

ADVERTISE IN THE DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS.

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Jno. W. Hagerlund, James A. Hagerlund, S. J. Palmer.

HAGERLUND BROS. & CO.

SOFT SNAPS

For the Buyer in
**GENTS CLOTHING, DRESS
GOODS, CLOAKS, CAPES**
And Other Lines.

BIG REDUCTIONS

FOR A LIMITED TIME.

SEE THE GOODS, PRICE THEM AND
We Leave the Verdict with You.

HAGERLUND BROS. & CO.

GENERAL MERCHANTS, SONORA, TEXAS.

NEW YORK'S POSTOFFICE.

What May Be Seen on the Main Floor Every Working Day.

Despite the fact that a large portion of the mail received for this city is delivered by the letter carriers at the addresses of the persons to whom it may be sent, a great number of letters and other mail are still called for at the general post-office. Consequently throughout the day the main floor is a scene of great activity.

Early in the morning may be seen clerks who obtain the mail for their respective firms in special pouches or from the locked letter boxes; others who hand out numbers of newspapers to receive, which they take from the building in mail sacks or carry in their arms, sometimes tied to bundles with string, at other times loosely, to the danger of some portion of them being dropped while en route.

Later in the forenoon may be met persons who have had their letters addressed simply "New York City, to be called for." A separate department is kept for this class of persons and divided alphabetically with windows, at which letters, the names of the addressees beginning with "A. to K.," "L. to R.," and "S. to Z.," may be received. Many foreign letters are often thus addressed, when the writers have not known the addresses of the persons with whom they are corresponding, except that they live in New York. When not marked "To be called for," an effort is made to find the addresses in the directory and have the mail delivered by the letter carriers. If this cannot be done, the letter is kept at the postoffice for a certain time and if not called for is advertised.

A separate window is kept for the delivery of "advertised letters." When strangers do not know how to get or apply for their letters, one of the uniformed attendants, who are to be readily seen in this part of the postoffice, generally directs them. Sometimes, when the stranger speaks a foreign language only, the task is attended with very much difficulty, but this may be overcome, as there is a room on the mezzanine floor where translators of all languages are located.

Many women have occasion to visit this part of the postoffice, both to receive and mail letters, and for their accommodation a portion is set apart as the "ladies' window." When this fact is known it saves them from having to get into line with a number of men at the other windows, either for the purpose of purchasing stamps or receiving letters, and to any ordinary observer it would appear somewhat surprising were he to notice the number of well dressed women who frequent this part of the postoffice main floor.

Later in the day may be seen crowds of persons rushing into the postoffice for the purpose of mailing letters. Sometimes they are placed in the drop boxes singly, at others in bunches that can be grabbed in the hand. When large numbers of circulars are to be mailed, they are handed in bulk through a window to the clerk having charge of this compartment, thereby saving one handling inside the postoffice.

For the guidance of those who have occasion to visit the postoffice on business, swinging signs may be seen giving directions to strangers, but despite this arrangement many are confused by the hurrying masses met with, especially if they desire to register a letter or purchase a money order. The same often occurs when a registered letter is to be received or a money order cashed, as the departments for this purpose are on the two floors next above the main one.—New York Times and Express.

Little Evelyn Jones went to her mother the other day to make a call upon a neighbor whose niece had recently died.

In offering her condolences Mrs. Jones said, among other things, that "the good die young," and that it seemed as if the bad and useless people lived on indefinitely, while those who were a real use in the world were the first to be taken.

That night, when Evelyn was saying her prayers, her mother was somewhat surprised to hear her depart from the usual form, and in conclusion supplicate:

"Will you please make me a bad and useless little girl, and mamma and papa and little brother, too, so we can go on living forever and ever? Amen!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Had a Choice as to Children. Ambitious Mamma—But, Gaughter, besides his money, Mr. Second-groom has two beautiful children. You know how fond of children you are.

Reluctant Daughter—Yes, I am fond of children, mamma, but they are like toothpicks.

Ambitious Mamma—Toothpicks, my daughters?

Reluctant Daughter—Yes, I prefer my own to other people's.—Washington Times.

TIPPED THE GENERAL.

Sheridan Was Presented With a Quarter For Making Things Pleasant.

"General Sheridan had a great deal more of his memoirs written than ever got into his book," said a gentleman who was for a long time officially connected with the late general of the army. "Had he lived the book would have been much livelier, I assure you. As it was, the memoirs were edited by Colonel Sheridan, General Sheridan's brother, after his death, and many of the best things, in my judgment at least, were for various reasons left out. General Sheridan was very anxious to tell some of the funny experiences he had after he had reached the command of the army, and he had outlined several of them just prior to the illness which ended in his death.

"One of those experiences referred to the first tip that he received for being pleasant to a visitor. In the guidebooks there is a description of the office of the general, or, as it is known, the headquarters of the army in the war department. It is stated in connection therewith that the office is generally open for public inspection and that visitors to the city and others are welcome to inspect it at all times, at least during office hours. Once General Sheridan was very busy preparing or revising some official reports. He had kept the messengers generally stationed at the outer door of his office running around at a rather lively rate to his various subordinates, and for the moment there was no one at the door, when in marched a couple of visitors, a respectable looking man and a lady, armed with their guidebook. The general did not relish the intrusion very much, but they did not know it, for he kept steadily at his work.

"They examined all the pictures on the walls and gave considerable attention to a marble bust of the general, which had just been placed therein. 'So that is General Phil Sheridan,' said the man to his wife. 'Well, no one would ever think that man was ever such a fighter as he was. To me he looks a little top heavy—has too much head for his body.' He made other remarks, all of which the general heard, and the effect of them was to divert his attention from his work. 'How old is Sheridan?' asked the visitor, indicating for the first time that he noticed any one in the room. General Sheridan gave him the information, and, thinking that the best way to get rid of his visitors would be to explain to them hurriedly the things of interest in the room, proceeded to do so. He warmed up somewhat on some of them, and his descriptions and explanations of some of the portraits, war scenes and Indian curios, blankets, etc.—there were a number of them then in the room—were extremely interesting.

"The visitors were appreciative, however, and as they turned to leave the room the man quietly slipped a 25 cent piece into the general's hand, adding that they were thankful for the information and instruction, and departed. The story was such a good one that the general told it on himself, first to his messengers and afterward to many others. He had intended to run it into his memoirs, but it never got there. He always spoke of it as the first time he had received and accepted a fee for performing a public service."—Washington Star.

Custer and His Men.

A retired army officer, quoted in the Washington Times, says that the fellow officers of General Custer used to tell them that it was not good for an officer to associate with privates. Custer, however, persistently disagreed and this unwritten rule was broken by him. "I was in the army of a group of men. Finally the officers decided they would stand it no longer and appointed a spokesman to reason with the general. This spokesman approached a group where the push jacket and yellow curls were towering above a group which surrounded the general. Calling him aside, the spokesman said, 'General, we officers would like to know why you associate with the men instead of with us, as you should?' 'Oh, well,' said Custer, turning on his heel, 'I can learn more from them than I can from you.'

