

THE GRAHAM LEADER.

VOL. XIX.

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

NO. 27.

GRAHAM, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1895.

THE LEADER.

Published Weekly by
J. W. GRAVES,
AT \$1.00 A YEAR.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

B. A. BOTT'S CHAPTER No. 167,
R. A. M., meets Friday night of or before
the full moon of each month. Visiting com-
panions invited to attend.
J. W. GRAVES, H. P.
R. C. McFARLAND, Sec.

YOUNG COUNTY LODGE No. 185,
F. & A. M., meets on Saturday
of or before the full moon of each
month. Visiting companions invited to
attend.
J. W. GRAVES, W. M.
J. W. AKIN, Sec.

Belknap Lodge No. 650
F. & A. M., meets on the 1st & 3rd
of each month.
W. B. POPE, W. M.
M. N. HARDY, Sec'y.

K. O. P.

TWIN MOUNTAIN LODGE No. 2202, Knights
of Pythias, meets in Castle Hall every
Monday night. Visiting Knights in-
vited to attend.
C. P. BEASLEY, Dictator.
JOHN POHLMAN, Reporter.

K. O. P.

Carrollian Lodge, No. 143, Knights
of Pythias, meets in Castle Hall every
Monday night. Visiting Knights in-
vited to attend.
B. L. ADAMS, C. C.
J. W. AKIN, K. of R. & S.

W. M. W. & N. W.
RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE.
No. 1 Leaves Weatherford 11:00 a. m.
Arrives at Mineral Wells 12:25 p. m.
No. 2 Leaves Mineral Wells 7:30 a. m.
Arrives at Weatherford 8:52 a. m.
No. 3 Leaves Weatherford 5:15 p. m.
Arrives at Mineral Wells 6:15 p. m.
No. 4 Leaves Weatherford 7:30 p. m.
Arrives at Weatherford 8:30 p. m.
SUNDAY ONLY.
No. 5 Leaves Weatherford 11:00 p. m.
Arrives Mineral Wells 12:00 p. m.
No. 6 Leaves Mineral Wells 9:30 a. m.
Arrives at Weatherford 10:00 a. m.
Making close connection with all Texas
and Pacific trains at Weatherford; also connecting
with Santa Fe Railway.
W. C. FORBESS, F. & P. A.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

P. A. MARTIN, B. L. ADAMS,
MARTIN & ADAMS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.
Practice in all courts. Real estate and
collecting agents. Have complete abstracts
of Young county land titles. Notary in of-
fice. Beckham National Bank building.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

JOHNSON & AKIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.
Will practice in the courts of Young and
adjoining counties. Office upstairs in the
Morrison-Street brick.

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

R. E. TAYLOR,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
Archer, Texas.
Criminal Law a specialty. Will practice
—in all courts—

O. E. FINLAY,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
and Land Agent.
Graham, Young County, Texas.

GRANVILLE M. GIRARD,
—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
Office in Beckham Bank building.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

E. F. LEWIS,
—DENTIST—
Office at residence, at present, South
College building in Crawford addition.
Operative and Mechanical Plate Work
a Specialty.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

DR. W. A. MORRIS,
—DENTIST—
Office over Beckham Nat'l Bank building.
GRAHAM, TEXAS.

DR. M. H. CHISM,
—DENTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER—
—Graham, Texas—
West side of the square, one door south
of Garrison's.

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

H. SCHUSTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
BOOTS and SHOES,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.
All work in the Boot and Shoe line exe-
cuted neatly and promptly. Give me a tri-
al and you will find my work first class and at the
lowest prices.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Jan. 21, 1895.
The legislature, Tuesday will
elect Hon. Horace Chilton to the
United States Senate without op-
position. He reached the city Sat-
urday afternoon to be present and
will possibly make an address.

Senator Boren introduced a res-
olution the other day to provide
for the appointment of five senators
and five representatives as a com-
mittee to investigate the financial
condition of the state and make
such recommendations as to legis-
lation thereon that they may deem
necessary. The resolution went
to the committee on state affairs
and has not been reported back.

Senator Bowser has introduced
a bill to encourage home insurance
companies. You know the Alamo
of San Antonio has just gone un-
der and closed doors, and Senator
Bowser wants to protect any home
company that may be organized in
the future. His bill offers extra
inducements to home companies
that may invest all their surplus
in Texas.

A bill has been introduced mak-
ing it a felony for any one to plant
Johnson grass in Texas with a pen-
alty from one to two years in the
penitentiary and it looks now as if
it will become a law.

A bill has also been introduced
making it a capital offense to rob
or attempt to rob a railroad train
and it is likely to become a law.

In both houses up to Saturday
night 285 bills have been introduced,
the house showing up with 225,
and the bills I have mentioned are
the most important, all the others
being either local or amendments
to laws of not very general impor-
tance.

As intimated before in this cor-
respondence, the legislature will
certainly increase taxes and they
may make the revenue tax 25 cents
for this year and 20 cents for suc-
ceeding years. The school tax is
very apt to be increased to 50 cents
as superintendent Carlisle appears to
believe it will be absolutely neces-
sary to have it at that figure to
meet deficiencies and expenses.

He recommends that it be placed
at the constitutional limit 25 cents.
The Senate in executive session
Friday had an hour's wrangle over
the appointment of Dr. Worsham
to be superintendent of the
San Antonio asylum for the
insane. There is much and a very
strong opposition to him and some
predict his confirmation will be re-
jected. I believe, however, he
will pull through. The senate also
refused to confirm appointments to
the Pardon Board but this was be-
cause it is the general belief that
the board will be wiped out. In-
deed a bill has passed to third
reading in the senate abolishing it.

Governor Culberson Saturday
sent the following to the senate
Penitentiary board—L. M. O'pen-
heimer of Travis county, William
Clemens of Comal county, S. M.
Fry of Tarrant county.

Managers of the state lunatic
asylum—T. B. Cochran, David
Harrell, R. P. Bull, E. R. McLean,
of Travis county; George E. Wil-
cox of Bell county.

Trustees of blind institute—Z. T.
Fulmore, J. S. Myrick, R. K.
Snoot, R. M. Thomson, John O.
Johnson, all of Travis county.

Trustees of deaf and dumb asy-
lum—T. W. Gregory, A. S. Wal-
ker, Jr. Jeff Johnson, Sam DeCor-
dova, W. H. Thaxton, all of Travis
county.

Managers of Confederate Home—
H. E. Shelly, Levi Shackelford,
Von Rosenberg, Sr., Joseph B.
Rogers, of Travis county; Forg
Kyle of Hayes county.

Dr. White recent superintendent
of the Austin insane asylum is
working up a scheme to establish a
Sanitarium here for the private
treatment of the insane and he is
receiving much encouragement and
thinks he will be successful.

J. R. Yarbrough a prominent clerk
in Scarborough & Hick's big dry
goods house mysteriously dis-
appeared from here. His accounts
are all right and the firm knows of
no reason why he should have left.
He left his family under the im-

pression that he was going to Mil-
am county to visit his father, but
information from there shows that
he did not go there. Detectives
suspect a woman is at the bottom
of his sudden departure.

Adjutant General Mabry's re-
port will be out in about two weeks
and it will show the rangers trav-
eled during the past two years
137,337 miles, arresting 902 crim-
inals. They guarded railroad
trains 88 days and recovered and
turned over to owners a large num-
ber of stock and other property.
He wants to hold an encampment
this year but the legislature will
hardly make the necessary appro-
priation.

Old Senators Pleas'd.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The elec-
tion of Senator Chilton from Texas
to succeed Senator Coke was the
occasion of considerable comment
in the senate to-day when the news
first became known of the result
of yesterday's election. Of course
it has been known for some time
how the election would result, but
his formal action brought the mat-
ter forcibly to the attention of va-
rious senators, and The Gazette
correspondent was pleased to hear
congratulation for the state, the
party and the new senator on every
hand. A group of southern sena-
tors were discussing it in the lobby
to-day. Senator Daniel of Virgin-
ia said that nothing recently had
pleased him more than the final
success of Senator Chilton. He
had never known a man better
fitted for the place in all his experi-
ence here, and was glad to see, the
senate gain such a splendid gen-
tleman and such an upright man.

Senator Butler of South Carolina
also joined in the felicitations to
the state and the man. He said
he regretted that he would not be
on the floor with Chilton, as he
had become very much attached to
him in his short term, and hoped
some day to have an opportunity
to know him better. Senator Ran-
som of North Carolina asked the
Gazette correspondent to send his
congratulations to the senator from
Texas if a congratulatory telegram
was sent. During a long term now
about to end, Mr. Ransom said no
young man had made such a last-
ing impression on the senate and
so many personal friends.

Getting Into Society.

Brains and genius will get a
person into the better society.
Some society will accept a man
with an inflated pocketbook; who
has neither brains nor culture.

Muscle like Corbett and a neck
like Sullivan often warms the cock-
les of certain society toward a duf-
fer who hasn't sense enough to
know the difference between a fu-
neral notice and an advertisement
of St. Jacob's Oil on the side of a
bar.

Some men sing themselves into
society who haven't got principle
enough to keep them from stealing
from themselves.

There are people in society
nowadays who would crawl under
the floor if their own tongues would
tell all they know about them.

A soldier's uniform will some-
times get a fellow into society who
hasn't genius enough to saw two
sticks of cordwood the same length.
A fat dowry gets some women
into society who have a complexion
like a strawrick and a voice like a
corn crib door.

A father's good name gets some
boys into society, who are so coarse
that if you were to spit them up,
the grain would run out under the
armpits.

All kinds of characters get into
so-called society, but it takes the
pure gold to sparkle after the dirt
has been washed away, and it takes
the pure character to shine in the
better society.

Successful Lives.

