE.

For Tax Assessor.
G. H. CROZIER.
J. C. CASBURN.

PRESTON BROOKS.
S. H. JAMES.
W. P. BECKHAM.

For County Attorney.
J. E. SIMPSON.
JOS. H. AYNESWORTH.

For County Judge.
O. E. FINLAY.

For Sheriff.
H. C. WILLIAMS.

For District and County Clerk.
CHAS. GAY.
JOE FORD.

For County Treasurer.
J. A. DIXON.

C. P. Benson has moved his office to the west side of the square—next door to Gorrisen's.

LADIES.
Buy your waists (all sizes) at J. E. MORRISON & Co's.

Postmaster Cunningham informs us that last week's LEADER, plainly addressed to Spring Creek came back from Olney marked "missent." We can't see why it is that the Postmaster at Olney will not let THE LEADER go through the mail to its destination. We respectfully ask him to attend to the duties of his office.

Chas. B. Gant, who has attending Medical College at Ft. Worth, returned home last Monday.

J. R. Harris has moved his Racket Store to the old Twait house—next door to Knight's of Pythias Hall.

Men's and Boys' Hats.
Our prices are far below any other house in Graham. To get our prices is to convince you.
J. E. MORRISON & Co.
Graham and Eliasville.

The following persons have paid their subscriptions to THE LEADER since our last publication:
J. W. Seddon, W. L. Tandy, R. W. Sneed, Marion Wallace, E. E. Johnston, V. T. Crawford, Jonas Ely, C. C. Mayes, A. C. White, E. R. Bullard, Porter Ledbetter, J. E. Parsons.

The most beautiful line Spring and Summer Dress Goods ever brought to the city. Call and see our stock.
S. B. STREET & Co.,
Cheapest House in Town.

Jim Wallace, Bob Collier and Witt Adare of True, were in town last Saturday.

Want Your Wheat.
I will pay Weatherford prices for Wheat.
L. B. KIDWELL,
Mineral Wells, Texas.

Some of the anties last Monday proposed to call a meeting and make the prohibition election unanimous.

For the prettiest and cheapest line of ladies' and gents' neck wear call on
J. E. MORRISON & Co.

Marion Wallace of True, called on THE LEADER last Monday and made us glad two dollars worth.

We call special attention to our line of Gents' Furnishing Goods. We can please the most fastidious.
S. B. STREET & Co.,
Cheapest House in Town.

170 Majority for the Pros.

The prohibition election passed off quietly last Saturday. The following is the result:

	Pro.	Anti.
Graham	252	133
Goose Neck	33	29
South Bend	17	15
Eliasville	35	35
Fish Creek	28	6
Miller Bend	13	9
Proffit	12	16
Belknap	18	27
Spring Creek	16	23
True	13	14
Indian Mound	15	5
Olney	30	21
Farmer	48	20
Lacy	25	26
Markey	14	20
Total	569	399

Buy your slippers from us and save 50 per cent. We have over 1000 pairs Drummers Samples.
S. B. STREET & Co.,
Cheapest House in Town.

Two Railroads.

The Surveyors of the Fort Worth Northwestern crossed the Brazos at the mouth of Dead Man creek, about two miles below the McCann bridge. They will probably complete the survey to the coal fields this week and return to Fort Worth and locate the road ready for grading.

The Rock Island is surveying a route from Jacksboro to Graham. The indications now are that we will have two railroads to Graham before the leaves fall.

Drummers' Samples.

Shoes and Slippers for every man, woman and child in Young county. The prices will please you.
J. E. MORRISON & Co.
Graham and Eliasville.

We regret to learn of the death of our old-time friend, W. H. Hightower, of Mineral Wells. A good man has gone from among us.

J. E. Morrison & Co. defy competition in prices and invite criticism as to styles.

Rev. W. T. Hughes died at his home in Haskell county last Sunday. Mr. Hughes was formerly a citizen of this county, and was one of our best citizens.

Millinery and Dress Making.

Mrs. J. H. Stewart announces to the public that she has opened a Millinery and Dress Making establishment in the Crawford house, near Masonic Hall, and requests the ladies to call and see her goods.

Mrs. E. E. Moore of Eliasville, was tried Wednesday before Judge Finlay on a charge of lunacy. The jury adjudged her insane and she will be sent to the asylum at Terrell as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

Dr. Smith, Oculist and Aurist, treats Eye, Ear and Throat. Weatherford, Texas.

R. W. Ratliff has moved his Restaurant to the Bower building.

Real beauties in Shirt Waists at 50 per cent under value at
J. E. MORRISON & Co's.

A communication from Salem was received too late for this issue.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



Just back from a four weeks' stay in the Northern markets—went for bargains—get bargains in everything.
J. E. MORRISON & Co.

Cheatham's Chill Tonic is peculiarly adapted to persons in enfeebled health and invalids. It assists digestion and is a perfect strengthener and appetizer. Satisfaction or money refunded. Put up in both tasteful and bitter styles. 50-cent size.

CLOTHING.

J. E. Morrison & Co. have just received the largest line of men's any boys' clothing ever brought to Graham. For elegant styles and low prices call on them.

Sam Dowdle is raising a company of red-headed men to go to fight Spain. None but red-headed men taken. He already has eighteen.

Topsy Hosiery for men, women and children—all kinds and styles at
J. E. MORRISON & Co's.

P. A. Martain returned from Fort Worth Wednesday. He says the people there think the Northwestern will be built.

From what we hear and what they say, it seems that J. E. Morrison & Co. carry the blue ribbon when it comes to Dress Goods, as well as in other lines.