That Shower of Clotted Blood.

There are hundreds of "bloody showers" and "red snows" recorded in the meteorological history of the world, but the most remarkable fall of matter from the heavens was that which occurred near a place called Enrole, near a river of the same name, in Laurens district, S. C., in September, 1843. On a certain day when a cotton picker named Ingelow and his two sons were at work the ground around them was literally spattered with great chunks of red gelatinous matter, which looked like "liver" blood. The occurrence is still referred to in that country as "the shower of clotted blood."—St. Louis Republic.

W. H. CUSENBARY. E. S. BRIANT

CUSENBARY & CO.,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Toilet Articles, Toilet Soaps, Sponges, Brushes, Combs, Pipes, Cigars, Window Glass, Putty, Etc. A choice line of **WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY.** Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. Always Open. **AT POST-OFFICE, SONORA, TEX.**

Lovelace & Duke,

General Blacksmiths,

Wheelwrights and Horse Shoers.

Give us a Trial. All work Guaranteed. Shop at Wy it's old stand on Main street, Sonora, Texas.

C. F. ADAMS & CO.

General Agents for the sale of
Or Trading in
Live Stock And Ranch Property,
SONORA, SUTTON CO. TEX.

McCleary & Clark,

Windmill Builder and Repairer,

Dealer in Piping and windmill fittings. Country orders promptly attended to.
SONORA, TEXAS.

S. G. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
SONORA, - TEXAS.

Will practice in all the State Courts.

L. N. HALBERT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC
Sonora, Texas.

Will practice in the District and other courts of this and adjoining counties.

J. M. BABB,
PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER
AND REPAIRER.
SHOP WITH HAGERLUND BROS'

**Sonora & Junction City
Mail, Express and Passenger Line.**
Leaves Sonora Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 o'clock p. m.
Single trip, \$4.50 round trip, \$8.00
C. H. ALLEN, Proprietor.

W. H. DODSON,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY,
All work promptly attended to.
Shop next to Decker's livery stable.

W. C. NOLTE,
FINE MERCHANT TAILORING.
Oakes St. San Angelo.
CARRIES A STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS IN SEASON.
FIT GUARANTEED. PRICES REASONABLE.

\$250,000
To Be
Given Away
this year in valuable articles to smokers of
**Blackwell's
Genuine
Durham
Tobacco**
You will find one coupon inside each 2-ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4-ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share.



The Best Smoking Tobacco Made

CHAS. SCHREINER.

WOOL COMMISSION MERCHANT, BANKER AND DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Headquarters for Ranch Supplies.
KERRVILLE, TEXAS.

J. P. McCONNELL,
PROPRIETOR OF THE

MAUD'S SALOON

Carries the finest line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars in the West.
Every thing first-class. Just the place to treat your friends.
Niagara Whiskey is the Medicine.

RANCH SALOON

GEO. S. ALLISON, Prop.,
KEEPS ON HAND OLD PHILADELPHIA CLUB WHISKEY
AND THE FINEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS. GIVE US A CALL.

STAR SALOON

FRED CERBER & CO.
Handle the Finest Brands of Whiskies, Wines and Cigars, both Foreign and Domestic. Also proprietors of the
SAN ANGELO BOTTLING WORKS.
OF SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all goods in this line. Write for prices and list of goods handled.

SONORA and SAN ANGELO Mail, Express and Passenger Line,

A. J. SAVELL & SONS., PROPRIETORS.
Single trip \$4. Round trip \$6.50.
Tickets for sale at the Post Office Sonora, and at Harris' Drug Store, Angelo
Stage leaves Sonora and San Angelo every day, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock a. m. The trip being made in one day.
All business entrusted to our care will receive personal attention.
Comfortable Hacks, Low rates on Express parcels.

GO TO THE
SANTA ROSA BEER GARDEN,
R. C. McMAHAN, Manager,
FOR A DRINK OF COLD BEER IN A COOL PLACE, WHERE
A PLEASANT HOUR MAY BE SPENT.
BEER, SODA, CIDER, LEMONADE, ETC., ALWAYS ON ICE.

DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

Advertising Medium of the Stockman's Paradise.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE Entered at the Postoffice at Sonora, as second-class matter.

MIKE MURPHY, Proprietor.

SONORA, TEXAS, - January 23, 1897.

The Cowboy.

He wears a big hat, and big spurs, and all that, And leggins of fancy finished leather He takes pride in his boots and the pistol he shoots.

He is fond of his horse—'tis a broncho, of course, For, oh, he can ride like the devil; He is old for his years, and he always appears To be foremost 'at round-up or revel.

He can sing, he can cook, yet his eyes have the look Of a man that to fear is a stranger; Yes, his cool, quiet nerve will always subserve In his wild life of duty and danger.

He gets little to eat and he guys tenderfoot, And for fashion—oh, well, he's 'not in it'! He can rope a gay steer when he gets on his ear At the rate two-forty a minute!

His saddle's the best, in the wild, woolly West, Sometimes it will cost sixty dollars; Ah, he knows all the tricks when he brands "Mavericks."

But his learning's not gained from your scholars, He is loyal as steel, but demands a square deal, And he hates and despises a coward, Yet the cowboy you find out woman is kind,

Though he'll fight till by death overpowered, Hence I say unto you, give the cowboy his due, And be kinder my friends, toward his folly, For he's generous and brave, though he may not behave Like your dudes, who are so melancholy.

—Larry Chittenden, Poet "Ranchman"

It is not expected there will be any change of policy by the McKinley administration from that of Cleveland's with regard to Cuba.

The question of fixing a duty on cattle imported by this country seems to be troubling the wise men at Washington considerably. The tariff should be made to apply chiefly to Mexican cattle, for nearly all our importations come from Mexico, or, to give figures, out of 217,000 cattle imported last year 216,000 came from Mexico.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 15.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin will say to-morrow of the wool market: The tide is rising, the first week of the year being the turning point. The large sale of Australian wool last week was the forerunner of the large sales that have followed this week.

The sales to date show an increase of 2,239,000 pounds domestic and 910,000 pounds foreign over the sales to the same date in 1896.

Govan Was A Texas Editor

Coleman, Texas, January 9.—The newspaper correspondent, Charles Govan, who was lately killed by the Spanish in Cuba, and whose death the senate committee is investigating was one of the founders of the Coleman Voice.

The Moss Murder.

The examining trial of Wm. Garrett, Gilbert Garrett and John Gasaway, charged with the murder of John Moss, took place at Fredericksburg on the 5th. Gasaway broke down and confessed everything.

During last summer Geo. McGuire, Bud McGuire and John Blaylock left here for New Mexico, and a few weeks after Bud McGuire and Blaylock returned to Llano and stated that Geo. McGuire had been killed by his horse and the body had been buried where found.

Persons having copies of the DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS of Oct 10th and October 31st 1896 will confer a favor by sending same to this office to enable us to complete our files.

Children Cremated.