In the various measurements
which men take of a successful life
it is seldom that any special notice
is given to the thousands who have
accomplished great things for oth-
ers by simply carrying sunshine
about with them and reflecting it
upon those with whom they come
in contact.

He is a brave man among the
bravest who can hold up his head
and wear a cheerful smile and ex-
tend a helping hand to his neigh-
bors while his own fortunes are
going down in great piles of wreck-
age that can never be reconstruct-
ed on earth.

Yet there are hundreds of just
such men in this big city. Men
who, like the Stoic and the Indian
in one respect, refuse to cry out
with either pain or grief, and yet
who, unlike the Stoic and the In-
dian, do not recognize their own
suffering because there are others
in greater grief and pain. These
men instinctively know, as a
majority of our fellow-travelers so
presumptuously refuse to understand,
that the visitation of grief is the
common lot of mortality; that to
us, every one, must some time
come a day when we will turn our
faces wearily to the wall and close
our hands in peaceful slumber,
leaving to the world perhaps noth-
ing more than the neighbor's
brusque eulogium: "Well, the
poor old chap's gone at last; he
was werry good to me."

If only those who are accounted
successful in life who achieve great
name, fame or wealth, then failure
must be charged up to about three-
fourths or perhaps nine-tenths of
those who have struggled or are
still struggling to get through the
world respectfully and decently.
When you come to think about it,
such a condition cannot be true, or
otherwise this whole teeming ex-
istence of ours is a wretched fail-
ure—and no man of sound mind
and good digestion, believes in a
wholesale failure.

Success is beating like a bird in
a cage against many a ragged jail-
et; triumph is wearing unconscious
laurels in many bosoms covered by
frazzled and frizzled coats; victory
sits crowned in thousands of hearts
whose pulsations sometimes nearly
cease from hunger and cold and
sorrow. Think you that failure is
the measure which all men take of
poverty, debt and the slipping
away of objects for which you
struggled and lost? Think you
that success is bounded entirely by
the accumulation of tangible
things? Rather believe that there
are various measurements, and to
each man is given his distinctive
way in life according to his
strength. One may not have the
kind of courage which faces bat-
teries of guns without flinching,
and yet have the still greater cour-
age to stand up for a neighbor in
disgrace and distress. One may
not have the capacity to grow rich
in actual money, and yet may be
able to scatter abroad every day
the wealth of charity and sun-
shine of fellow-sympathy which are
worth more to the world than the
bank account of an Astor or a
Vanderbilt.

Success is more what you accom-
plish for others than what you do
for yourself. Failure is marked
only by selfishness, dishonest and
greed.—St. Louis Republic.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCETO SECURE A FREE EDUCATION IN THE LEADING BUSINESS COLLEGE IN THE SOUTH.

In the interest of the young men and women
of this community and our subscribers, we
desire to Contest, which is being so favorably
commented on by the Texas Press, and
that is creating such an interest among the
young people all over the state.

That modern practical school, Walden's
Texas Business College, of Austin, which
has helped more young men and women
to good positions than any other like In-
stitution of its age in the state, and started
them on the road of prosperity, is offering to
some one a chance to secure a free educa-
tion.

This school which has a state wide repu-
tation for thorough work, and the success of
its students, has filled a common quart bot-
tle with shot of various sizes and proposes to
give a five months scholarship, including
board to the one who can shoot the correct
number of shot in the bottle. Any one can
shoot, and as many times as they desire. A
circular giving full particulars will be sent
to you on request. No postal card will be
answered. A circular of this popular
institution will be sent for a stamp.

THE POWER OF HIS EYE.

It is told of Van Amburgh, the
great lion tamer, that on one
occasion, while in a bar-room, he
was asked how he gained his won-
derful power over animals. He said:
"It is by showing them that I'm
not in the least afraid of them, and
by keeping my eye on theirs. I'll
give you an example of the power
of my eye."

Pointing to a loutish fellow who
was sitting near by, he said:
"You see that fellow? He's a
regular clown. I'll make him come
across the room to me, and I won't
say a word to him." Sitting down
he fixed his keen, steady eye on the
man. Presently the fellow straight-
ened himself up, rose from his seat
and came slowly across to the lion
tamer. When he was close enough
he drew back his arm and struck
Van Amburgh a tremendous blow
under the chin, knocking him clear
over the chair, with the remark:
"You'll stare at me like that
again, won't you?"—Tit Bits.

One Remedy for Insomnia.

Some of us, every day back in
the course of life, the idea got into
the heads of the human family that
it was injurious to eat just before
going to bed. This peculiar and
unnatural whim has caused many a
sleepless night and many a weary
day. Just how it ever obtained its
general standing among intelligent
people might be an interesting
study for some one who likes to
delve after mysteries. As a matter
of fact, going to bed hungry is about
the most foolish thing that a sensi-
ble person can be guilty of. To be
sure, one should not eat heartily of
indigestible food; but under no cir-
cumstances is the craving for some-
thing to eat to be denied.

Delicate persons, especially those
who have little appetite, and who
never eat heartily, are frequently
kept awake and pass sleepless
nights on account of the stomach
for something to work on. The dig-
estive processes continue during
sleep, and, indeed, are carried on
in the best possible manner at this
time, there being no other forces at
work to draw the vitality from what
is, for the moment, its most impor-
tant business. It would be well if
every family made some provision
for this need, and could keep ever
ready milk, hot or cold, or a cup of
broth or hot soup. It would take
very little time and expense to do
this, and the mental and physical
condition of delicate members of
the household would be greatly im-
proved.—New York Ledger.

It only costs 6 cents mileage to
and from Austin, but members of
the 21st Legislature will continue
to draw 20 cents, the amount re-
quired during the ox-cart days. It
is safe to say that three-fourths
of the members ride on free passes
and their mileage is that much clear.
The average legislator is great on
economy for other people, but when
the "reform" crusade taps his pocket-
book, it is altogether different.
doutcherknow.—Comanche Chief.

Baled Hay.

In Laraine Wy., lived a station-
er and a feed store keeper who
were deadly enemies. Their places
of business were directly opposite
each other on the main street. A
mutual friend of the enemies was
coming down town one morning
when he was on the sidewalk in
front of his store. The flushed face
and glaring eyes of the latter indi-
cated that he was mad—red hot—
all through.

"Come here Jake. I want to show
you something!" yelled the feed
man as the mutual friend drew
nigh.

"Pointing across the way to the
stationer's place of business, he ex-
claimed: 'Look over there! Now
what do you think of that? Didn't
I always tell you that fellow was
the meanest skunk on earth?'

The mutual friend looked but
failed to see the object of the feed
man's wrath.

"Don't you see it, queried the
feed dealer. Don't you see that
sign out there in front? See what
that measly whely has gone and
done!

This time the mutual friend saw
a large placard in front of the sta-
tioner's window like this: "Baled
hay for sale here."

"Runnin' opposition to my busi-
ness" snorted the feed man. Fel-
ler told me he swore he'd bust me
up afore he got through with me.
Ain't he the meanest man in Wy-
oming?"

I hardly think he's gone into the
feed business," said the mutual
friend quietly. "Come over with
me and we'll find out."

After some persuasion the feed
man accompanied him to the sta-
tioner's store.

"Do you keep baled hay here?" in-
quired the mutual friend.

The Power of His Eye.

It is told of Van Amburgh, the
great lion tamer, that on one
occasion, while in a bar-room, he
was asked how he gained his won-
derful power over animals. He said:
"It is by showing them that I'm
not in the least afraid of them, and
by keeping my eye on theirs. I'll
give you an example of the power
of my eye."

Pointing to a loutish fellow who
was sitting near by, he said:
"You see that fellow? He's a
regular clown. I'll make him come
across the room to me, and I won't
say a word to him." Sitting down
he fixed his keen, steady eye on the
man. Presently the fellow straight-
ened himself up, rose from his seat
and came slowly across to the lion
tamer. When he was close enough
he drew back his arm and struck
Van Amburgh a tremendous blow
under the chin, knocking him clear
over the chair, with the remark:
"You'll stare at me like that
again, won't you?"—Tit Bits.

A Liberal Offer.
The American Publishing House,
3860 Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia,
Pa. will send to any address, Part
26 of Young People's Bible History.
This number contains 12 Magnific-
ent Full-page Engravings with a
Bible History of each. If you want
this beautiful number send them
your name and post-office address
by return of mail.

Baled Hay.

In Laraine Wy., lived a station-
er and a feed store keeper who
were deadly enemies. Their places
of business were directly opposite
each other on the main street. A
mutual friend of the enemies was
coming down town one morning
when he was on the sidewalk in
front of his store. The flushed face
and glaring eyes of the latter indi-
cated that he was mad—red hot—
all through.

"Come here Jake. I want to show
you something!" yelled the feed
man as the mutual friend drew
nigh.

"Pointing across the way to the
stationer's place of business, he ex-
claimed: 'Look over there! Now
what do you think of that? Didn't
I always tell you that fellow was
the meanest skunk on earth?'

The mutual friend looked but
failed to see the object of the feed
man's wrath.

"Don't you see it, queried the
feed dealer. Don't you see that
sign out there in front? See what
that measly whely has gone and
done!

This time the mutual friend saw
a large placard in front of the sta-
tioner's window like this: "Baled
hay for sale here."

"Runnin' opposition to my busi-
ness" snorted the feed man. Fel-
ler told me he swore he'd bust me
up afore he got through with me.
Ain't he the meanest man in Wy-
oming?"

I hardly think he's gone into the
feed business," said the mutual
friend quietly. "Come over with
me and we'll find out."

After some persuasion the feed
man accompanied him to the sta-
tioner's store.

"Do you keep baled hay here?" in-
quired the mutual friend.

How man, boys and girls on the farm have had an old aproned churning butter.