The hardest rain of the season fell last Saturday night.

An exchange says that the way to get rich is to trust nobody, be friend none, get all you can, keep all you get, stint yourself and all that belongs to you, be a friend of no man and have no friends of yours, heap up interest cent upon cent, to be mean, miserable and despised for some twenty or thirty years, and riches will come to you as sure as disease, disappointment and death, and when nearly enough wealth has been accumulated by a disregard of the charities of the human heart and at the expense of every enjoyment, death will finish the work, the body is buried, the heirs fight over what you have left and the spirit goes where? By all means get rich. It will pay—the devil.

Weakness and Nervousness.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for weakness of the spine and nervousness, and in a short time it had done me a great deal of good. I cannot recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla too highly. I have never been troubled as much with weakness since taking Hood's." MARY E. LEWIS, University Ave., Guthrie, Okla.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy and yet efficient.

For special bargains in knee pants see
J. E. MORRISON & Co.

Buy Your Shoes

At J. E. Morrison & Co's.
They have the largest stock of Shoes in the West.
Graham and Eliasville.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

Always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THEY HAVE COME!

Not the "Hooligans," but the Largest and Best Stock of Spring Goods Ever Brought to Graham.

You are cordially invited to call and examine our Stock.

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

W. J. Farley, BARBER,

West Side Public Square, GRAHAM, TEXAS.

ESTRAYS.

REPORTED by A. C. Casey, Com'r Prec. No. 4, and left with Chas. Moss, one gray horse, 8 years old, about 14 hands high, branded NB on left shoulder. This March 18, 1898.

REPORTED by A. J. Wheat, Com'r Prec. No. 1, and left with W. B. Thedford, one bay mare, 7 years old, 14 hands high, branded S (badly blotched) on left shoulder. This March 18, 1898.

REPORTED by A. J. Wheat, Com'r Prec. No. 1, and left with J. W. Shannon, one black mare mule, 5 years old, 15 hands high, no brand. This March 18, 1898.

REPORTED by A. J. Wheat, Com'r Prec. No. 1, and left with Tom Birdwell, one sorrel horse, 5 years old, 15 hands high, branded 4 on left thigh. This March 18, 1898.

REPORTED by H. L. Leberman, Com'r Prec. No. 3, one brown mare 7 years old, branded F on left shoulder and O on left thigh. This March 18, 1898.

TAKEN up by W. C. Wilkinson and estrayed before M. N. Hardy, J. P. Prec. No. 3 Young county, one gray mare branded JF (con.) on left jaw.

JF (con) on shoulder, JO on left thigh, 7 or 8 years old, 14 hands high. Also, one iron gray horse, 8 years old, branded 7C on left shoulder, about 14 hands high.

One bay saddle horse 10 years old, star in face branded W on left shoulder, about 14 hands high. This Feb. 1, 1898.

REPORTED by W. H. Ardis, Com'r Prec. No. 2, and left with J. B. Self, one brown horse, 7 years old, not branded and is not broken. This Feb. 21, 1898.

REPORTED by W. H. Ardis, Com'r Prec. No. 2, and left with W. D. Sanders, one dark bay horse mule, 4 years old, branded SH (con.) and left shoulder, about 13 hands high, with small split in right ear. This Feb. 21, 1898. CHAS. GAY, C. C. C. Y. C. T.

THE New York World, THrice-a-Week-Edition.

18 Pages a week. 156 Papers a Year.

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Published Every Alternate Day Except Sunday.

The Thrice-a-Week Edition of The New York World is first among all "weekly" papers in size, frequency of publication, and the freshness, accuracy and variety of its contents. It has all the merits of a great daily at the price of a dollar weekly. Its political news is prompt, complete, accurate and impartial as all its readers will testify. It is against the monopolies and for the people.

It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household and women's work and other special departments of unusual interest.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Graham Leader, together one year for \$1.60, cash in advance. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

HAVE YOU ANY CASH?

This is a pertinent question, but we want to show you that it is to your interest to have it. \$3.50 will get you a set of six Cultivator Plows, or if you

Like Economy,

have the old ones pointed. \$1.50 will do it.

We told you the first of the year that we would give more work for the same money than elsewhere in Young county, and it's a go.

Tell your neighbor about these prices and save him money too. Respectfully,
R. L. HENEGAR.

Shop one door East of Brick Stable.

NEEDS IN KLONDIKE.

Joaquin Miller Tells What Is Necessary for the Prospective Miner.
Joaquin Miller writes from Dawson City in the St. Louis Republic.

First of all, bring good health and a good brave heart. Bring faith and hope and charity; charity that you may not quarrel with the frailties of your fellow miners; but first of all is heart, the heart of a lion.

Now, don't fall out with the fates that you have not the full meed of strength at this hour. Step aside and let the man come who has. You may be an arrow-maker, you may forge armor and equipments for those who fight the battle. "They also serve who only stand and wait." Bear in mind, you can't all come. Why, there are already about 5000 here, all told, today. I doubt if there will be 25,000 here a year later.

After good health and good heart, bring an even, honest good temper. Don't try to come here bilious.

One stormy night we heard a tremendous row in a tent in the woods near where a lot of boats were tied up to an island in the Yukon. Then we heard rip! rip! rip! Two men were tearing their tent in two pieces, though it was then raining hard. They sawed their boat in two pieces the next morning and let it drift down the river, and then each built him a raft and drifted down the stream alone. You hear of such things as this very often, I am sorry to record, right here on the Klondike. One cold night four sour tempered men quarreled as to how much or how little wood should be put into the stove. One swore that he would rather have the stove tumbled into the river than have it stuffed full of wood and red hot all the time. The other swore he would rather have it in the river than to have it freeze them to death half the time. The fourth fellow said he would settle it at the price of a \$60 stove, and as the stove was in a torpid condition of liver, as well as the men, he tumbled it down the steep bank into the river and went back to bed.