Dallas, Texas, January 16.—Nothing so horrible has ever occurred in this city or county as the burning to death last night of sixteen inmates of the Buckner Orphans' Home, situated seven miles from the city and in which lived 121 boys, an almost equal number of girls, besides the teachers and attendants.

How the fire originated which resulted so disastrously to human life is a mystery. Mrs. Britton, the boys' matron, is positive that when she retired there was no fire where the flames were first discovered. Her story was indeed a harrowing one. In her room were her three children and a little orphan she had allowed to share the bed of her own children.

How the fire originated is stated by the home managers to be a mystery. It was at first believed to have started from a stove, but it developed to day that the fire in the stove had been extinguished before the children retired for the night and the kindling was laid by for the servant, ready for this morning's lighting.

- Dead: Bertie Britton, girl, 14 years old. Martin and Milton Britton, twins, brothers of Bertie, 10 years old. Carlos Jones, 6 years old. Willie Richards 9 years old. Grover Cleveland Yarborough, 12 years old. Oscar Jackson, 12 years old. Preston Kribbles, 10 years old. William Miller, 7 years old. Virgil Nelson, 9 years old. Eugene Block, 9 years old. Richard Marks, 9 years old. Arthur Edwards, 10 years old. Oscar Coward, 7 years old. Ray King, 6 years old. Charles O. Bannon, 13 years old. Injured: Dick Richards, 10 years old, burned about face, hands, feet and body, will probably die. Sadie Britton, 18 years old, ankle and back sprained. Bennie Ware, 8 years old, feet hands and face burned. Daniel Gray, 6 years old, burned about waist, feet and hands; injuries believed to be fatal. Samuel Henderson, 11 years old, face and hands badly burned. Charles Friend, 10 years old, face, arms and body badly burned, can not recover. Earl Doodle, 7 years old, seriously burned all over. James Scott, 8 years old, badly burned about body. Frank Chaffing, 7 years old, burned about body, legs and arms.

AGENTS WANTED.—For War in Cuba, by Senator Wm. L. Gray and Mr. E. L. Gray & Co., store, and Mr. Elton Silliman has returned to Sonora, where he has accepted a lucrative position with the firm of Meyer Bros & Co.

Begin your married life by subscribing for the DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS and be happy. Read the advertisements and trade with our advertisers and save money and be prosperous.

Lampasas, Tex., Jan. 18.—Mrs. A. F. Baker, wife of the editor of the People's Journal, and proprietor of the Southern hotel, died this morning from the effects of fire inhaled at the burning of the Southern hotel and other buildings on Saturday morning last.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the One True BLOOD Purifier.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 18.—A

Times-Democrat special from Atlanta, Ga., says: Sam Palatka, cross-eyed fiend in expression, revolting in countenance, confesses to having perpetrated the great Cahaba river bridge disaster, which occurred three weeks ago in Alabama.

Palatka was arrested in Eatonton, Putnam county, in middle Georgia. His captors believed him half-witted, as he gave himself away.

There is a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of the perpetrators of the deed, and if it proves true that Palatka did it, his Putnam county captors will get that sum. It is said that there may be an effort made to lynch Palatka.

Wilkins Bros. of Crockett Co. recently purchased about 6,000 head of steers from parties in Llano county.

Messrs Frank and Will Greenwood have leased for a term of three years the 20,000 acre pasture of E. Giraud in Kinney county, and expect to remove their stock from Val Verde county to the new range in a few weeks.

The trailing arbutus is mentioned by two or three Latin writers: of the time of Virgil as symbolic of well-being.

Needle makers are more subject to phthisis than men of any other occupation. Next come filemakers, lithographers, grinders, tobacco-smen, watchmakers, stonecutters, glass workers, hairdressers, weavers, painters, printers, shoemakers, glaziers, hatters, carpenters, masons, millers, brewers, tanners, bakers, butchers, charcoal burners and, last of all, miners.

Gas was first used as a street illuminant in Baltimore, gas lamps being introduced in that city in the year 1816.

It is proper that sheepmen should be hopeful of a better demand for mutons and wool this year than for the past few years but they must remember that the expectations are based on changed conditions and those conditions have not been changed yet.

JOSIAH JONES ON THE BRIGGS CASE.

Ought to hear ole Deacon Chubb an our Josiah Jones. A-argin the Briggs dispute. Si, he don't make no bones O' sayin that them presbytery is firin in the air. 'Land's sake!' says Si. 'Ef you an them ain't crazy, I'll be there!'

An old colored woman who washes for an acquaintance of mine said to her the other day: 'Scuse me, missy, but could you let me have a dollar in advance? Rent's due, an my old man's out o' work.'

'Out of work? Why, Caroline, I thought your husband was doing so well as a waiter!'

'Done got put out of it now, missy. Musi's been de ruin o' him—'deed an it has!'

'He couldn't stand it, honey; he couldn't stand it. Dat man was marked wid music. Nobody knows how colored people love a time 'cept colored people selves.'

'He don't remember nuffin 'bout what happened, but de udder boys say he giv a yell, his hands an feet went up, an he commenced caperin like a crazy man, wid de soup flyin all ober de place.'

Baroness von Zedlitz, who was a guest of Mme. Adeline Patti at Craig-y-Nos some time ago, has published in a German review an account of her sojourn at the singer's castle. Among other things, she writes concerning an album containing the autographs, over words of admiration, of many musical celebrities of the last half century.

Gas was first used as a street illuminant in Baltimore, gas lamps being introduced in that city in the year 1816.

And when you want the best that can be produced for the least money, call on the "Old Reliable" and you will get just what you want at J. A. BURNS, 34 San Angelo, Tex

OLD ENGLISH VOLCANOES.

Britain's Great Dikes Caused by Their Eruptions in Early Times. Sir Archibald Geikie, F. R. S., in a lecture before the Glasgow Geological Society on "The Latest Volcanoes in the British Isles," says that the subject is one which had occupied him closely for the last 20 and more especially for the last 7 years.

The story of volcanoes in this country was to be found by the side of volcanoes in Iceland and one of the most prominent features of the modern volcanoes in that country was that they did not form mountains like Etna or Vesuvius.

The eruptions appeared to have begun with the formation of these fissures. They had them in Antrim, Mull, Rum, Canna, Sanday and Skye. The inner Hebrides were merely fragments of what may have been originally a volcanic plateau extending from Antrim in the south to the north of Skye.

From the beginning of the story to the end the production of fissure seemed to have been the fundamental fact. There was great difficulty in fixing the age, but within the last few months, in the course of their work in the geological survey, they had come across evidence which would enable them to spell their way among the dikes of the whole western highlands.

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CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST.—Rev. J. W. Gibbens Methodist minister of the Sonora Mission will attend the following regular appointments: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on second and fourth Sundays at Sonora.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Union Sabbath school every Sunday at 9 o'clock a. m. The Juvenile Aid Society will meet on Saturday at 7:30 p. m. before the second Sunday.