How man, boys and girls on the
farm have had an old aproned
around their waists and been told to
"churn until the butter will hold up
the dasher?" Such instructions are
fatal to good butter. In the first
place, says Homestead, the dash-
churn is ten years behind the times
and ought to be thrown out of every
farm house, even if no more butter
is made than to supply the family
table. The box or barrel churn is
cheap and it is so much more con-
venient and so much better butter
can be made with it that there
should be no hesitation in discarding
the old dash-churn in its favor. But,
no matter what kind of a churn is
used, never churn until the butter is
gathered in chunks large enough to
hold up the dasher. There are sev-
eral reasons why this should not be
done. One of them is that the grain
is destroyed. Good butter has
fine distinct grain and when the
churn is over-worked the grain is
destroyed. If this grain is destroyed
the butter becomes a greasy mixture
like lard, and has a greasy taste.
Again it is necessary that the butter
milk be well washed out or the but-
ter will become strong and rancid
in a short time. This cannot be
done when the butter is churned into
lumps, so in the latter case the grain,
flavor and keeping quality are all
injured. The churn should always
be stopped when the butter is in the
form of small granules, ranging in
size from a red flower seed to a grain
of wheat, then the butter milk can
be well washed out and the grain will
be unjured if the working is properly
done. There is no reason why the
farmer should not make just as fine
butter as anyone, providing he will
take the trouble to do it right.

Eggs With Soft Shells.

Hens that have plenty of exercise
and free access to the ground or to
deposits of gravel will not lay soft
eggs. Such hens are not only too
fat but their digestion has been im-
paired by a life of inactivity. If we
keep them on starvation diet we do
not necessarily help their digestion.
The best course with hens that lay
soft egg shells is to kill them for the
table. They are always fat and
ready to kill. If allowed to live such
fowls will get in the habit of eating
their eggs and this habit soon af-
fects the entire flock. Keep fowls at
work for what grain they get and
they will find material for egg shells
of sufficient hardness. The hard-
shelled eggs produce the most vigor-
ous chicks, though they may, some-
times need help to break their
shells.—American Cultivator.

Do not manure against the roots in planting.

Time and wood ashes make a
fertilizer for old orchards.
Newly planted grapevines should
be allowed to grow only one shoot.
The best pruning is that which
rarely if ever calls for the removal
of a large branch.
The fruit of old trees is usually
richer and more highly flavored than
that from young ones.
If properly stored, seed of cucum-
bers and squash two or three years
old are better than fresh ones.
Sheep allowed to run in out in the
cold storms become unwhitely and it
is claimed a rotten fleece is the re-
sult.
It is better to save a pound of
flesh than to produce it. Or, in
other words, it is a losing game to
keep stock and let them use flesh.
Resolve to dispense with scrub
stock as soon as practicable and
keep nothing but the best. Feeding
out the crops to scrub stock will
make and keep any man poor.

Home Hints.

Muslin, gingham, and calicoes
should be starched with starch in
which a piece of alum as big as a
hickory nut has been dissolved.
A small bottle of camphor or a
little alum and water will all in dry-
ing up pimples that have been tam-
pered with.
When doors should not be slam-
med nor any jarring noise made
when cake and bread are cooling.
Heatiness is almost invariably the
result of jarring.
Teas much better when brewed in
a pot that has been heated thorough-
ly than in a cold one. A cup of boil-
ing water used to rinse the pot is
the best method of heating it.
Once a month the wicks of lamps
should be removed and the burners
unscrewed and boiled in a little wa-
ter in which common soda has been
dissolved. This will remove the
coating of grease and dust which
forms on the brass.
When it is required to use carbolic
acid as a disinfectant it should be
mixed with boiling water. This
promptly overcomes the usual ag-
tagonism between the acid and the
water, and converts them into a
permanent solution, which will keep
for weeks.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke You Life Away.

The truthful, startling title of a book about
No-to-bac, the only harmless, guaranteed
tobacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and
"cut" use "No-to-bac." Brings up smoking
tobacco, eliminates nicotine poisons,
makes weak men gain strength, weight and
vigor. Positive cure or money refunded. For
book at druggists, or mailed free. Address,
The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, 45 E. W.
dolph St.; New York 10 Spruce St.

Working the Manager.

Lemaitre, the French actor, was
always head over heels in debt,
despite an enormous salary, and was
always kept busy devising means by
which he could raise money. One
evening, an hour before the curtain
was to rise upon a new play, a well-
known pawnbroker entered the pri-
vate office of the director of the
Theatre-Francaise. "Here is a paw-
nicket for you, sir." "For me?" ex-
claimed the astonished director.
"Yes, monsieur. It is for twenty
thousand francs, and I hold M.
Lemaitre as security. He cannot
leave my place until I have been
paid." And the pawnbroker was
telling the truth. The director had to
pay this amount before he could get
his star. Lemaitre and the paw-
nbroker divided the spoils.

The Fort Worth Gazette and the LEADER, \$1.00 a year.

The Fort Worth Gazette and
the LEADER, \$1.00 a year.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
J. W. GRAVES,
GRAHAM, TEXAS.
Registered at the postoffice at Graham, Texas, as second class mail matter.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy one year, \$1.00.
Six months, .50.

J. M. DeWare, sheriff of Marion county, is out, in a letter to the News denying the truth of Cyclone Davis' charges against the people of Marion county in the matter of the late contest between the wily Jim and Judge Culbertson. He challenges Davis to prove a single one of his allegations.

Hubbard, Price & Co's weekly letter states that cotton speculators in England are buying the staple believing the United States will have another large crop, while in New York they are buying in expectation of a short one, which makes the market in England bearish, while in New York it is bullish.

There is one newspaper man in Texas who don't believe in the mind reading craze. Chas. Haynes of Weatherford visited his town and he paid no attention to him, and when asked why he did not do so he replied that he could give Mr. Haynes no complimentary notice without lying. He indicates that he has money to wager on the whole "biz" being a fraud. We refer to Bro. Lowery of the Taylor County News.

Hubbard, Price & Co. of New York sends out a circular dated Jan. 25th of which the following is a condensed statement of the Financial Review:

In six weeks the national Treasury has lost \$45,000,000 in gold leaving only \$65,000,000 on hand. Gold shipment of this week will not be less than \$6,000,000 and perhaps much larger. Nothing has been done at Washington to strengthen the treasury and we anticipate nothing from that source. The only recourse of the administration is to issue more bonds, and already the air is rife with rumors of another issue of \$100,000,000. It may be safely assumed that the purchasers will not pay as much for a new issue as they paid for the last one, in fact it is doubtful that the bonds can be sold in New York at any reasonable figure. Even if it were done it would only be a bare repetition of what has occurred in the past six weeks. The bonds would advance the gold to the purchasers and the purchasers would draw it from the treasury to pay the bonds. Relief to the treasury could most readily be effected by selling the whole issue in Europe, and it is not known that this could be done. If there was no doubt of the ability of the government to maintain gold payments, if congress were not impregnated with free silver heresies, and populist fallacies and fat money delusions, there would be no disposing of a 5 per cent bond on a 3 per cent basis. British consuls are selling at figure which brings the investor less than 2 1/2 per cent which is the highest figure known, which is the result of confidence in that government and to maintain gold payments. The revival of business talked about is falling off. Railroad earnings have decreased, as well as all the markets being dropped. Until the present session of congress ends no change is looked for, and it may be that a special session will be called and that the next legislators will have no more ability than the old.

Bill Shaw of the Texas Farmer may be cranky politically, but when it comes to dealing with moral questions and raising jersey bulls Bill is strictly in the middle of the road, as is attested by the following:

Johnson county is now a prohibition county. If the "short-haired women and the long-haired men" can be kept out of the temperance question, Texas can soon down the whiskey devil through the great Democratic instrumentalities, local option.

Gov. Culbertson's message does not please some of the corporation lawyers. One of them is quoted as saying: "I thought it was Hogg's old message that was before the house, but I find that he out-Hoggs Hogg. There is nothing liberal about his message and the raps he gives corporations is an old song set to new message. I am surprised, grievously disappointed."

ANOTHER MESSAGE

The President Begs Congress to Save the Nation's Credit.

Last Monday President Cleveland sent another message to congress urging upon that body the necessity of speedy financial legislation. The following is a condensed statement of the document: "Whatever may have been the merits of the plan recommended by me in my preceding message, its acceptance now would, in the face of the constantly increasing danger to our credit, have to be supplemented by additional legislation. Our country is one of unlimited resources and our people possess activity and energy, such as under favorable conditions, will bring boundless success in all lines of trade, were it not for the fact that they are handicapped by our false system of finance. No one pretends to deny that this is the case. Therefore, no one in the least responsible for making and executing our laws, should fail to do all in his power to relieve the situation, untrammelled by party prejudices or hope of party advantage. The real trouble with us is that confidence of our ability to maintain gold payments is rapidly on the wane, and this is caused by our inability to retain gold in the treasury when secured or to cancel gold obligations. The only way left open for us is to issue bonds. The only bonds that can be issued were authorized twenty-five years ago and they are not well calculated to meet our present needs. Among the disadvantages attendant are that they are made payable in coin instead of gold. It is by no means certain that bonds of that character could be sold at any price creditable to the financial character of the nation. The most dangerous feature of the situation is found in the means by which the treasury can be despoiled of its gold without cancelling a single obligation of the government. We have \$500,000,000 in currency notes, for which we must pay gold, and when they are so redeemed they must be reissued. Thus they are made to do duty many times in depleting the treasury of gold. Our bonded debt has been increased \$100,000,000 in the last year without relieving the government of any embarrassment. More than \$172,000,000 have been withdrawn from the treasury within the last year for exporting and boarding purposes, \$103,000,000 was drawn out in ten months, while the remaining \$69,000,000 was drawn out in two months, showing a marked acceleration in the demand. The reserve has reached such a point of diminution that it must be speedily replenished. A simple increase of the revenue will not suffice. We have now a surplus of \$63,000,000 but it is not gold and therefore will not meet the difficulty. I cannot see the difference in regard to silver should interfere with the relief of present troubles. Whatever ideas that may be insisted on in the matter of bi-metalism does not affect our pressing need of gold under the trying circumstances referred to. Besides the \$500,000,000 in treasury notes referred to we have, maturing in 1904, \$100,000,000 that must be paid in gold, also in 1907, we have maturing \$600,000,000 4 per cent bonds. Shall the payment of these obligations in gold be repudiated? To relieve these difficulties I beg congress to give this subject immediate attention. In my opinion the secretary of the treasury should be authorized to issue bonds for the protection of the gold reserve and the final redemption of the U. S. Treasury notes. The principal and the interest of these bonds should be made payable in gold, and they should be sold for gold only. The bonds should be of the denominations of \$20 and \$50 and multiples of the same and bear 3 per cent interest, and I see no reason why they should not run fifty years from date, as this generation has large amounts to meet. These bonds, under existing laws, could be deposited by National Banks to secure circulation, and they should be allowed to issue an amount equal to the face value of the bonds.