No, don't start to the Klondike without a good, sound liver. You may have the right as a sovereign American citizen of the Sullivan type to make yourself miserable with your bile, but you have no right to bother others, especially on the Klondike.

COTTON GOODS BARRED.

Now, seriously, what I have just said about health and good will is the most important part, and must be considered first. Next let us look to your bed and clothes. Draw a line at all sorts of cotton fabrics. This is a wet world; rain all spring and summer and frost and snow all the rest of the time. Cotton takes in dampness and is about worthless to keep out cold. As for your bed, bring robes if possible. One robe weighing 10 pounds, if the best, is worth 50 pounds of blankets, as weight is a tremendous item; besides, all the blankets you can pile on you are not worth one lynx robe to keep you warm, and blankets draw and hold dampness, while a fine robe resists and expels it. Then when you are done with your blankets here, they are of little or no value. A robe will sell here for perhaps ten times its cost outside when you want to dispose of it. This country is full of the best blankets in the world—the Hudson Bay blankets, but it never can have robes enough. I have seen robes sell for \$500 here that could have been bought last spring in San Francisco for \$50. Sheepskin with short wool, colored so as not to show dirt, is good for the ground, with oilcloth or light rubber blankets at the bottom. Sheepskin coats and vests, also, are good if you can't get fur. I wear leather—that is, heavy moose skin—pants and vest, and fur coat and cap for winter; but heavy wool things and slouch hat for summer. I never wear mosquito bar for my face, but most people now if they don't have it. Do as you please.

The question of footwear is not a very serious one at home, but here it is the most serious matter of all your dress, for you are in the water all spring and summer, and in the snow and ice the remaining eight months of the year. You will be lame in the summer and surely be frozen in the winter if you do not take great care. You must learn to accept Indian footwear at once. After you have tried it you will need no persuasion to use it all the time you are here. It is very cheap, you get rid of all your corns for the first time, perhaps, since you were

old enough to wear shoes. So don't load yourself down with leather, rubber or any sort of toggling for the feet. Of course, you must bring socks, the heaviest to be had. Most men wear foot rags, or big squares of blanket, doubled over the foot before putting on the Indian boot or muck. Some men use as many as three pairs of socks under their big knickerbocker socks. I prefer all sorts of socks to foot rags, as they fit better.

Hay is always worn in the bottom of the boot. This absorbs the dampness and keeps the frost from the foot. These long Indian boots weigh next to nothing and are wonderfully durable. I made a forced march of 35 days up the ice-gorged Yukon in November and December in a single pair of mucks, using six pairs of moose-skin sleeping boots for change each night, and when I got through there was not so much as a scratch on the soles of the boots. The ice would have cut at least a half dozen pair of leather boots all to pieces, and while I had my face, nose and ears frozen, only a single toe was severely frosted, and that was not the fault of the boot, but my own in neglecting to keep hay enough in the bottom of the boot. They are made thousands of miles from here along the Bering Sea. You can get them at any of the trading posts here. You don't need moose-skin sleeping boots until sharp winter. Some do not use them at all, but they must be in great demand at Dawson, for the first pair I bought cost me \$91 and they are now selling for ten times that much. So I repeat, don't bring any leather footwear here. It is true, boots and shoes are seen on the streets and are in the stores, but if you go out to the mines, go anywhere, you never wear leather boots.

THE FISHERMAN'S PARADISE.

There is no fishing like the fishing for Arctic trout in the lakes and swift rivers, all the way from Lake Bennett to Dawson; along Lake La Barge is the best. They are the most luscious and beautiful trout ever seen, and the bravest fighters. The largest one I took weighed an ounce short of twelve pounds, but I am told that they have been taken three times that large. I long ago learned of the Indians to eat the heads of salmon and big trout; and here, to the amusement of my fellow voyagers, I always had a head of a trout baked for my dinner. All the party got satisfied eating the body of fishes, but you never get enough of the half dozen succulent and rich sorts of meat in the baked head of an Arctic trout. Will you bring fishhooks?

And do, do bring stamps and stationery—stamps of both countries. A little thing, this, you think, but if you had been pestered as I have been by a string of helpless, smiling, smirking gossings who always come with the same set of little lies about the importance of getting a letter away for the mail carrier, that their boat overturned in the canyon, their stamps and stationery got wet and stuck together, they barely escaping with their lives—you would not by any possibility allow yourself to be classed with these silly beggars. Bring plenty of stamps. The man who will not provide stamp for himself is an infidel and the love of God is not in his heart.

I have written so much heretofore about bringing along a pair or two of big dogs that I will add nothing further on the subject except to say that dogs are dogs here. Our last courier from the Klondike to tidewater paid from \$250 to \$500 each for dogs. He thought at first that he would go almost alone, with only one Indian, but as the wolves began to be troublesome, he decided to take three passengers. Each of these paid the prodigious sum of \$1,500 for the privilege of walking 600 miles behind the sled carrying his bed, sleeping in the courier's tent and eating such food as he and his Indian might prepare. So you see the reason for the price of dogs. Here men pay hundreds of dollars for a dog; at home you pay \$2 to the poundman to get rid of a dog.