BAPTIST.—Rev. D. W. Matthews Pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m., on the first and third Sundays in Sonora, also preaching and conference on Saturday night before the first Sunday.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS and the DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS for twelve months for the low clubbing price of \$2.50 cash.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS and the DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS for twelve months for the low clubbing price of \$2.50 cash. This gives you three papers a week, or 156 papers a year, for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once.

Santa Fe Route. The GULF COLORADO and SANTA FE Railway is the best and quickest route to all points in the Southeast, North and East. The direct line to Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. For rates, maps, folders, or any other information, call on any Santa Fe agent, or address, W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas, or W. A. TULEY, T. P. A., Dallas, Texas.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. PATENTS TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Give address for returning patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimens copies and LAND BOOK OF PATENTS sent free. Address MANN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

GIVE THE OX. BARBER SHOP. A TRIAL IF YOU WANT FIRST CLASS WORK. HOT AND COLD BATHS. Hill & Trimble, Proprietors.

Cheap as Dirt. The James Gillespie residence on Oak street is for sale. Price \$350. Apply at this office or to JAS. GILLESPIE, Ozona.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of something to patent? Write JOHN WEBBERRIDGE & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their latest price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Boots and Shoes And when you want the best that can be produced for the least money, call on the "Old Reliable" and you will get just what you want at J. A. BURNS, 34 San Angelo, Tex

Jan 23 1897

THE NEW YEAR IS HERE AND SO ARE WE, BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SERVE YOU.

Our Steady Growing Trade has made it necessary to buy all of our Groceries, etc. in Car Load Lots, Our large and commodious warehouse enables us to do so, and gives us the opportunity of meeting prices.

Come and inspect our stock, get our prices and we think we can induce you to trade with us.

Our Prices Defy Competition.

Liberal Cash Advances Made on WOOL OR CATTLE.

Thanking you for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same We remain, Very Respectfully,

Mayer Bros & Co.

GENERAL MERCHANTS
SONORA, - TEXAS.

Stock News.

Dudley Tom bought from Treadwell & Martin 100 head of fat cows at \$15 a head.

If you have money to invest put it in sheep. Nothing will pay bigger dividends.

Dudley Tom bought from John Gardner of the North Llano 60 head of fat cows at \$15 a head.

Your poor or half fat sheep will be worth more at home than on the Chicago market.

The United States sends \$70,000,000 abroad annually for wool that could be raised in this country.

Not half the wool used in the United States is home grown. The American mills use 630,000,000 pounds of wool each year.

Ohio heads the list with 103,921 pensioners receiving \$15,432,462.70; Texas has 7,800 receiving 1,000,045.24.

Don't expect a bumper crop for wool or mutton this spring. There is nothing to justify 16 cent wool or \$3 muttons.

The Sonora country yearlings topped the market for Concho-Devil's River country cattle last fall. Better times this spring.

Rufe Whiteside sold and delivered 450 muttons to John Bryan of Sweetwater, at \$2.00.—Coke County Rustler.

In shaping your mutton herds for the spring market remember that experience teaches that only first class fat stuff should go to market.

The steers of the Sonora country will be better even than last year and all buyers admit they were the best in West Texas last season.

The stockmen of the Devil's River Country have found trading in Sonora to be to their advantage. Prices and accommodations are satisfactory.

The spring clip of wool from the Sonora country promises to be the finest grown in years. The healthy condition of the sheep and the fine range is the cause of the improvement.

Those who speculated in the Sonora country yearling steers last season made a profit of from \$3 to \$5 a head in six months. The steers this year will be better than last.

A. G. Anderson has just bought 31,000 ewes and lambs in New Mexico at from \$1.10 to \$1.50. Dave Earnest recently sold 150 2s to J. B. Slaughter at \$15.50 and 200 1s to W. T. Scott at \$11.50.—Colorado Spokesman.

Claude Broome sold for Lon Hudson to F. W. McDonald 75 steers, coming two's, at \$14.75.

J. S. Miles sold for Fayette Tankersley to W. S. Thompson 300 steers 4's and up at \$22.50.—San Angelo Enterprise.

W. A. Mangum has purchased the T. H. McNalley stock of cattle for a consideration of \$30,000. Mr. McNalley has contracted to repurchase at \$10,000 and \$13,000 the one and two-year-old steers of stock and also the same classes in the Turman stock.—Uvalde News.

Dudley Tom was in Sonora this week looking for 500 head of stock cows. Mr. Tom has been buying cattle this season with H. N. Beakley of Coleman and has shipped 1000 head of cows and bulls this season. They paid \$10 to \$15 for cows and \$12 to \$15 for bulls and made a little money on the transaction.

Bob N. Johnson sold and delivered to Livingston Bros. & Parke last week 128 head of yearlings at \$11.50.

Livingston Bros. & Parke have started to Midland with 1000 steers to be delivered per contract at that place on the 18th at \$15 for long yearlings and \$18 for 3s and 4s. They have sold about \$22,000 worth of steers in the past 30 days.—Fort Stockton Notes in Alpine Avalanche.

From the San Angelo Standard: Wm. Seymour bought \$50 yearling steers this week from Kearney Mays at \$11 per head.

James Manning, of the North Concho, sold this week to a buyer named Logan, 1500 stock sheep at \$1.50.

Perry & Dooley bought 40 head of cows last week from N. B. Spearman at \$12.50 per head.

Jackson & Richardson sold for W. D. Jones, of Concho county, 60 head of yearling steers to H. A. Barbee, of Pecos, Kas., at \$15.—San Angelo Standard.

Dan Parker the Edwards county sheepman was in Sonora this week for supplies.

J. H. Collins, manager of the Taylor pasture for F. Mayer & Sons was in Sonora Monday.

Sam Merck, commissioner from precinct No. 3. Was in Sonora Thursday.

Lum Adams and Ike Howard stockmen of the North Llano were in Sonora this week trading.

James Duff the sheepman who is fattening his muttons on Bradford was in Sonora for supplies Wednesday.

The old directors of the Concho National bank were re-elected at a meeting of the stockholders held last week.

Frank Large the sheepman was in Sonora Thursday. He says if he can keep his muttons in their present condition till spring he will be satisfied.

Fred Berger who has been ill at the West Hotel has recovered sufficiently to permit his walking around on the gallery a little.

R. S. Dupree a grocer of Brady was in Sonora this week prospecting. Mr. Dupree like all who visit Sonora admires the location and the business enterprise manifest.

Joe Thiele the well-known mutton man was in Sonora Thursday. He was down looking after his muttons in Jones' pasture and enquiring for bargains in sheep at the same time.

Ira Word and John Allison will return from Waco this week where they have been attending college. These young men are now supposed to have education sufficient to enable them to breast the storms of life successfully.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the San Angelo National bank the old directors were re-elected and at a meeting of the directors the officers M. L. Merz president, C. W. Hobbs vice president and A. A. DeBerry cashier were re-elected.

Dr. C. R. Matthis formerly of Sonora but for the past few years of Amity, Oregon, in sending his subscription to the DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS writes that he has been in bed 29 days with a siege of typhoid fever but expects to be up in a few days.