None of this circulation should be of less denomination than \$10. Silver certificates of an amount exceeding \$10 should be replaced with those under that amount, and as a constant means of maintaining our gold supply the duties on imports should be payable in gold. These suggestions will, in my opinion,

place us on a sound financial footing, and they need not interfere with an increase of the circulating medium by the means of State Banks or otherwise. Objection has been made to issuing interest bearing obligations to take the place of the treasury notes, when in fact these notes have burdened us with a large amount of interest and will continue to do so if not retired. In conclusion, I frankly confess my reluctance to another bond issue, and at the same time I cannot prevent an expression of anxiety to co-operate with the present congress in any reasonable measure of relief, which furnishes a hope of checking the suspicion that is growing in regard to our ability to meet every government obligation with strictest honor.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Jan. 25, 1895. The legislature having elected Hon. Horace Chilton to the United States Senate, now has nothing to interrupt the regular plan of work, and from this on, business will be strictly adhered to.

Retrenchment and reform sentiment permeates the entire body and, while it is highly to be commended, there is great danger of going entirely too far. Some of the bills along this line, should they become laws, would do infinite mischief and prove disastrous to the people. It is understood that a fence bill will be introduced soon that will be of special importance to farmers. It will be based upon the laws of Virginia and some other States, and it will provide that the farmers of each county may vote to compel all farmers to keep their stock confined. In other words, the bill will permit farmers to throw their field and the only fencing required will be stock pens and pastures. It is claimed such a law will save farmers much labor and expense. Senator Colquitt's bill for the more efficient collection of taxes provides against any relinquishment of the State's lien for the taxes. The Comptroller is to furnish a list of delinquents in each county to the county attorney, who is required to give due notice to the delinquents in his county of the amount due, and that unless the same, with interests and costs, be paid within twenty days, he will institute suit to recover the same, and for foreclosure. After suit and judgment in the district court, then twenty days time is allowed for settling the judgment and costs, and if not then settled execution issues and the sheriff seizes and sells the land for the taxes. One provision of the bill is that the sheriff may sell part of the tract, sufficient to pay judgment, taxes and costs. The land is to be surveyed in squares or oblong sections, properly described, and the fees for surveying, making deeds, etc., is taxed in the costs. This in all cases where judgment is secured on a larger tract than is necessary to secure amount of judgment and costs. The bill declares, as does the constitution, that taxes levied on all real estate is a first lien upon the land. This bill will be reported favorably by the committee.

The impeachment case against Senator Crowley is going to be pushed and a thorough investigation will be made. To this end the senate has sent the Sergeant-at-arms to Galveston to summon witnesses. Crowley's enemies evidently mean business and they will leave nothing undone to turn the senator down.

The Senate, Wednesday, passed a bill abolishing the Board of Pardons. It is believed the bill will pass the House. While the retrenchment and reform element of the Democracy at Austin is using the scalpel on public expense accounts, they might wipe out altogether the item of postage stamps allowed each member of the legislature. What is the matter with letting him pay his own bills out of the abundance he draws from the state? He gets \$5 a day, and usually he is not worth two bits.—Comanche Chief.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

One cheerful, hopeful optimist is worth a legion of croaking pessimists. Confidence and courage gain all the victories. Doubt and despair never gained a skirmish. Don't croak. Leave this occupation to frogs and fools.—Greenville Herald.

FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE TEXAS LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The fourth annual meeting of the Texas Live Stock Association will convene in the city of San Antonio, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February next. This Association was organized at Austin, Texas, about three years ago, and, among other things, has for its object the promotion and upbuilding of the live stock interest of the State. It is pledged to work industriously to bring about and maintain reasonable rates of freight over all the railroads handling Texas live stock, to look after stock yard and commission charges, needed legislation, etc., to discuss and introduce improved methods in breeding, handling, feeding, and marketing all kinds of live stock and to generally work to build up and improve this great and growing industry.

The executive committee of the Association held a meeting recently in the city of Waco, when the following program was adopted for the coming San Antonio convention, viz:

FIRST DAY—FORE NOON SESSION. Convention will be called to order at the Y. M. C. A. hall, promptly at 10 o'clock A. M., Tuesday, February 12, by the president, Hon. D. H. Snyder, of Georgetown.

Prayer—By Rev. Dean Richardson, of San Antonio. Address of welcome—By Hon. Thos. H. Franklin, of San Antonio. Response by A. P. Bush, Jr., of Colorado City, president of Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas. President's annual message. Secretary and treasurer's report. Report of standing committees. Report of special committees. Discussion.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Our Association: The Advantages of Organization, by A. S. Reed, of Fort Worth, Texas. Discussion led by Hon. E. J. Sandemeyer, of Columbus, Texas.

Reception of new members. The Benefits to Accrue to Our Industry by the Establishment of Stock Yards and Packing Houses, by W. E. Skinner, of Fort Worth. Discussion to be led by G. W. Fulton, Jr., of Gregory, Texas. Needed Legislation as Attending the Live Stock Industry of Texas By Col. W. E. Hughes, of Dallas. Unfinished business. New business.

SECOND DAY—FORENOON SESSION. The Present and Future of Live Stock Feeding in Texas and its Relation to Cotton Seed, Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, by M. Samson, of Alvarado, Texas. Discussion led by I. B. Baker, of Houston, Texas. Railroad, Stock Yards and Commission charges, by C. R. Beedlove, of Fisher, Texas. Discussion to be led by Dr. J. B. Taylor, of San Antonio. Unfinished business. New business.

AFTERNOON—SECOND DAY. Our Live Stock Industry an Important Factor in the Material Prosperity of Texas, by Col. E. E. Lane, of San Antonio, Texas. Discussion to be led by Col. W. L. Black, of Fort McKavett, Texas. Texas Fever: Is There Such a Thing? and How Propagated, by Hon. R. J. Kleburg, of Alice, Texas. Discussion led by Hon. Thorp Andrews, of Fort Worth. Election of officers. New business. Unfinished business. Selection of place for next meeting. Adjournment.

Rafferty's Little Joke.
"What have you to say to this charge of assaulting Michael Rafferty?" asked the judge.
"Oi licked 'im," replied Mr. Dolan, looking the court in the eye.
"An' wid no disrespect to anybody to whom respect is due, it's hopin' Oi am that Oi done it good."
"Was there any provocation?"
"There wor that same."
"What was it?"
"Oi hov a goat, yer anner; a foine animal, too. 'Does yer goat give milk?' says Rafferty to me. 'It does,' says Oi. 'Thin,' says he 'it's buttermilk.' 'It's as swate an' foine as any ye liver saw,' says Oi. 'Certainly; but it is buttermilk,' says he, an' thin we came together. Though Oi mus' say, yer anner, that when Oi come to repate it over a few toimes an' consider the nature av the goat, Oi'm compelled to say Oi wer a bit hasty. Bedad, if the court'll give me lave, Oi'll 'pologize to Rafferty, so Oi will.'—Exchange.

THE SO-CALLED AGENCIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF MATRIMONY ARE STILL ONE OF THE CHIEF SOURCES OF INCOME OF THE DIVORCE LAWYERS.

One of the distressing things about a death in the prize ring is the fact that all the sluggers in the country feel called on to make some comments in the newspapers.

The detailed reports of our warship experiments with torpedoes appear to establish the fact that there will be a fire accident on record before very long, if the experimenting goes on.

Speaking of the wonderful progress of medical science, a boy has just died at Mount Holly, New York, and the medical experts are at loggerheads over the question whether death was due to hydrophobia or diphtheria!

Why should it be necessary to send to Berlin for diphtheria serum? American medical scientists should be able to produce it now, they know how. America doesn't have to send abroad for diphtheria.

The conviction of a New York police captain of felony for receiving four baskets of peaches, is likely to make the average copper suspect the esteemed street fruit stand as he would a live wire.

Scientists have solved the puzzling problem of why a falling cat always rights on its feet. They should next take up the equally puzzling problem of why a descending coal scuttle always falls to light on the cat.

Of course the nineteenth century is far in advance of the days of ancient Rome, as may be readily seen by comparing one of the atrocious old gladiatorial contests of the earlier time with the prize-fighting contests of New Orleans.

Prince Waldemar of Denmark threatens to divorce his wife because she smokes cigarettes. Yet he is said to be given to the crime of coloring meerschaum pipes, which is well-known to be one of the most odiferous occupations that man is heir to.

The electric light in the room of an Otsego county, N. J. juror having gone out, he spent half an hour in a vain effort to relight it with a match. It might be a saving of time if some such simple test as this were introduced in the selection of jurors generally.

In view of the prevailing style of woman's dress, if sleeves a foot and a half wide are a good thing why would not sleeves a yard in diameter be better? The suggestion is handed over to the modistes as an intimation that they may be wasting their opportunities.