Now, as to the chief thing after those first mentioned—that is, your outfit. Don't try to make up your list yourself; you will get confused and forget some important item. Go right to a responsible house in San Francisco, or some other outfitting point, and get the list and price list of Alaska or Klondike outfits. Everything is put up in packages, generally fifty pounds to the package. A man will carry one or two of such; an Indian will carry three or four. Strike out all hardware from the list and all delicacies. Get your packs marked in colors so that you can distinguish them in any heap by the wayside, or cache, where some chance delay may throw them. Have the merchant number them. This saves a lot of bother, as you have only to cast a glance over

your packages and you can tell at once if any has been mislaid, and, if so, you will know exactly what it is.

Of course, poor men will come in one way, poorer men in another; rich men in one fashion, richer men in another. As for myself, I would not for gold have missed the hardest and worst. I shall exult while I live that I dragged myself into Sheep Camp with a pack past midnight; and that I climbed Chilcot Pass with the procession, and even though I should have heaps and heaps of gold, I would do it again if duty took me that way.

And, now, to sum up, as the lawyers say when about to give a case to the jury, you have fishhooks, a comb, a pocket knife, a needle and thread under the lapel of your coat, stamps where they won't get wet and stick together? And now let your wife have her say in packing your bag, she will have it anyhow. Don't start in with a grip but take a big, fat traveling bag and let your wife put in everything that she wants to. First she will sprinkle in a little perfume, because the old bag is sort of musty anyhow; then she will put in your razors and strops and soap and shaving box, slippers she made while waiting for you at night, a tear or two here, then some silken socks, then many little monogram handkerchiefs, a tear or two here; more perfume, then a few books needed so much in the long, long nights of the north, then the family photographs (a brave task to select them, for she has to choose them from the others through her tears). She is tired now and must walk about the house to think a bit. Then she comes back and takes everything out in a tremendous hurry. She has remembered that a razor is about the first thing for use in a mining camp, and she has placed it on the very bottom, and other things are equally out of place; and she begins again. She tumbles in hair brush, clothes brush and whisk broom! It's all easy now and things go on fast. She is light-hearted; no more tears now, and soon the bag is nearly full. She goes into the smoking room, finds more slippers and goodness! she has not put in your pipes. Yes, you decided that you could and you would give up cigars for one-half year and you would have to smoke a pipe, and in two weeks you have laid in a half-dozen pipes and most of them are already wheezy and asthmatic. She places them carefully in the bag as if tucking a baby away in its cradle; tears now, for the task is done. She sits down and has a real good cry.

"Heap Money Make."

The numerous Klondikers in Portland waiting for various steamers to sail are amusing themselves taking in the sights. A number of them were yesterday having their fortunes told by the guileless-looking Chinaman who operates his mystic art on the sidewalk of Alder, near Second street. The price he charges for an ordinary fortune is 10 cents.

The person who wishes to pry into futurity selects, one after another, half a dozen strips of bamboo from a vase full. These are laid side by side on the table in the order in which they were drawn. The "artist" then studies the words and signs engraved on the strips and makes a row of characters on a piece of paper. He then studies these intently for a few moments, and, having summed up the case, proceeds to write his opinion.

Ordinarily Chinese characters are not good enough for this, and those he makes look as if a crazy tarantula wounded fatally and bleeding ink at every pore, had kicked out his life on the page. The fortune teller does not speak much English, but when an interpreter is not handy he makes a stammer at it and his average fortune is about as follows:

"You go long ways, over sea, over big mountains; heap snow, heap cold. Bimeby you get claim. You boss man have tee, four men dig. April, May, June, not much money make. July, August, September, do velly well; make forty, fifty thousand dollars." The victim pretends to make light of the whole business, but he puts his "fortune" carefully away in his pocketbook, and in his heart believes that he has a dead sure thing on securing the amount named.—Portland Oregonian.

"Johnny," said his teacher, "if your father can do a piece of work in seven days, and your Uncle George can do it in nine days, how long will it take both of them to do it?" "They'd never get it done," said Johnny. "They'd sit down and tell fish stories."

Teacher (to class)—"In this stanza what is meant by the line, 'The shades of night were falling fast?' Clever scholar—"The people were pulling down the blinds."

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic



CURES
Chills, Malaria and Biliousness

DELIGHTFUL TO TAKE. WARRANTED.

"NO CURE, NO PAY."

Is just as good for Adults as for Children.
Paris Medicine Co., Galatia, Ill., Nov. 16, 1893.
Gentlemen—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought 3 gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic.
Yours Truly,
ADNEY, CARR & CO.

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

St. JAMES HOTEL,

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

This Hotel has been refitted throughout and now has in connection's First-Class

Restaurant and Lunch Counter.

Meals at All Hours. Open Day and Night.

275 MAIN STREET, DALLAS, TEX.
NEAR SANTA FE DEPOT. J. W. COUCH, Mgr.

FROG FARM IN MISSOURI.

Toothsome Edibles to Be Raised in Commercial Quantities.

Chadwick Barnes and John Hemingway of Clay City, Ind., and Charley Chenowith of this city returned from Southeast Missouri, where they have been looking at certain lands in the swamp district with a view of establishing a farm for the cultivation of the bullfrog for the market. The lands in question are considered among the best in the country for raising frogs for the table, and if arrangements can be made for the purchase or lease of a suitable tract the three men will engage in the novel undertaking at once.

It is the general supposition that the French people are the frog eaters of the world, but twice as many frogs are eaten in this country, and the demand is constantly increasing. Upwards of 1,000,000 frogs are caught annually, netting to the hunters probably \$50,000. The cost of this immense catch to the consumers is probably not less than \$150,000 a year.