Messrs Montie Mills and Jim Boggs have formed a partnership and bought out the business next to the post office where they will satisfy the hunger of the inner man in winter and the girls in summer. The business will be conducted under the firm name of Boggs & Mills.

Married at the ranch of the brides parents Mr. and Mrs. P. H. McNutt on the North Llano, on Wednesday January 20th, 1897, Ike Howard to Miss Rosa McNutt, W. A. Stewart, J. P. officiating. The DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS extends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Howard.

B. C. Jackson of the wool commission and live stock firm of Jackson & Richardson of San Angelo, was in Sonora this week in company with Allan Richardson of the wellknown firm of livestock buyers and shippers Richardson & Campbell. Mr. Richardson was looking over the sheep situation and will buy some fat sheep for immediate shipment if he can get them right.

Mrs. Clara Brenhaus, nee Huber, died at her home at Paducah, Ky., on Jan. 11, 1897. The deceased visited her sister Mrs. H. Knausenberger and brother G. Huber in the Sonora country a few years ago and by her loving and generous disposition made many friends who will be sorry to learn of her untimely demise. The DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS extends its sympathy to the family and relatives.

Wm. I. Babb and R. H. Wyatt returned from San Antonio this week where they had gone on hearing of the trouble D. S. Babb was said to be in. It seems that contrary to the report published in the San Antonio Express, Mr. Babb had stabbed an overbearing employe of the stock yards in self defense. He was placed under \$750 bond as stated last week and the grand jury being in session took up the case and having investigated the case did not find a bill of indictment and Mr. Babb was released from the bond. The wounded man will recover and we are glad to know that the case was not like it was reported to be.

JACKSON & RICHARDSON,

Wool and Live Stock Commission Merchants,

San Angelo, Texas,

List your Cattle, Sheep and Horses with them and they will be Sure to bring you a buyer. Or if you want to buy write them. They cheerfully answer all Correspondence.

THE SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK,

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

Capital Paid in - \$100,000.
Surplus Fund - \$25,000.

Offers to Depositors all the Accommodations which their Balances, Business and Responsibility Justify.

M. L. MERTZ, President. C. W. HOBBS, Vice-President.
A. A. DeBerry, Cashier.

C. J. NICHOLS,

Builder and Contractor,

Estimates Furnished on Application.

SONORA, - TEXAS.

BLANKS & WYATT,

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.
MAIN STREET, NEXT TO WYATT'S HOTEL.

O. T. Word the stockman was in town this week.

M. V. Sharp's new blacksmith shop will be completed this week.

D. C. Ker and Geo. Hamilton were in from the Ker ranch in Edwards county Friday.

John Typer representing the Watin music company of Dallas was in Sonora this week.

Spl't Pigs Feet, Fancy Mackerel, Cod Fish, Sauer Kraut, etc., at Hagerlund Bros. & Co.

In making your neighbors business prosperous you help yourself.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drago and Misses Melissa Drago and Nora Haley were in Sonora Tuesday.

Lovelace & Duke the blacksmiths have moved their shop to the red building on Concho ave., next to the old blacksmith shop.

R. M. Turner the cattleman who ranches on the South Llano 10 miles from Junction City was in Sonora this week looking at the town and country.

Elton Silliman would be pleased to have his friends call on him at Mayer Bros & Co., where he will take pleasure in attending to their wants in the general merchandise lines.

Rheumatism is a foe which gives no quarter. It torments its victims day and night. Hood's sarsaparilla purifies the blood and cures the aches and pains of rheumatism.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Green and son and Mrs. Cecil Green and children returned from a business and pleasure visit to San Angelo Tuesday and left for the ranch in Edwards county Wednesday.

Green is looking after some fine cattle in the San Angelo country and consequently did not return with them.

It won't cost anything to ask the dealer to show you the BUCKSKIN BREECHEES. Look them over—look at the double seams, and how the buttons are fastened. If they are all right so far pick your size and try them on. You can find a fit. After all this don't you think they'd be pretty good pants to work in? You'll find out about the wear part when you've worn them for months.

Hagerlund Bros. have Buckskin Jeans in all sizes.

Buy your lumber, shingles, doors, windows, fencing and building hardware from the well-known and reliable firm of Wm. Cameron & Co., of San Angelo. This firm is ably represented by Wm. Kelly, who is one of the company and always treats his customers properly. They are doing business at the old stand at new time prices.

Notice to Tax Payers.

State and county taxes for the year 1896 have been due since Sept 1st and were delinquent Jan. 1st 1897. In order to avoid costs you are requested to settle for same at once. A recent act of the Legislature makes it impossible for Tax Collectors to be as lenient as in former years. Settle at once and save costs.

J. P. McCONNELL,
Tax Collector of Sutton County.

Geo. Allison, the popular saloon man of Sonora, was a visitor to our city Monday.

Charley Sharp arrived Monday from an extended stay near Houston. He leaves to-day to join his parents at Sonora.

Messrs. Sam Conally, Geo. Wood, Ben Nichols and W. K. Beatty left Tuesday for Sonora with loads for Mike Sharp. In addition to these four wagons, Mr. Sharp and Demas Stinebaugh followed with two loads. Si Beasley left Wednesday with two loads and Demas will return for the balance.

Dr. Colson, of Sonora was in our city Monday. Mr. Colson is an aspirant for the position of collector of customs at Eagle Pass, and was soliciting the aid of his friends to get for him the appointment from the powers that be, or rather from the powers that will be after the 4th of next March.—Sherwood Record.

It is predicted that the coming season will be a dry one, in fact droughty, similar to last summer. Prepare for it by increasing the water storage now.

WOODFORD

(1881)

WHISKEY

is the finest article

that has ever sailed

over the San Angelo

bars. No headache

guaranteed. For

sale only at the

Corner Saloon

San Angelo.

Dr. H. Guernsey Jones,
PHYSICIAN, OBSTETRICIAN & SURGEON.
SONORA - TEXAS.
Country calls promptly Answered.
Office at Residence.
N.W. Cor. Public Square.

DR. H. G. COLSON,
Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician.
Office at Cusenbary & Briant's drug store. Residence on Poplar Street.
All calls promptly answered.
Sonora, Texas.

DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
Advertising Medium of the
Stockman's Paradise.
Subscription \$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Entered at the Postoffice at Sonora as second-class matter.

MIKE MURPHY, Proprietor.
SONORA, TEXAS. - January 23, 1897.

The cheapest place.—The Pioneer Drug Store, San Angelo.

Increased trade for Sonora means better prices for the consumer.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Potter on Sunday Jan. 17, 1897, a girl.

Buckwheat for cakes and the finest sugar house syrup to go with it, at Hagerlund Bros. & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Mayer and daughter Guida left on a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. F. Mayer and family in San Antonio Wednesday.

The reason Sonora's merchants are able to sell goods as cheap as the railroad towns is because they have the support of the people of the country. The more the people trade at home the lower the prices.

J. M. Baugh, a DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS devil, came up from Sonora this week on his bike. He started at 8 a.m., and arrived at 5 p.m., making a very good road record.—San Angelo Standard.