The men who are now doing the greatest work in the field of medicine are those who are armed with the microscope and give their days and nights to the examination of microbes, or living creatures too small to be seen with the naked eye. This work of the bacteriologists is revolutionizing every department of medicine.

Mr. Aston pursued his tramp out of purely patriotic motives, and now that the tramp is convicted on charge of unlawful entry we assume that our free institutions are secure to us for a while longer. The line must, of course, be drawn between free institutions and free beds on Fifth avenue.

Several foreign war vessels were at or near Port Arthur when that stronghold was captured by the Japanese, and the fact that none of the officers of the vessels have reported to their respective governments that great atrocities were committed there is pretty good evidence that none were committed, or at least that they have been grossly exaggerated.

A GEORGIA paper objects to the pardon of a wealthy rascal, who is serving out a term in the penitentiary of that state, on the plea of sickness. The habit influential prisoners have of pining away until pardoned, then living to a ripe old age begins to look a little thin to this Georgia editor, hence his objections in this particular case.

The Suez canal, never closed by ice, carries in a year about 10,000,000 tons. The "Soo" in the 234 days of the past season when the canal was free from ice carried 13,195,860 tons. The Suez canal is for the commerce of the whole world, the "Soo" for the commerce of the United States and what little Canada may have between Lake Superior and her Eastern fresh waters.

If the failure to cheer the kaiser is to be made a penal offense the statute should at least specify how many and how loud the cheers must be and when and where they are to be given. Nor should it fall to fix a penalty for the fellow who fires his hurrah at the wrong time or place. In this effort to regulate emotion by law the code will never be complete without a section or two bearing on the perpetration of college yells.

THE J. B. NORRIS HARDWARE CO.

ARE CARRYING AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SURREYS, CULTIVATORS, WAGONS, PHAETONS, HARROWS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WIND MILLS, TANKS, PUMPS, PIPING, ETC.

Our Tin and Repair Shop is Complete.

AND ALL ORDERS WILL BE EXECUTED ON SHORT NOTICE.

A Large Stock of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Among which are the "SUPERIOR" "WOOD HAWK" "CHAR-TER OAK" and other popular brands, which we are selling at Reasonable Prices.

GRAHAM, TEXAS.

THE J. B. NORRIS HARDWARE CO.

ARE CARRYING AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SURREYS, CULTIVATORS, WAGONS, PHAETONS, HARROWS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WIND MILLS, TANKS, PUMPS, PIPING, ETC.

Our Tin and Repair Shop is Complete.

AND ALL ORDERS WILL BE EXECUTED ON SHORT NOTICE.

A Large Stock of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Among which are the "SUPERIOR" "WOOD HAWK" "CHAR-TER OAK" and other popular brands, which we are selling at Reasonable Prices.

GRAHAM, TEXAS.

FORD BROS.,
Keep Constantly on Hand a Good Supply of
Staple and Fancy Groceries and Ranch Supplies,
Which they are offering as low as the lowest.
Call and see them.
West Side Square. GRAHAM, TEXAS.

The North Texas Baptist College,
—AT—
Jacksboro, Texas.
Now in open session. Pupils may enter at any time. A full Faculty of Experienced Educators. For further information address,
J. F. JONES, President,
Or **THOS. LACY, Secretary.**

Morrison, Street & Co.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES AND RANCH SUPPLIES.
The Largest and Best Selected stock in the West.
CALL AND SEE US.
Morrison, Street & Co.

WE ARE AFTER YOU
...WITH...
SHOES, READY MADE CLOTHING,
Hats, Ladies' Cloaks and Prices. Our Shoes are STRICTLY UP TO DATE, Warranted to Please in Fit and Prices.
GEM STORE, R. E. MABRY, Proprietor.

NO HARD TIMES
When you buy at headquarters, because one dollar goes about as far as two. Closing out a line of toys at half price; presents to suit all ages and conditions of mankind. Bissell Carpet Sweepers will be on hand for Holiday presents. More of them sold than all other sweepers combined. Saves enough wear and tear in carpets in six months to pay for them and they last a lifetime. The price has been reduced to \$3.00. Lamps, Chinaware, Glassware, Silverware, Pictures, Picture Frames, Lap boards, Work tables Clocks, Furniture, etc., all make good and useful presents. Call on
... W. S. McJIMSEY ...

The Graham Leader. LOCAL MATTERS.

The young gentlemen and their girls made the best of the snow and have put in good time sleighing.

Last Sunday night a bag of cotton caught fire in the upper story of Jno. Mayes' house and had it not been for Mr. Mayes' presence of mind his house might have been burned.

Job Wagon

I will be found ready to do any job hauling, about town, at any time on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Call on me when in need of any thing that line.

W. L. Tidwell.

Last Friday's Dallas News did not arrive in Graham until Tuesday morning about ten o'clock. The stage, however, was about 12 hours late on account of the snow. (Wonder if we got the above at the wrong end of the line?)

Did you say snow? Well, yes, it snowed, and the deepest one in years for this country. If it had all lain on the ground it would have been ten inches deep.

The examining trial of Lewis and Lem Knight did not bring out any new evidence. They were re-committed in default of bonds placed at \$1000 each.

It is hard to tell which was the worse, ratted, The Radiator or The Call, over the joke that they have consolidated. The report was never more than a joke so far as we know.

Strayed.

From Birch Bros. pasture, a miles west of Graham, one point colt, about 8 months old. No marks or brands. Address: Geo. Compton, Graham, Texas.

C. P. Benson has been confined to his room with something like LaGrippe, but we learn that he is on the mend.

NOTICE.

On Tuesday and Wednesday February 5th and 6th, we will finish up our ginning for this season. All parties who have remnants of cotton on hand will please have it at the gin by that time, as this will be the last opportunity of the season.

MORRISON, STREET & CO.

Several parties at Graham have to attend Federal court at Dallas this term.

W. C. Wilkerson will move back to his ranch in a few days.

Charley Gant went over to Archer City on business this week.

The new bridge at Whiskey Creek will be completed in a few days.

J. R. Harris is sick this week. Ed Johnson is running the racket.

E. J. Waldron, of Mineral Wells was arrested last Monday by deputy Marshal Cornelius on a charge of sending obscene language through the mails. Waldron is proprietor of the Commercial Hotel at Mineral Wells. Postmaster G. C. Green was brought up as a witness. The case will have a preliminary hearing before Maj. Girard.

Alex Timmons was in town today and said everything in Tonk Valley was housed up but Al Coffman who is now proprietor of a menagerie and is out hunting rabbits, on which to feed the animals.

Watch and Clock Repairing. MY patrons will find me at D. R. Akin & Co's drug store, ready to serve you on short notice. Prices are as low as those of any first class workman. J. E. Jousson.

Every reader can get a handsome briar pipe free. See ad use of Duke's Mixture.

Parents, have your children's teeth examined. It costs nothing and may save them trouble and you expense.

W. A. MORRIS, D. D. S.

W. A. Morris, Dentist, over Beckham Bank. Artificial Crowns and teeth without plates. Modern Dentistry in all its branches.

Says an exchange: No man is too poor to take his home paper, and it is false economy to get along without it. Hardly a week passes that something does not appear in its columns that will be a financial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he has made or saved twenty times the subscription.

Wise country is now in the midst of a county seat war occasioned by the recent burning of the court house at Decatur.

The Band Concert.

Last Friday's stiff wind did not hinder the Eliasville band boys from turning up o. k. on schedule time. After their teams had been put away in Mr. Parker's wagon yard and the boys had thawed out their fingers and instruments, the signal was given and they fell in line and marched to "drum tap" to the court house, where, notwithstanding the cold, a good audience awaited them. After a few introductory remarks by Jerry Stinson, (Hans Von Smash) the boys played quite a number of selections, the quality of which fulfilled the most sanguine expectations of their friends. In fact we heard nothing but the warmest commendations of their efforts. Several selections were repeated by request. Among the number were Dixie, Yankee Doodle and a serenade, (Fond Hearts.) A conspicuous feature of the playing was that the music was not drowned out by an incessant rattle of the drums, a custom so often resorted to by country bands to drown poor music.

The members of the band are all farmer boys and none are dissipated. They are a jolly set, however.

The following are the names of the members with their instruments: L. D. Souter, E. Cornet; Will Fawks, E. Cornet; Louis (Lucy) Cunningham, Piccolo; G. L. Donnell, 1st B. Cornet; Dillard Davis, 2nd B. Cornet; J. W. Daws, 3rd B. Cornet; Alvin A. Donnell, Solo Alto; Pat T. Hunter, 1st Alto; Will M. (Jeff) Davis, 2nd Alto; Will T. Donnell, Trombone Tenor; F. P. Davis 2nd Tenor; Irwin Cunningham, Baritone; Sam Roach, B. Bass; Chas. E. Donnell, Tub; B. V. Souter, Bass Drum; Walter Roach, Snare Drum.

NOTES.

The "gentleman from Jacksboro" says he was delighted.

Duty says that Dixie was pretty but Yankee Doodle was "out to sight."

The band is lucky in securing the services of so able and enthusiastic an instructor as Prof. F. H. Bowron. He is strictly a musician by profession. Besides being a Cornetist he is a violinist of some ability and as the boys say he can "make a banjo talk." He will stay with the band, altogether about a year.

The band talks of visiting Graham in two or three months to give an entertainment. Graham can do no more handsome a thing than to give it a full house. The organization will benefit the whole county and as it is at heavy expense to maintain itself it would be a courtesy well earned to help it out.

Messrs. W. W. Cunningham, Thos. Price, Walter Souter and Jno. Roach helped haul the outfit.