Missouri ranks second in the production of edible frogs, and if the scheme of Mr. Chenowith and his companions can be practically carried out the annual catch will be immensely increased. The value of good frogs is recognized by every professional caterer in the country, and the outcome of the undertaking will be of interest to hundreds of them in every state in the union. Frog meat is white, delicate, palatable and wholesome. It is eaten at every season of the year, but the flavor is considered finest in the fall and winter.

Only the hind legs are eaten as a general rule, and hence it requires a tremendous catch annually to supply the demands of the markets in the larger cities. On this account hunting the toothsome edible has reached considerable commercial importance in fifteen states, New York heading the list, with Missouri a good second and Maryland, Virginia, Ohio and Indiana ranking about in the order named. California is also a large producer and consumer.

Probably the only place in the United States where special farms for the cultivation of the frog have been opened is in the Teent River Basin in

Western Ontario. A number of large farms for propagation and raising by artificial means have been established in that locality, and it is claimed that considerable money has been made out of the industry by the owners. The waters are stocked with mature mated frogs, and no attempt is made to confine them until time for shipment, when they are taken alive at night and confined in small pens which can be readily drained and the frogs captured as needed.

It does not require any outlay of money for feeding, as the water contains all that is necessary for development and fattening. It takes about three years for a frog to reach maturity, and in four years they are ready for the market. In three years the largest farm on Trent River has produced 5,000 pounds of frog legs for the market, besides 7000 live frogs for stocking other farms and scientific purposes.

Mr. Chenowith told a reporter of the Republic that while the proposed farm is being developed something more than a living can be made by capturing frogs that are found in such large numbers in the waters of the St. Francis river and adjacent swampy country, and that in three or four years a profitable industry can be built up that will supply the markets of St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis, Cincinnati and other cities within a radius of 250 miles of the farm including even Chicago. He said that the largest bullfrog reaches the length of eight inches, and that prices can be obtained for the best specimens that will insure the success of the undertaking within a short time after the farm becomes productive.—St. Louis Republic.

Many a man is living an honest life who wouldn't if the jail were farther off.

"I am poor but on a sure footing," said the belated young man as the enraged father lifted him of the gallery with his great toe.

"Will the youngest girl in the room please rise," said a school superintendent in a rural district. Every female stood up, including the teacher.

MORPHINE Opium, Cocaine, Whiskey, Cane, Whiskies, etc. Endorsed by physicians, ministers, etc. Book of particulars, testimonials, etc. Free. Tobacco, the tobacco cure. L. F. L. 1892. G. WILSON CHEMICAL CO. Dallas, Texas.

Tonic



Business

WARRANTED.
Y.
Children.
Ill., Nov. 16, 1893.
ASTELESS CHILL
experience of 14
ve such universal
KEY, CARR & CO

CL,
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A Night.
H. Mgr.

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THE PRESIDENT MESSAGE.

Report of the Court of Inquiry Submitted Without Comment.

SPANISH GOVERNMENT NOTIFIED.

Report Referred to Committees on Foreign Relations Without Debate.

Washington, March 28.—The President sent the following message to Congress:

To Congress of the United States: For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor our consular representative pointed out the advantages to flow from the visit of national ships to the Cuban waters, in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag in fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests even though no immediate need therefor might exist.

Accordingly on the 24th of January last, after a conference with the Spanish minister in which a renewal of visits of our warships to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, and peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana. This announcement was received by the Spanish government by appreciating the friendly character of visit of the Maine and with notifications of the intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile the Maine entered the port of Havana on the 25th of January, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of the customary salutes and ceremonial visits.

The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay; on the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long interrupted, friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining them at Havana or in the event of her recall, by sending other vessels there to take her place.

At 9:40 on the evening of February 15, the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, by which the entire forward part of the ship was utterly wrecked. In this catastrophe two officers and 260 of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by her explosion being penned between the decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull. Prompt assistance was rendered by neighboring vessels anchored in the harbor, aid being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alphonse XII and the Ward line steamer Washington which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospitals being freely opened to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in the public cemetery in the city. Tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters of the island. The appalling calamity fell on our people with crushing force and for a brief time intense excitement prevailed which, in a community less just and self-controlled than ours, might have led to hasty acts of blind resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to calmer process of reason and resolve to investigate the facts and await material proof before forming judgment as to the cause, the responsibility and if facts warranted, a remedy due. This course necessarily recommended itself from the outset to the executive, for only in the light of dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and the measure of its full duty in the matter. The usual procedure was followed, as in all cases of casualty or disaster to national vessels of any maritime state. A naval court of inquiry was at once organized, composed of officers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duty imposed upon them. Aided by a strong force of wreckers and divers the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for impartial and exact determination of the cause of the explosion. Its operations have been conducted with the utmost deliberation and judgment and while independently pursued, no source of information neglected and fullest opportunity was

allowed for simultaneous investigation by the Spanish authorities. The finding of the court of inquiry was reached after twenty-three days of continuous labor, and on the 21st of March, instant, and having been approved on the 22d by the commander in chief of the United States naval force on the North Atlantic Station, was transmitted to the executive. It is herewith laid before congress, today, herewith voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its purport in brief, is as follows: When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by a regular government pilot to buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water, the state of discipline on board and condition of her magazines, boilers, coal bunkers and storage compartments passed in review, with conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication or any cause for internal explosion existed in any quarter. At 8 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 15th everything had been reported secure and all was quiet. At about 9:40 o'clock the vessel was suddenly destroyed. There were two distinct explosions, with a brief interval between them. First it lifted the forward parts of the ship very perceptibly; the second, which was more prolonged, was attributed by the court to a partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines. The evidence of the divers establishes that the after part of the ship is practically intact and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part is completely demolished. Upon evidence of concurrent external cause the finding of the court is as follows:

At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship from a point 11 1/2 feet from the middle line of the ship and 6 feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about 4 feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about 34 feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom platform is bent into a reversed "V" shape, the after wing of which is about 15 feet broad and 32 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against a continuation of the same plating extending forward. At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and the keel is bent into an angle similar to an angle formed for outside plates. This break is about 6 feet below the surface of the water and about 30 feet above its normal position. In the opinion of the court this effect could not have been produced only by an explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18 and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

The conclusions of the court are: That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to the fault or negligence on the part of any officers or members of her crew. That the ship was destroyed by an explosion of a submarine mine, which caused a partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines; and that no evidence has been obtainable, fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons. I have directed that the findings of the court of inquiry and the views of this government thereon be communicated to the government of her majesty, the queen, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate the course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two governments. It was the duty of the executive to advise congress of the result and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked. (Signed)

WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Executive Emission, March 28, 1898.

IN CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

Washington, March 28.—Except on occasion of the inauguration of a president no such crowds as surged through the corridors and stormed the galleries for admission has been seen at the capitol in a quarter of a century. Public interest in the findings of the board of inquiry is at white heat.

No presidential message was ever listened to with such breathless interest. The members sat with intense faces straining to catch every word. "When the reading of the message was concluded, a wave of applause swept over the floor and galleries. The speaker immediately announced the reference of the message to the committee on foreign relations under the rules.

Bailey, the democratic leader, arose and said he understood the message would take that course without debate under the rules, but asked if the report of the board of inquiry had not accompanied the message.

The speaker replied that the foot

note to the message contained information that the report and testimony had been transmitted to the senate.

"Would it be in our power to ask unanimous consent to set apart Wednesday for the consideration of the message?" asked Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee.

"The chair thinks not," replied the speaker.

The message was referred without debate to the committee on foreign affairs, under the rules. No motion was made.

In neither senate or house was there any debate or reference to the president's message or other documents to the committees having charge of Cuban relations.

SENATE.

Washington, March 28.—Despite the dark and lowering clouds which portended rain at any moment, crowds, almost unprecedented in size, flocked to the capitol in expectation of hearing the report of the Maine board of inquiry. By 8 o'clock the people were waiting outside the senate wing, and when the doors of the senate galleries were opened at 9 o'clock a rush for seats began. Within an hour every available inch in the senate public galleries were packed to the doors by 11 o'clock.

At 12:12 Senator Morgan of Alabama demanded the reading of the president's message. Instantly there was a hush in the chamber. Vice President Hobart at once laid the message before the senate and its reading began.

The closest attention was given to the reading of the message by every person within hearing. As that part of the message summarizing the findings of the court was read, the people scarcely breathed, so intense was the interest in the document. At the conclusion of the message Mr. Davis of Minneapolis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, rose and requested that the findings of the court of inquiry be read. At the conclusion of the reading Mr. Davis moved that the message of the president, the findings of the court of inquiry and the testimony taken before the court be referred to the committee on foreign relations and ordered printed. It was so ordered.

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts introduced a resolution that 2000 additional copies of the message, findings and testimony be printed for the use of the senate. The resolution was agreed to.

THE TESTIMONY

Forms Immense Volumes by Stenographers.

Washington, March 28.—The immense mass of testimony taken by the court of inquiry was sent to the senate and with the president's message and findings of the court referred to the committee on foreign relations. The testimony was taken on eighteen different days, the fourteenth day, however, being devoted to viewing the wreck. Every witness who was known to have any information that could throw light on the disaster was called. The story of the destruction of the vessel was told not graphically, but in a manner which gives all the obtainable facts. No technical detail is omitted. Every movement and incident connected with the Maine from the time she left Key West until the last diver examined the wreck, slowly sinking into the mud of Havana harbor, is given. It is a story intensely interesting to the American people. Those who read it could have little doubt as to whether there was an internal or external explosion. Perhaps the most significant testimony is that showing the bottom plates on the port side of the ill-fated Maine to be bent inward and upward, a result that could hardly have followed anything save an explosion from the outside. A mass of testimony is submitted showing the care exercised on board the ship by Capt. Sigsbee and his officers and the apparent impossibility of the accident occurring by anything internal, such as the heating of the bunkers, spontaneous combustion or from any other causes upon which so many theories were based.

The testimony of Capt. Sigsbee is of the greatest importance and perhaps is of more general interest than that of any other man called before the board. With great care and minuteness he gives an account of the management of the ship, how she was handled, what was done from day to day on board; how she sailed into Havana, her anchorage and what he knew about it and in fact every point upon which the government and the country desires to be informed. Nothing in Capt. Sigsbee's testimony shows that the anchorage was arranged or that it was considered dangerous by any one.

COURT OF INQUIRY REPORT.

Complete Exoneration of Capt. Sigsbee and All on Board.

A SUB-MARINE MINE THE CAUSE.

First Explosion Lifted the Ship, Causing Two Magazines to Explode.

Washington, March 28.—Following is the full text of the report of the court of inquiry:

United States Steamship Iowa. First Rate, Key West, Fla., Monday, March 21, 1898.—After a full and mature consideration of all testimony before it, the court finds as follows:

1. That the United States battleship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water, by a regular government pilot. The United States consul general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the Maine.