To Whom It May Concern.

Editor DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS.
McKavett, Jan. 14th, 1897.

Last Sunday the Rev. A. Rooney announced in the church at McKavett that he had been told there was \$100 still due on the lumber used in the church building. A thorough investigation proves most conclusively that Mr. Rooney was misinformed. The facts are as follows:

Mr. Sam Wallick of Fort McKavett was requested by the Bishop to superintend the building of the church. He accordingly advertised for bids from lumber dealers and in response received bids from Kerrville, Ballinger, Little Rock, Ark., and San Angelo. The terms from the latter place being the most favorable, Mr. Wallick went to San Angelo and looked at the lumber, and finding it first class, he purchased the full amount required, paying cash down. After a few loads had been delivered, Mr. Wallick received a letter from the lumber dealer stating that a mistake had been made in calculating the bill, amounting to \$51, and he would be glad to have that amount sent him, but Mr. Wallick did not consider the church people of Fort McKavett responsible for the dealer's mistake, and declined to pay anything more.

Moreover, if the mistake had been pointed out before the lumber was paid for, Mr. Wallick would have accepted one of the other bids, which was less than the San Angelo bid, with the \$51 added.

If you will kindly publish this statement, you will greatly oblige one of the Fort McKavett church members.

Drug Store for Sale.

One half interest in the prosperous drug business of Cusenbary & Co., of Sonora for sale. Apply to E. S. BRIANT,
30.f. Sonora, Texas.

Support the Home paper.

Asa Robertson the cattleman was in Sonora this week. He will have 100 head of young steers for sale in the spring.

Fritz Kessler the boot and shoe maker of Ozona was in Sonora on a visit to his son Fred Kessler this week.

Chas. Dickinson the well-known and successful lawyer of Ballinger was in Sonora this week on professional business.

Bring your Deer skins, Furs and poultry to us, we will buy them and pay highest market prices.
Mayer Bros. & Co.

Sam McKee and Hank Silver, the Frank's Defeat country cattle-men were in Sonora this week trading.

Go to SAM RUNKLES' Moss Rose saloon, under Hotel San Angelo, for fine Imported Brandy, Imported Claret, California Orange wine, the liquors and cigars.

O. H. Wood the sheepman was in Sonora Wednesday. He has lumber at the ranch for a new ranch house to be built at once.

For a pleasant smile, a good smoke and genial company, make Zenker & Maier's your headquarters when in San Angelo.

Henry Laging the sheepman who has 3,300 muttons in Halberts pasture was in Sonora Thursday. Mr. Laging is an old partner of Jo Thiele.

Glazed Citron, Lemon Peel, Orange Peel, Currants, Seedless Raisins, Layer Raisins, at Hagerlund Bros. & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gillespie and Miss Lizzie Stephenson of Ozona were in Sonora a few days this week on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Stephenson, Miss Lola Stephenson accompanied them on their return.

Chris Hagelstein of the well-known and energetic windmill and hardware firm of C. & G. Hagelstein of San Angelo was in Sonora this week on business. Mr. H. was returning from a business trip to San Antonio and Kerrville.

DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS,

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MIKE MURPHY, Proprietor.

SONORA, TEXAS, - JANUARY 23, 1887.

CHINESE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Speculators Do Lively Business In the Gutters of Hongkong.

The Hongkong stock exchange is one of the financial wonders of the world. But to begin with, there is no stock exchange, properly speaking, in Hongkong. What exchange there is now is the gutter.

From the bar of the club to about 100 yards down the Queen's road is the local bazaar. But there, all day long, a financial business is done which I doubt if any 100 yards in the world except the spaces including the London and New York stock exchanges and the New York bourse can equal either in money and activity or in the number of speculators.

It is, his cool quiet either under the parasol or in the club or literary life of duty, and by the most modest of eat of brokers in double decked hats, at the world can show.

There are Englishmen, Germans, Anglo-Indians, Chinese from Canton, Armenians from Calcutta, Parsees from Bombay and Hebrews from Bagdad. And from the princes of finance who play with hundreds of thousands—there are several of them in Hongkong—down to the humblest who buys ten shares here and sells ten shares there, all are making money fast. The former live in their little palaces, they entertain like princes, they are as generous as they are prosperous, and the latter kick their heels all day long in the street and the corridors of the Hongkong hotel. And although to say that all of them make money is not unlike saying that two men live on what they win from each other at cards, still the paradox is a truth.

Money in Hongkong seems to have less value than anywhere else, like wheat in Manitoba, or petroleum in Pennsylvania. A player at poker the other night dropped a long chip, value \$20 under the table. "Maskee," he said in pigeon English—"No matter."

"It's \$20," somebody reminded him. "If you were at home, you'd look for it fast enough."

"By Jove," he replied, "so I will I forgot how much it was." And here is an example showing at once all three characteristics I have claimed above for Hongkong finance.

The total capital of Hongkong local companies is not less than \$10,000,000. The average dividend of the local companies which have already been in existence long enough to pay one is a fraction over 13 per cent per annum. And their average annual yield to investors at the so-called inflated current prices is 62 per cent. New companies are being floated almost every month in Hongkong. And the new lands of the far east are gradually developed, it is to Hongkong that they look and must look for financial aid. And capital there responds to the right call, as the flash responds to the trigger.

Financiers at home send telegrams to their representatives here urging caution, and merchants write long homilies to their agents. Yet I have heard that the very merchants and friends, both at home and elsewhere in China, who are so anxious on the one hand that Hongkong should become a model of Scotch prudence or are so ready on the other to denounce it as a bucket shop are themselves applicants for shares in new enterprises, with the purely gambling intention of reselling them at the first rise.

In the past shares have been freely allotted with this result. In the future, I understand, local promoters intend to be a trifle more particular whose fortunes they make. I must not presume to decide the question whether Hongkong is or is not resting on a financial volcano, but I see no reason to believe it and many reasons to believe the contrary. And in defiance of this opinion I think Hongkong financiers will admit for a long period no stranger has given the time or attention to the affairs of the colony that I have, for it is not until after you have studied Hongkong that you begin to discover, and that slowly, what a marvelous place it is.—London Mail.

Clams' Eggs. The clam's eggs are carried by the mother on her gills. When there are fish in the water with them, the mother clams discharge the eggs, which soon hatch, but if there are no fish they carry the eggs until they decay. The reason of this strange behavior is this: When the eggs are set free in the water, they soon hatch, and the little ones swim about until they find some fish to which to attach themselves. They live for a time on the mucus of the fish and then drop off, sink to the bottom and form burrows for themselves. This curious semiparasitic life is no doubt a reversion to the habit of some ancient ancestor.—Margaret W. Leighton in Popular Science Monthly.

Mail from New York city to the German Kamerun will be delivered in 14 days.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 35c.

Hood's Pills

A BARN THAT GREW.

It Was Still Enlarging When the Smart Man Disappeared.