Martel Souter is losing his flesh rapidly. We fear so much music don't agree with him. We hope he will be better soon.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the Banking House of The First National Bank at Graham, Texas, on Monday March the 4th, 1895, to determine whether said First National Bank will go into voluntary liquidation. This January 29th, 1895.

W. D. CRAIG, Pres't.

ATTEST: W. T. STEWART, Cashier.

330 44

FORT WORTH, TEX., Jan. 26.—Mayor Paddock returned from Chicago, where he has been in the interest of the Albuquerque since Dec. 16, to-day. He says he feels encouraged by the work he has done and is willing to spend more time and money if necessary. From his talk he thinks the road will be built.

This is the time of year to plant trees and otherwise improve your homes.

Alabama negroes are exodus to Northern Mexico.

It seems the right Bill Cook has been caught at last.

Illinois sends Mr. Cullom back to the United States Senate.

Every good citizen will demand a full and impartial enforcement of the laws.

United States Senator Isam G. Harris, of Tennessee, has been re-elected.

One of the professional bloody-shirt organs of the North says that the South is in need of horse sense. True. But the South does not count on getting it from the bloody shirt organs. It does not expect to gather figs from thistles, nor horse sense from asses.—Exchange.

Eliasville and Fish Creek.

Col. W. J. Masters has left us for Celeste, Texas, where one of his sons live. The Col. advised us before leaving, to talk more religion and less politics.

There has been a good deal of sickness in our community. Pneumonia principally.

Eliasville is "heeled" for doctors since a young Doctor Price has arrived and gone into partnership with Dr. Luke.

Sam Harris contemplates spending next summer in Europe, on account of his health.

Mr. McAbee is still improving his bill akers in spite of the hard times. Bill Akers says its because he learned to farm from him.

Cap Burnett has bought Frank Yearwood's farm. We learn that they are going into the newspaper business.

R. S. DeLong wants to buy a yoke of steers to plow, as soon as the ground will do to plow.

Bill Akers has mortgaged his farm for money with which to go into the washing machine business.

More anon, REKA.

Texas Should Raise Bacon.

The meeting of the Texas Swine Breeders' association to be held in this city on February 19th will be one of the truly important occasions of the year, and it will be a favorable omen for the state if it should be successful in point of attendance and interest.

It is stated on good authority that Texas consumes four times the amount of bacon that she produces. This is an economic anachronism. It is absurd that Texas should send money out of the state to buy a common food product. In the natural order of things, Texas would export bacon, not import it.

The February meeting of the Swine Breeders will do a great service for the state if its proceedings assists in the reversal of this unfortunate and expensive condition of affairs.—Fort Worth Gazette.

There is no use to look for any financial legislation that will benefit the people from the present congress. It has demonstrated its incapacity in that line and its absolute defiance of the command issued by the people who elected a majority of its members. The principles of the democratic party are unimpaired; they are as good and wholesome as when the last national convention—enunciated them, but the congress that was chosen on the issues there proclaimed has not had the courage to enact these principles into law.

The people who compose the democratic party are not to blame. They are more to be pitied, because they have been sadly disappointed.—Ottumwa (Iowa) Sun.

The Kilkenny Cats.

Everybody has heard of the famous cats of Kilkenny. Not everybody knows, however, the true story of the cats. In 1798 or 1803—historians differ about so important dates as this—Kilkenny was garrisoned by Hessian soldiers during a rebellion in Ireland. One night some of the soldiers amused themselves by cruelly tying the tails of cats together, and throwing the animals across a clothes-line to fight. An officer entered the room to stop this inhuman sport, but a soldier who saw him coming gave a great slash with a sword and cut off the tails of both cats. The cats escaped out of a window, but the bloody tails had to be accounted for. The quick-witted soldier who had cut the feline knot coolly replied to the officer's question that the cats had devoured each other with the exception of their tails; and the story was thought to be so good that it was perpetuated in verse. At least that is the story told in explanation of the well-known rhyme.—Epworth Era.

One hundred thousand negroes are to be removed from the States of Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana, to Northern Mexico, within the next six months. They are going under the auspices of a colonization society. This is an important movement and may lead to a general exodus of negroes. There is no race prejudice in Mexico such as exists in the United States.

"If Bob Ingersol insists that there is no hell, will he please state what becomes of the man who takes the paper three or four years without paying for it, and then tells the postmaster that he doesn't want it?"—Ex.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

BY J. N. JOHNSTON.

Young County Teachers Institute.

GRAHAM, TEXAS, Jan. 26, 1895.

The Institute was called to order by the president at 1 p. m.

"What facilities should be cultivated in a child from six to fourteen? and what studies are best adapted to the work?" Neither of the gentlemen being present to whom the subject was assigned, it was passed.

Methods in History: "Which is the better method: Ethnographically or Synchronistically?" Prof. Farmer, to whom this was assigned, not being present, the subject was passed until the Prof. should arrive.

"Essentials of U. S. History." Opened by Prof. R. Lindsey. He thinks that whatever tends to give the boy a clearer idea of our government, and helps to make an intelligent citizen, should be emphasized. Prof. Fowler thought that "causes and effects" should be left to advanced classes. Capt. Gay being present, was invited to take part in the discussion, and in a brief address gave his idea of the essentials. He very forcibly appealed to the teachers of Texas to take a stand against all histories that give false reports of the battles of the Civil War, and that we might see a history introduced into the schools that did justice to the Confederate side.

Prof. Farmer having come in the question passed was taken up. He said that further than looking up those two words, "Ethnographic" and "Synchronistic" he had made no preparation on the subject. The program not having been published until this week. Further discussed by Prof. Fowler.

"Methods of Recitation in U. S. History." Opened by Prof. Gant who briefly outlined his method. Teach beginners catechetically; advanced pupils by outlines. Discussed by Profs. Lindsey, Farmer and Parish. Prof. Parish thinks too many teachers attempt to hear a recitation without the attention of the pupils. Have attention or nothing. In a characteristic speech he told how he secured attention. This should have been heard to be appreciated. The secretary forbears to make any extracts, as it should all have been heard to be understood.

This finished the program, as the last subject was passed. A very animated discussion was indulged in by the teachers on the question, "Why don't we get our pay?" Capt. Gay mildly suggested that the teachers inform themselves better on the subject before they "kick" so high.

The president appointed a committee to draw up a petition on the subject, and have all teachers sign and send to our representative at Austin.

Adjourned to meet at Belknap Feb. 17, 1895.

CHAS. B. GANT, Sec.

Fifty Dollars Given Away.

To raisers of poultry, the most wonderful and valuable monthly is THE POULTRY KEEPER. The publishers offer fifty dollars free. Send for sample copy free and see how. Any of the following back numbers worth a dollar but sent postpaid for only five cents each: Brooders, Incubators, Appliances, Poultry Houses (Illus.) Aug. '89, Aug. '91, Worth \$10. Poultry Houses, April '87, Oct. '88 and July '91 (50 illus.) Preserving Eggs, Sept. '87. Turkeys, March '92. Poultry Diseases, Nov. '87. How to Feed for Eggs, Oct. '91. All About Lice, Oct. '87, Dec. '91. Testing Eggs, June, '91 and June '92. How to Make the Hot Water Incubator, July '87. Sample free. Address, The Poultry Keeper Co., Parkersburg, Pa.

It may be a fact that "hell is paved with good intentions," but it is equally true that there are enough good intentions still going to waste to start two or three branch establishments.—Sandwich.

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

It is for Tat.

The editor told the farmer: "Don't make your old mistake. And plant your land with cotton as the only crop to make; You'll overdo the business and bring the prices down. And then next fall come cussin' all through this impious town!"

"Diversify your plantin'—make 'taters, corn and oats. Get boys of dandy breeding and raise some dandy shoats; Have chickens, ducks and guineas about your place to roam, And thus be independent by livin' all at home."

The farm reved the scribbler with glare as cold as ice. And said: "I've often wanted to give you some advice. Why don't you run your paper with all the latest 'tats? We folks out in the country don't want your silly view."

Give up the patent inside, throw out the bills-plate, And dish up country doings directly up to date. Quit tryin' to teach us farmers the way to till our loam, But buckle down to business and print your sheet at home!—Ex.

The relative value of corn and cotton is well illustrated in the following poem by Thomas Moore the great Irish poet. The question of cotton average had at that time, not arisen:

A DIALOGUE. Said so tall to our Father day, As they met and exchanged their views, (Quite corn in his eye) said he: "Four cents a bushel, half for you."

"Great 'taters, if it isn't me!" To him at starving before you, Look down upon a hungry devil, And give him some bread I implore you!"

Quoth Corn then, in answer to Cotton, "Perceiving he meant to make free—'Low fellow, you're surely forgotten. The distance between you and me!'"

"To expect that we, Peers of high birth, Should waste our illustrious acres, For no other purpose on earth. Than to fatten curs'd calves makes me—"

Then to fatten curs'd calves makes me— That fish-ops to babbins should bend— Should stoop from their bench's sublimity, Great dealers in lawn, to defend. Such contemptible dealers indignity.

No—ville Manufacturer's net harbor A help to be fed at our board— Base offspring of Arkwright the barber What claim canst thou have upon? Lords! No—thanks to the taxes and debt, And the triumph of paper over guineas, Our race of Lord Jennys, as yet, May defy your whole rabble of Jennys."

So saying—whip, crack, and away. Went corn in his chaise through the throng. So, heading I heard them all say, Squire Corn would be down, before long.