2. That the state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent; and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out. All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled. Nothing was stowed in any one of the magazines or shell rooms which was not permitted to be stowed there. The magazines and shell rooms were always locked after having been opened; and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at 8 p. m. The temperature of the magazines and shell rooms was taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had undue amount of heat was the after ten-inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed. The torpedo warheads were all stowed in the after part of the ship under the ward room, and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the Maine. The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stowed in the cabin aft and remote from the scene of explosion. Waste was carefully looked after on board the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer. Varnishes, driers, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on or above the main deck and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the Maine. Medical stores were stowed aft under the ward room and remote from the scene of the explosion. No dangerous stores of any kind were stowed below in any of the other store rooms. The coal bunkers were inspected. Of those bunkers adjoining the forward magazines and shell rooms four were empty, namely: B 3, B 4, B 5, B 6. "A 15" had been in use that day, and "A 16" was full of New River coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving it on board. The bunker in which it was stowed was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time on account of bunkers B 4 and B 5 being empty. This bunker, A 16, had been inspected that day by the engineer officer on duty. The fire alarms in the bunkers were in working order, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the Maine. The two after boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. The boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by divers and are in fair condition. On the night of the destruction of the Maine every thing had been reported secure for the night at 8 p. m., by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and therefore least liable to accident caused by movements of those on board.

3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m., on the 15th of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, the ship being at the time moored to the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival. There were two explosions of distinctly different character, with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion. The first explosion was more in the nature of a report like

that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. The second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

4. Condition of the wreck.—Evidence bearing on this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the deck was practically intact and sank after the destruction of the forward part. The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship are, however, established by the testimony: A portion of the port side of the protective deck, which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41, was blown up aft and slightly over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part. This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

6. At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel, when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about 34 feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which is about 15 feet broad and 32 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), and is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward. At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water and about thirty feet above its normal position. In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18, and somewhat to the port side of the ship.

6. The court finds that the loss of the Maine, on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any officer or member of the crew of said vessel.

7. In the opinion of the court the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused a partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.

8. The court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

W. T. SAMPTON,
Captain, U. S. N., president.
A. MARIX,
Lieutenant commander, U. S. N.,
judge advocate.

The court, having finished the inquiry it was ordered to make, adjourned, at 11 a. m. to await the action of the convening authority.

W. T. SAMPTON,
Captain, U. S. N., president.
A. MARIX,
Lieutenant commander, U. S. N.,
judge advocate, U. S. flagship, New York, March 22, 1898, off Key West, Fla.

Proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry in the above cases are approved.
M. SICARD,
Rear admiral, commander-in-chief of U. S. naval force on the north Atlantic station.

PLANS OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Washington, March 28.—Representative Sayers furnished the following signed statement for publication, in response to questions as to the plans of the democrats:

The democrats of the house have only acquiesced in supplying the president with the means necessary to put the country in a complete state of defense. Their action so far has only gone to this extent, no further. If the president has any particular plan upon which to operate in the controversy pending with Spain, it is not generally known what the plan is.

There has been no agreement upon the part of the democrats to blindly accept his plans and to assist in their accomplishment. Not knowing the details which the president has devised by which to obtain the result contemplated by him, nor his final purpose touching the matter, the democrats are free to take such action in the premise as their best judgment may dictate.

The action of the house to-day was in strict accordance with its rules, and that nothing was done except to refer the president's message to the appropriate committee, has no significance whatever, and should not be considered as at all indicative of a purpose upon the part of the democrats to acquiesce in whatever policy may be hereafter presented to congress by the president.
JOSEPH D. SAYERS.

A TEXAS WONDER.

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

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

A Paw Paw, Michigan, man had a barrel of whiskey on hand when the country went "dry" last fall, says the Detroit Free Press. He peddled milk among his neighbors, and being a little short one morning put in some whisky. The next morning his customers took all the way from three to five quarts apiece, and he had fifteen chances to sell the cow that gave the milk. The next morning he found at one place the whole family sitting on the fence waiting for him. They had all the dishes in the house with them and took all the milk he had left. There was a great demand for his milk, but he knew it couldn't last, so he sold his cows—a deacon taking one at \$500—the rest of the herd selling nearly as well and quit.

E. B. Norman, President.
R. F. Arnold First Vice President.
J. B. Norris, Second Vice President.

"SHORE!"

Editing a paper is a nice business. If we publish a joke people say we are rattle-brained. If we publish original matter they say we don't give 'em selections. If we give them selections we are too lazy to write. If we give a man a puff we are partial. If we compliment the ladies the men are jealous. If we don't compliment the ladies, we are publishing a paper not fit to make a bustle of. If we remain in our office we are too proud to mix with the common breed. If we are on the streets we are not attending to business. If we run with poor folks people say we are running in jim crow society. If we run with rich folks people say we are stuck up. If we wear old clothes, business is dull. If we wear good clothes, we never pay for them. Now, what must we do? Some may say we stole this from an exchange—and we did, and that exchange stole it from another, and so on ad infinitum.

Three Months of Constipation Cured.

I have used and sold St. Joseph's Liver Regulator and find it superior to any other. I sold it to Dr. Isbell, Red Apple, Ala., who prescribed it to one of his patients who had not had a move on his bowels for three months except by injection. In three days after commencing the use of the Regulator his bowels became regular and are so to-day. Dr. Isbell says he would not be without it in his practice. A. CRUTCHFIELD, Sand Mountain, Ala. This famous Liver Medicine may be found at The Graham Drug Co. and Akin's Drug Stores.