"Say, stranger, how high thought that building let?" asked a country-folks looking individual as he stood at Broadway and Ann street, gazing up at the towering structure there. The man of whom he asked the question evidently thought he would have some fun with the farmer. He looked at the latter a moment and then said: "Oh, that little house there. Oh, that's about 300 feet high. But that's nothing to several buildings that are going to be put up further up the street."

"Shu, you don't say so!" exclaimed the farmer. "How high thought some of them buildings going to be?"

"Six to eight hundred feet, not counting the towers," replied the smart man.

"Shu, you don't say so!" ejaculated the farmer. "But, stranger, how's the people to get up to the top of them?"

"Oh, that's easy enough," said the smart man, thinking of the fun he was having. "They're going to have pneumatic tubes in them. You get into a box, and they shoot you up to the roof in two seconds."

"Shu, you don't say so!" once more remarked the farmer. "Your horses don't cover much ground, stranger, do they? Now, out in my part of the country we go in for more land than high buildings. My brother started in to build a barn once, and that barn covered about as much land as all the buildings in your town put together."

"Oh, say, old fellow," replied the funny person, "you're talking through your hat. No man could build as big a barn as that."

"That's all right," said the farmer, "but my brother's barn wasn't no ordinary barn, 'gosh. It wasn't so big at the start, but, you see, it took a-growing, and before it stopped it covered his whole farm—a whole section, sir, about one square mile."

"It took a-growing, did it?" remarked the puzzled person who had been having the fun. "Say, mister, what are you driving at anyhow? Who ever heard of a barn growing?"

"Well, there's not many people I'll admit, stranger," replied the farmer. "It was the barn that I had in mind. You see, it was in a hurry to get it built, and, 'gosh, he couldn't wait for the wood to dry out. Now, that wood was full of sap when my brother slipped that barn up, and when the weather began to get warm the sap began to run, and that set the wood to growing. Well, sir, you never saw anything grow like it before in your life. Talk about your big houses in your town! Why, they can't compare with the way my brother's barn grew. He would go to bed at night thinking he had located the door of his barn all right, but when he got up in the morning he would have to walk a quarter of a mile further to get into the barn to feed the horses. It got to be monstrous, sir, but he stood it all right until the barn began to run off his farm and go over Bill Johnson's wheatfield. You see, Bill set great store on that wheatfield. He had a big mortgage on his farm, and he intended to sell the wheat and pay off."

But the farmer stopped and found that he had been talking to himself. The man to whom he had been telling the story was a block away, and he was walking as if he had a letter to post for his wife or an extremely important engagement to keep.—New York Tribune.

Wooden Versus Iron Ships.

Mathematical calculations show that an iron ship weighs 27 per cent less than a wooden one and will carry 115 tons of cargo for every 100 carried by a wooden ship of the same dimensions, and both loaded to the same draft of water.—Popular Science.

THE CZARINA'S EDUCATION.

It Was More Thorough Than That of Ordinary Girls.

Henri Conti, who for several years was the present czar's instructor in French literature, has written a charming account of her childhood and early womanhood. Her bringing up strongly reflected the sentiments and principles of her grandmother, the good Queen Victoria. The Grand Duchess Alice, in writing to the queen, once said as to the education of her children:

"I strive to bring them up totally free from pride of their position, which is nothing save what their personal worth can make it. I feel so entirely as you do on the difference of rank and how all important it is for princes and princesses to know that they are nothing better or above others save through their own merit, and that they have only the double duty of living for others and of being an example—good and modest."

These ideas differ somewhat from those which governed the education of the Grand Dauphin in France or of Charles II in England. And the great Russian nation may well be thankful because of this fact. Her national routine of so court of Denmark's before the present czarina was married shows how some of the princely born of this modern time are made to work in order to be fitted for what are conceived to be the requirements of their rank. Seven o'clock was the hour of rising. From breakfast until the midday dinner, except for an hour devoted to a promenade either on foot or on horseback, the time was given to study.

Beyond the elemental course this included the living languages, French and English in particular, which the princesses were made to talk fluently at an early age; the lighter accomplishments, such as music, drawing, painting and dancing; the more practical, such as sewing and a knowledge of the art of cooking. In the afternoon there was a carriage ride or an excursion. After the return to the palace tea was served, and then the duties of study were resumed. Once a week there was a holiday and a half holiday. The old-fashioned childish amusements, with dolls, etc., were not indulged. Instead of these the princesses had instructive toys, such as photographs, telephones, photographic apparatus, magic lanterns, etc., and were encouraged in all the hygienic sports, equestrianism, canoeing, croquet, tennis, skating, cycling. The czarina is a fearless rider both of horse and bicycle. As to pocket money, the czarina received until she was 8 years old 2 cents a day, from her eighth to her twelfth year 25 cents a day and from her twelfth to her sixteenth year 60 cents a day. From that time she began to be treated as a young woman. Her short dresses were laid aside, she was given her first real article of jewelry, and she was seated at the principal family table instead of the small one. She was allowed evening amusement, and traveled during her vacations. But her education continued until she was married to the czar.—Exchange.

It's by the Box.

It is no doubt an encouraging sign that English travelers in the United States are making articles of American humor and occasionally attempting something in imitation of it.

It is said that recently a prominent financier of London was given a banquet in New York by bankers of that city. He knew that his health would be proposed, and that he would be expected to respond.

The complimentary speeches were made by the Englishman rose there was great applause, and while the waiters were observed to be around small pasteboard boxes, the guests at the table, who were opened at once and found to contain small bits of paper, which were printed in the following manner:

"Gentlemen," said the Englishman as the company became silent, "I beg to begin let me say that I drop a lot of the letters you have before you. Please pick them up and use them as your discretion suggests."

The hint for this ingenious bit of humor, which was greeted with a new and rapturous round of applause, was undoubtedly derived from Lord Timothy Dexter's famous page of punctuation marks at the end of his book, with which the reader was invited to "pepper and salt to his liking."—Youth's Companion.

An Oversight. The girl was just out of a convent and had never been in a theater in all her life before. As the curtain rose her escort handed her a pair of opera glasses. The girl looked at them for a moment. Then she raised them to her dainty nose, sniffing at first one side and then the other.

"Why," she said, as she handed the loggnette back to her companion, "you ain't got any saits in them."—Washington Post.

AGENTS WANTED—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only \$1.50 Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book, Outfits free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make \$900 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn St. Chicago. 30-26

RUSSIA'S ARMY.

Two Million Men, Armed With Modern Rifles, Ready For Action.

As the military forces of Russia on a war footing contain upward of 3,000,000 combatants, it would appear that something more than "coercion that does not itself mean war" would be required to enable any nation of western Europe to settle the eastern question without first consulting the czar. This vast army is raised throughout the Russian empire, liability to service being almost universal. As a rule service with the colors lasts five years, and in the event of a mobilization of the forces the field troops would be brought up to war strength by calling in reserves who had served five years in the ranks. The field troops and field reserve troops, together numbering 2,000,000 of men, would be formed into field armies, which would comprise a number of army corps, rifle brigades and reserve divisions. The remainder of the forces consist of fortress and depot troops and imperial militia.