How to Get Better Prices. Beef cattle are still much too low, but the price of steaks and roasts at the butcher shops remain the same. It is evident then that some one is making a good profit in handling cattle. This suggests that the farmer, who raises and fattens the beef, ought to get nearer to the consumer in some way. I he could have even half the profit made from the stock he raises he would be doing much better than he is at present. Referring to the matter the Indiana Farmer says: "Cannot some one devise a method by which this can be brought about? We will venture a suggestion to start with. In a certain farming neighborhood in Owen county an arrangement has been made whereby the farmers take turns in slaughtering young beefs for the use of those in the combination. By this plan all are supplied regularly with fresh meat of excellent quality. Suppose now that similar combinations were formed in other counties or sections of the state, and the instead of merely enough for home supply, two or three times as many beefs were slaughtered as are needed by the members. Then—suppose some well recommended person be employed, here at Indianapolis, for example to receive and find customers for this surplus. The meat being of prime quality ought to sell readily at good prices. The advantage to the farmers would be that they would get the retail prices, which run from eight to fifteen cents per pound, less the commission or wages paid the agent at the city."

Dairy Notes. Dairying is a good means of building up the farm as the fertilizers are kept at home.

The amount and quality have more to do in determining the value of a cow than beauty of form and color. By sending the grains and grasses to market in the form of butter, the transportation bill is much smaller. Use plenty of straw bedding for the cows, and keep milk vessels well cleaned with hot water and soap, or milk will be tainted.

A dairy writer says that nice fluidity so that the cream pours evenly and smoothly is the test for a right condition in churning.

If a fellow gets mad at a cow he better vent his anger on a gate post or the barn door, than the cow. He will get through milking sooner and get more milk. Cows don't give down their milk to people who kick and cuff them.

Butter in the city market brings all the way from ten to twenty five cents. The man who makes the ten cent butter loses money, while the one who produces the best quality and gets the top price, makes money. To which class do you belong? A dairy writer thinks that people who know it all are the worst ones out of which to make good dairy-men. They have no use for book learning, as they call everything printed on the subject of dairying, and you can depend on it they will learn nothing from their more advanced neighbors.

For Sale or Trade.

One good piano, nearly new, cost \$350.—Will take \$175 cash or \$200 on time. A seventy-five dollar set of Maps and Charts for \$50 cash or good note. A \$40 set school apparatus for \$30. Two fine office desks, worth \$60 each. 100 pound bell, worth \$18 for \$12. A Revolving Book Case, worth \$7, for \$4 cash. Call on me when school is not in session. J. N. JOHNSTON.

\$500 Reward.

Is offered for any case of chronic sore eyes, granulated sore lids, red and inflamed eyes, weak, watery eyes, scrofulous sore eyes, pitted eyes, seam over eye-balls, wild hairs, &c., that cannot be cured by Nareson & Co.'s Waterman's Eye Remedy. Call on our address: JAMES M. WOOD, APT. Graham, Texas.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints. Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are imitations. On receipt of two or three stamps we will send out of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and look-free. BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale by T. H. KANIN & Co., Graham

PORTER & EDDLEMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, &c.

Everything in our line kept constantly on hand or made to order on short notice.

BUGGY TOP REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED

The Beckham National Bank,

No. 4418, Graham, Texas.

CAPITAL, \$100,000. SURPLUS, \$25,000.

Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants, stock men, farmers, mechanics and other class solicited. We give personal and special attention to our collection department, and remit on day of payment.

—EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS.—

DIRECTORS.—R. F. Arnold, R. L. Rickman, Oliver Loving, J. B. Norris, E. P. Davis, E. B. Norman, S. R. Jeffery.

The First National Bank,

OF GRAHAM, TEXAS.

Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$5,000.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.

Exchange at Reasonable Rates. Notes Discounted at a Low RATE OF INTEREST.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE LEADER TURNS

JOB PRINTING

Out on Schedule Time.

Fort Worth Steam Dye Works

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S Garments Cleaned, Dyed and Repaired.

Goods by Express Promptly Attended to.

ROCHEX BROS. Proprietors
202 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

The Peculiar Result Which New York child's indulgence. Emma Zimmerman, a 4-year girl of Bath Beach, which is part of the city of Brooklyn, has of the strangest afflictions on record. The little one cannot eat anything sweet like a piece of candy, or a fruit without becoming blind for three days. Her remarkable complaint, it is said, has so far baffled the skill of the physicians. She is now under the care of a New York specialist, but he has not been able as yet to give her any relief. While playing with some of her little companions three days ago Emma ate a piece of candy, and as a result a spell of blindness was brought on, from which she has not yet recovered. It was about a year ago that Emma's disease first manifested itself. She was suddenly blind, and then, after three days, as mysteriously recovered her sight. Over her eyes came a filmy white covering that gradually increased in thickness, until it produced total blindness, after which it began to grow more transparent, and finally went away.

After the girl had been afflicted with several of these spells a specialist was engaged. He was at first utterly at a loss to account for the disappearance of sight, but by a series of experiments with food he demonstrated that sweets were the exciting cause of the blindness. Since then, although great care is taken to keep her from eating anything forbidden, she still forgets the dire results that follow the eating of forbidden candies, and pays the penalty of her rash thoughtlessness by losing her sight for seventy-two hours.

\$300.00

FOR A NAME OF A

FLORAL WONDER.

For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored illustrations of the most beautiful flowers, plants, shrubs, and trees, with full descriptions of their uses and value. It is a most valuable and interesting work, and is sold by all the leading florists and nurserymen. It is a most valuable and interesting work, and is sold by all the leading florists and nurserymen.

SWEET PEAS

Small quantities at Wholesale Prices. 50 Cents a Pound. 100 Cents a Pound. 200 Cents a Pound. 300 Cents a Pound. 400 Cents a Pound. 500 Cents a Pound. 600 Cents a Pound. 700 Cents a Pound. 800 Cents a Pound. 900 Cents a Pound. 1000 Cents a Pound.

PORTER & EDDLEMAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, &c.

Everything in our line kept constantly on hand or made to order on short notice.

BUGGY TOP REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED

The Beckham National Bank,

No. 4418, Graham, Texas.

CAPITAL, \$100,000. SURPLUS, \$25,000.

Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants, stock men, farmers, mechanics and other class solicited. We give personal and special attention to our collection department, and remit on day of payment.

—EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS.—

DIRECTORS.—R. F. Arnold, R. L. Rickman, Oliver Loving, J. B. Norris, E. P. Davis, E. B. Norman, S. R. Jeffery.

The First National Bank,

OF GRAHAM, TEXAS.

Capital, \$50,000. Surplus, \$5,000.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS.

Exchange at Reasonable Rates. Notes Discounted at a Low RATE OF INTEREST.

PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

THE LEADER TURNS

JOB PRINTING

Out on Schedule Time.

Fort Worth Steam Dye Works

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S Garments Cleaned, Dyed and Repaired.

Goods by Express Promptly Attended to.

ROCHEX BROS. Proprietors
202 Houston Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

D. R. AKIN & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,

NEXT DOOR TO THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Crahan, - - - Texas

T. E. DOUDLE,

LIVERYMAN,

HAM, - - TEXAS.

believe have about New York they expectation of a makes the mark ish, while in N Texas who d mind reading

Good teams and good buggies, having recently added some new ones to my stock. Harry Meeker will be in charge at all hours and will attend to your wants promptly.

Northeast Corner of the Square.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

This means self-reliance—Extinguishment of mortgage—Payment of debts—Avoidance of leaving the charity of others.

REMEMBER

Providence helps those who help themselves and That a policy in a GOOD COMPANY provides protection, and

The Mutual Life of New York

STANDS WITHOUT A PEER.

Its past record is the best guarantee for the future. It has paid the largest amount to its members. It has paid the largest amount of surrender values. It has paid the largest amount of dividends. It holds the largest amount of assets to secure its members.

It is the largest Tax Payer in Texas.

GOOD CONTRACTS TO EXPERIENCED AGENTS.

For further information write to

EDWIN CHAMBERLAIN & CO.,

General Agents for Texas,

SAN ANTONIO.

SIXTY CENTS FREE.

Extraordinary Offer to Newspaper Readers—Limited to Sixty Days.

By special arrangement with the publishers of the Fort Worth Weekly Gazette we are enabled to make this extraordinary offer: Send us \$1.00 for one year's subscription to the Gazette and we will send you free, as a premium, the Weekly Gazette for one year.

The Fort Worth Weekly Gazette is a large eight page paper, seven columns to the page, issued on Friday of each week. Its subscription price is 60 cents a year, and it gives its readers more for their money than the New York, Chicago, Atlanta or Louisville papers.

The Gazette is a plain Democratic paper, without frills or furbelows in its politics. It advocates: The free coinage of silver at 16 to 1—the most important issue now before the country. Tariff reform that will give the producers an equal chance with the manufacturers. An income tax. Pension reform. The repeal of the state bank tax. The election of United States senator by popular vote. An effective railroad commission. The enforcement of the anti-trust law against all trusts. Rigid economy in public expenditures. The Gazette is not owned by the trusts. This offer, which is the best ever made to the newspaper readers of Texas, will be withdrawn after sixty days. Take advantage of it at once. Remit \$1.00 to us for one year's subscription to the LEADER and we will send you the Weekly Gazette free for one year. If your subscription to the LEADER has not expired send us one dollar and we will credit it on your subscription in advance. Those who are in arrears with the LEADER must pay up all dues and one year in advance to be entitled to the above offer. Address, THE LEADER, Crahan, Texas.

Japanese Athletics.

Athletics hold an important but subordinate position in the schools of Japan. Once a year there is a gathering of all the students in a district to engage in athletic contests. In those seen by Mr. Hearn, and described in "Glimpses of Unfamiliar Japan," six thousand boys and girls from all the schools within a distance of twenty-five miles were entered to take part. A circular race track, roomy enough for an army, allowed four different kinds of games to be performed at the same time. There were races between the best runners of different schools, and races in which the runners were tied together in pairs, the left leg of one to the right leg of the other. Little girls—as pretty as butterflies, in their sky blue hakama and many colored robes—contested in races in which each one had to pick up as she ran three balls of different colors out of the number scattered over the turf. The most wonderful spectacle was the dumb bell exercise. Six thousand boys and girls, massed in ranks about five hundred deep; six thousand pairs of sandaled feet advancing or retreating together at the signal of the masters of gymnastics, directing all from the tops of little wooden towers; six thousand voices chanting at once the "One, two, three," at the dumb bell drill: "Ichi, ni—san, shi—go, roku—shichi, hachi."