W. D. Craig, Cashier.
J. T. Norman, Ass't. Cashier.

The Beckham National Bank.

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

PRICE BROS.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in



Saddles & Harness.
We Carry a Full and Complete Stock.
FINE HAND WORK A SPECIALTY
All Repairing Done Promptly at Low Prices.

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.

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

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

We Might.

We might grow our own Irish potatoes but they are too much trouble to keep and so we ship from Colorado; we might grow our own wheat but freight from Kansas is cheap; we might raise our own bacon but the truck from Chicago is already smothered; we might can our own fruit but it would not have the pretty labels on the can which they put on in California; we might make our own wagons and buggies but the Indiana and Ohio brands are already painted; we might make our own plows and harvesters and such like but the northern brands are warranted to scour in the black-waxey, jump stumps and not warp in the sunshine; we might manufacture our own clothing but the New York patterns are out in the latest styles we might make our own shoes but are short on pegs and have no shoe-thread; we might make our own corsets but prefer to be squeezed ourselves, we could do a whole lot of things but we are too much engaged growing four cent cotton, criticising the morals of the neighbors and cussing the general government.—Fannin Favorite.

\$50 in Gold!

Will be Paid to any Man or Woman.
It remains for the celebrated firm of physicians and specialists, Dr. Hathaway & Co. (Regular Graduates Registered), to place a genuine business proposition before the public, which has never been made before.
We agree to treat any person afflicted with any chronic disease and cure them, furnishing medicines and everything necessary for their case, or forfeit \$50.00 in gold, providing the patient faithfully follows treatment and directions, and the case is a curable one.
This offer is plain, and there is no catch to it; and furthermore, the offer is good and the money perfectly safe because we are financially responsible.



Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s experience during the last 20 years has proved the fact that they have cured thousands of cases where other doctors have failed, and this warrants them in making this remarkable offer. All persons who are suffering from any chronic disease, have now an opportunity to test the treatment of the acknowledged leading physicians and specialists of this country, with an absolute certainty of being cured. Special diseases, such as catarrh, blood poison, weakness of men and women which affect the delicate organs and private disease of all kinds, rheumatism, stricture, varicocele, rupture, female troubles, skin eruptions, ulcers, kidney and urinary diseases, liver and stomach difficulties, liquor, opium and morphine habits or any chronic disease. Our treatment can be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fare and hotel bill to all who prefer to come to our office for treatment, if we fail to cure. We have the best of financial and professional references and transact our business on a strictly professional basis, promising nothing but what we can fulfill. We do not believe in any of the free prescriptions, free cure, free sample or C.O.D. frauds, but in the end to be benefited with our patients. Write us to-day, don't delay.
We have carefully prepared Symptom Blanks No. 1, for women, No. 2, for men, and a special blank in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Youth's Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal, it is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Youth's Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

Young People

FREE! \$20.00 IN GOLD! Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Dr. Hathaway's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a schoolship in most any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by doing a little work at home for the Youth's Advocate, an illustrated semi-monthly journal, it is elevating in character, moral in tone, and especially interesting and profitable to young people, but read with interest and profit by people of all ages. Stories and other interesting matter well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. Agents wanted. Address Youth's Advocate Pub. Co., Nashville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

Change of Life Passed With Safety.

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

Don't Neglect Your Liver.
Liver troubles quickly result in serious complications, and the man who neglects his liver has little regard for health. A bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters now and then will keep the liver in perfect order. If the disease has developed, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure it permanently. Strength and vitality always follow its use. For sale by All Dealers.

Speaking of boys and how they should be raised, a maiden lady says: "Boys up to the age of nineteen should be kept in a barrel and fed through the bung-hole. When they are nineteen the bung-hole should be pegged up." A lawyer who has personal interest in the subject (being the half owner of a boy and was once one himself) said that all boys should be girls until they were twentyone, and all girls over that age should be boys.

Never mourn because you make mistakes. It is the people who make mistakes who lead the world, while the precise people, who never make any mistakes, keep books for them on a small salary.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is in the reach of man, and if it is a true home it is a happy one, a place from which the carping cares and wearing trials of the business world are banished, where peace and joy reign supreme; where strife and envy cannot enter, and the light of love beats back the shadow of discontent. If such a thing is possible on earth, then home is heaven, and heaven itself but a more perfect home.



Parker's Ginger Tonic.

The best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied and effective powers, as to make the greatest Food Purifier and Kidney Corrector and the Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, and all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver, Urinary Organs, and all Female Complaints. And is the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used. If you are waiting away with Consumption or any disease, use the Tonic to-day it will surely help you. Remember! This Tonic is the best Family Medicine ever made, and is far superior to Bitters, Essences of Ginger, and other Tonics. Any dealer in drugs can supply you—See and try it. Non-poisonous without alteration of Haeckel & Co., Chemists, Long Island City, N.Y.

SKIN DISEASES

Piles, Eczema, Tetter, Burns, Chapped Skin, Blisters, Sores, Chilblains, Scald Head, Itching Eruptions and all Skin Troubles cured by Greave's Ointment, the best skin remedy in the world. See Ask your Druggist for it.

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 Celebrated Arabian Jack, White Swan,

Will make the present season at B. G. Woods, on the Brown McJilton place, nine miles South of Graham, from April 1st to July 1st, and will serve mares at \$8.00 by the instance, payable when the colt is folded or the mare traded or removed from the country. In all cases the colt stands good for the season.
Pasture furnished to mares from a distance. Call and see him.
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