The games began at eight o'clock in the morning and ended at five in the evening. Then, at a signal, fully six thousand voices pealed out the national anthem, and concluded it with three cheers for the Emperor and Empress of Japan. The Japanese, instead of shouting when they cheer, chant with a long cry, "A-a-a-a-a!" which sounds like the opening tones of a musical chorus.—Scientific American.

A Pointer for the City Attorney.

The prosecuting attorney in the western Kansas village had been out with the boys the night before and taken a leading part in a free fight in which one saloon had been cleaned out and considerable damage done to the glassware and fixture in another.

In pursuance of his regular duty as an official he appeared before the police magistrate the next morning fully sobered and ready for business. In front of him was a stack of law books and he held in his hand a warrant for his own arrest on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

"Your honor," he said, rising and addressing the court with emphasis and deliberation, "as village attorney I am here to prosecute this case. And as defendant," he added, jabbing a long bowie knife into the table and laying a huge navy revolver down by the side of it, "I am here, by gum, sir, to defend myself!"

"Enter a nolle proes," Mr. Ferguson," said the magistrate, hastily.

A touching story of the death of a railroad engineer at Resaca, Ga., is taken from the Marietta Journal and is as follows.

The tragic death of Mr. Henry Faw, who was killed under his engine at Resaca, Ga., one night last week, while cleaning out the ashpan, by his engine taking steam and starting off voluntarily, recalls to mind the thoughtfulness of his mother as he rode the engine over road and crosstie. When the engine on which he was fireman would be entering the town of his home, where his father, mother and sisters reside, Fireman Faw would sound the whistle, imitating the notes of the whippoorwill three or four times as a signal to his mother that he was safe and well and was passing through town. The mother always listened as the train came rumbling into Marietta, and her eager ears caught this peculiar whistle with an assurance of indefinable tenderness that her boy was safe and that his thoughts were of her. The fatal night that his engine last passed through Marietta he sounded the well-known notes, the whistle blasts ringing clear and distinct, "Whippoorwill! Whippoorwill! Whippoorwill!" How it reverberated and floated out on the night air, over the town to an east side eminence where is situated his home, and the sounds fell upon his mother's ears, making sweeter music by far than grand anthems sung by cathedral choirs. It told the mother's heart that her boy was safe, so far, on his perilous steed of steam and fire. But alas! ere the bright sun rose to shed its luster upon another new born day there came flashing over the wires a telegram that told of the horrible death of that brave young man, crushed beneath the pitiless wheels of his engine in the discharge of his duty. Cruel fate.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The Penny Juggler.

A writer on the streets of old Paris gives in Blackwood's Magazine the description of a wonderful juggler, who must, however, have performed the following trick by skill than by deception:

He asked the crowd for pennies, that is, pieces worth two sous; he put five of them into his right hand, played with them, tossed them a few times in the air, and then suddenly flung them straight up to a height which seemed above the housetops.

Watching them intently, as they rose, and as they turned, and began to fall, he opened, with his left hand the left pocket of his waistcoat, and held it open, perhaps two inches.

Down came the pennies, not loosely or separated from each other, but in what looked like a compact mass. He gazed at them fixedly, shifting his body slightly, so as to keep under them—he scarcely had to move his feet at all—and crash! came the pile into his waistcoat pocket.

He repeated the operation with ten pennies, and finally he did it with twenty. It almost took one's breath away to hear the thud. Never did he miss, and never did the pennies break apart or scatter. They stuck to each other by some strange attraction, as if they had become soldered in the air. There was evidently something in the manner of flinging that made them hold together.

After wondering each time at the astonishing skill of the operation, I always went on to wonder what that waistcoat pocket could be made of, to support such blows. The force, the dexterity, and the precision of the throwing—some sixty feet high, as well, as I could guess—and the unflinching exactness of the catch were quite amazing. The pennies went up and down in an absolutely vertical line.—Scientific American.

To use a slang expression, Miss Willard has "dropped her wax" as is attested by the following.

Miss Frances E. Willard has ceased to concentrate her splendid powers upon the temperance reform movement. She advocates the Government ownership of newspapers, railroads and telegraphs, woman suffrage, compulsory arbitration, the doctrine of the single tax, and a new cabinet officer who shall oversee public amusements.

MARSH Reading Stand and Revolving Bookcase



Can we send you one on approval?

A DOUBLE PUPIL.

He Attended the Same Class Under Two Names.

This interesting story grew out of the fact that there was a silent syllable in the small boy's name, which, the unknown teacher naturally pronounced. The small boy started to a new school a little over a month ago. To the principal he spelled out his name in full at his desk. When he had been in class for several days his teacher enrolled his name as it was pronounced, for all the children called the boy by that name.

Every morning when she called the roll she read the boy's name as she had gotten it from the principal and as she had written it herself. She thought the names belonged to different persons. The boy would answer to both the names. The class was so large that the teacher did not notice her mistake for some time. It was the same during recitations. The boy had to recite for both names.

But all things have an end and the conclusion to this peculiar case occurred several days ago. It was when the reports of what each pupil had done during the past month were made out. The boy's mother was greatly surprised to receive two reports of two different scholars. One of the reports was made out in her son's name in full, and the other in the name of a syllable short. The laughable feature of the case was that the average in the report of the shortened name was forty per cent in excess of that received by the other. The mother went to the school and had an interview with the teacher. The matter was finally explained to the amusement of all concerned. Now the boys say that his real name is the short one. In explaining about the average the teacher said when the boy was called on to recite the second time he probably became careless since he had answered the questions a few minutes before. But that, therefore, his average with the long name was made lower.

MILK PURIFIER.

Impurities removed while the fluid is still in the can. The invention of a Scotch dairyman is for the purpose of purifying and aerating milk. This is an apparatus adapted for purifying milk by the process of straining from all impurities and odors immediately after it is drawn from the cow. It has been found that milk so treated will keep sweet for a greater length of time, and will even withstand the influence of thunderstorms. To the cheese-maker this is a matter of great importance, since first-class cheese cannot be made from tainted milk while in the case of milk for town supply the preservation of its freshness should prove of incalculable benefit to seller and purchaser alike. The appliance is extremely simple, consisting of tinned wire cloth so arranged on a stand that the milk flowing from the vessel above passes over it, and gets broken into the finest stream thus allowing every part of it to be treated by the atmosphere. The aerator is equally useful to the dairy farmer for the purpose of purifying milk preparatory to cream raising or separating, and it is desirable to note that all milk should be aerated before refrigerated. At present the refrigerator is generally used to cool impure milk, from which results the fact that refrigerated milk goes sour very quickly when brought to a temperature exceeding 60 degrees. This appliance is undoubtedly a new and valuable adjunct to the dairy.

BRIAR PIPE GIVEN AWAY



WITH EVERY ONE POUND BALE OF **DUKES MIXTURE** for 35 cents Every pipe stamped **DUKES MIXTURE** or **2 oz. PACKAGES 5¢**

Do You Want Free of Charge. A fine target rifle? An elegant double barrel breech loading shot gun? A first class high grade pneumatic bicycle? And \$50 in cash additional? If so, send your name, over 18 years old, write us and we will tell you how to secure the above articles absolutely free of charge. This is no fake. Write quick, and get first choice. Address Contest Editor Texas Harpoon, Houston, Texas

ALL KINDS OF... **JOB PRINTING** NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE. **JOHN POHLMANN,** Manufacturer and Dealer in **BOOTS & SHOES,** GRAHAM, TEXAS. I have a large and complete stock and can fill orders on short notice. All kinds of repairing neatly done. Prices reasonable. Give me a trial. 258 Shop west side Public Square.

PATENTS PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS. CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a free answer and on lowest terms, write to **MEYER & CO.,** who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Invention containing patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and electrical patents. Patents taken through Meyer & Co. receive special notice in the scientific press, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. The patented papers issued weekly, cheaply illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$1 a year, sample copies sent free. Building, 1000 Broadway, New York. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains illustrated and colored photographs of new inventions, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs to their clients. Address **MEYER & CO.,** 1000 Broadway, New York.

THE HAND THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE ROCKS THE WORLD. ALSO THE POCKET BOOK. The wife and mother is consulted about the buying of baby clothes. The choice of the pocket stove or range certainly should be left to her, and in every case where a woman is familiar with the **CHAMBER OAK**, she selects it, because she knows it will do perfect work and effect a saving in time, labor and fuel, and will outlast any other.

Take advantage of our clubbing rate. **WALDEN'S TEXAS BUSINESS COLLEGE** AUSTIN, TEXAS. Educates Young Men and Women FOR BUSINESS AND PROFIT. Pupils are coming in from every part of the state, and the enrollment during the few weeks, and the first week in January, will be unusually large. Our pupils occupy lucrative positions not only in every portion of the state but in many of the adjoining ones. In equipment, faculty, course of study and thorough work it ranks with the leading schools of the West for Special Holiday Rates. Expenses 1-3 Less than Elsewhere. **L. B. WALDEN, President.** **C. E. WALDEN, Secretary.**

A French Briar **PIPE GIVEN AWAY** with every **POUND BALE** of **DUKES MIXTURE**

price **35** cents

Also packed in 2 oz. packages for 5¢



CURE OF PAIN Is certainly the most important object of medicine **Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment** Gives instant relief in cases of Scalds, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Aches, Chilblains, Itch, Frostbites, Sore Nipples, Cramps, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc. Easily applied. SOOTHING AND PENETRATING. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. **THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.**