The "three-line rifle" pattern 1891, has been produced in place of the 899. It is a very modern rifle. The new rifle has a range of 3,000 yards, and has a smokeless ammunition. On service the bayonet scabbards are left at home, and the quadrangular bayonet is carried fixed. The barrel of the rifle is unscathed and screwed into the body, an arrangement which helps to lessen the weight, and, in fact, the rifle, with bayonet fixed, weighs only 9 1/2 pounds, or about one pound less than the Lee-Metford rifle and bayonet used in the British service.

The regulations recognize four kinds of infantry fire—viz., volley fire, which may be used at all ranges; individual fire, which is employed up to 500 or 600 paces; individual concentrated fire—the fire of all the men of a section or squad at a common object—up to 1,200 paces; a mass fire at greater distances than 1,200 paces. When within 200 or 300 paces of the enemy, fire attains its maximum intensity by the employment of magazine fire. After a successful bayonet charge the shooting line must continue its advance to the far side of the captured position and press the enemy by a rapid fire. A frontal attack must be supported by one on the flank. When acting on the defensive, infantry must put forth every effort to shake the enemy by fire and then attack him with the bayonet.

Throughout the Russian cavalry the men are armed with a curved sword 3 1/2 inches long and rifle and bayonet. In the Cossacks the front rank carry a lance. In artillery the Russians are particularly strong, and their armament and projectiles are of the best and most approved patterns. The active army and field reserve troops alone contain upward of 500 batteries, manning over 4,000 guns. General staff officers form a closed corps and are recruited from those who pass the General Staff academy. The duties of the general staff, broadly speaking, include the movements and operations of the army, intelligence of the enemy and reconnaissance of the theater of war.

It is laid down that on marches, when at a distance from the enemy, it is of the first importance to study the comfort and convenience of the troops by separating arms and sending on billeting parties and bakers to provide for the wants of the troops beforehand. When near the enemy, however, and on a march that may lead to an encounter, the troops advance close up as much as possible in columns and aim mainly at swiftness and secrecy.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Humming Bird's Umbrella. A writer in The American Sportsman tells a remarkable story about a humming bird:

In front of a window where I worked last summer was a butternut tree. A humming bird built her nest on a limb that grew near the window, and we had an opportunity to watch her closely. In fact, we could look right into the nest.

One day, when there was a heavy shower coming up, we thought we would see if she covered her young during the rain. Well, when the first drops fell, she came and took in her bill one of two or three large leaves growing close by and laid this leaf over the nest so as completely to cover it. Then she flew away.

On examining the leaf we found a hole in it, and in the side of the nest was a small stick that the leaf was fastened to or hooked upon. After the storm was over the old bird came back and unhooked the leaf, and the nest was perfectly dry.

Was He a Boy? He—Miss Lelia, I thought you were a girl. Will you be mine? She—This really is a question, Mr. Bississ. I must have time to think it over before I answer you. He—Can't give you much; last car goes in 15 minutes.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Frank Acknowledgment. Contesting Heir—You haven't told me, Mr. Quill, how much your retainer will be. Lawyer—Oh, I never take a retainer in a will case. I feel equally interested with the heirs, as a general thing.—Harlem Life.

Origin of Great Cities. A halo of romance encircles the location and the beginning of most of the great cities of the world. Rome owed its origin to the flight of vultures over Palatine hill, and Athens rose over the summit of the Acropolis because an olive tree had been planted at its base by the goddess hand of Minerva.

Why She Took Him. Mother—Why did you accept Charlie from among all the young men who have paid you attention? Daughter—Because he was the only one that had the good taste to propose.—Detroit Free Press.

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THE COSTLIEST THINGS.

Small Articles That Were Worth a Great Deal of Money.

A buff Loughorn pullet, exhibited at the chicken fair in Madison Square Garden, in January, 1892, was valued at \$100.

The costliest paintings of modern times have proved to be Meissonier's "1814" and Millet's "The Angelus." M. Chaudard gave 850,000 francs (\$170,000) for "1814" and 750,000 francs (\$150,000) for "The Angelus." Mr. Henry Hilton in 1887 paid \$66,000 for Meissonier's "Friedland, 1807," and presented it to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. That was the highest price ever paid for a modern picture until "The Angelus" was sold at the Secretan sale for 553,000 francs. Of course the after-sales of the two great pictures mentioned broke even this record.

The shah of Persia has a tobacco pipe worth \$400,000.

The most costly book in the world is declared to be a Hebrew Bible now in the Vatican. In the year 1512 it is said that Pope Julius II refused to sell this Hebrew Bible for its weight in gold, which would amount to \$105,000. This is the greatest price ever offered for a book.

In the year 1635 a tulip bulb was sold in Holland for \$2,200. It weighed 290 grains.

The costliest meal ever served, as far as history shows, was a supper given by Julius Verus, one of the most lavish of all the Romans of the latter day, to a dozen guests. The cost of this supper was 6,000 sestercies, which would amount to \$48,500, or nearly \$50,000. A celebrated feast given by Vitellius, a Roman emperor of those degenerate days, to his brother Lucius, cost a little over \$200,000. Suetonius says that this banquet consisted of 2,600 different dishes of fish and 7,009 different fowls, besides other courses in proportion.

Vitellius, fortunately for his exchequer, did not reign very long, else that would have been exhausted, as well as the game preserves of Libya, Spain and Britain and the waters of the Carpathian and Adriatic seas. One dish alone at the table of the Emperor Heliogabalus cost \$200,000.

The largest sum ever asked or offered for a single diamond is \$430,000, which the nizam of Hyderabad agreed to give to Mr. Jacobs, the famous jeweler of Simla, for the "imperial" diamond. This is considered the finest stone in the world.

The costliest cigars ever brought to this country were a box of the brand especially made for the Prince of Wales in Havana, the manufacturer's price for which was \$1,000. Quite a popular cigar among some of the rich men in New York is a special Henry Clay which comes in a handsome box, wrapped in gold foil, and retails for \$1.40 apiece.

The largest price ever paid for a cane was bid at an auction in London of the walking sticks which were once the property of George III and George IV. It was \$18, or \$90, and was given for a walking stick of ebony, with a gold top, engraved "G. R.," and with a crown, and also containing the hair of the Princesses Augusta Elizabeth, Mary Sophia and Amelia, and inscribed, "The Gift of the Princess Mary, 1801."

The costliest mats in the world are owned by the shah of Persia and the sultan of Turkey. The shah and the sultan each possesses a mat made of pearls and diamonds valued at over \$2,500,000. The largest mat ever made is owned by the Carlton club of London, and is a work of art.—National Magazine.

A Story of Forrest. It is related of him that on the occasion of his first voyage to Europe he fell in with a number of clergymen who were going abroad for a vacation rest. The clergymen were greatly impressed with Forrest's ability and his remarkable intelligence. But a storm arose and the great actor could restrain himself no longer. He went up and down the deck, stamping and swearing and damming the sea and all those who were foolish as to intrust themselves to his care. Finally one of the ministers undertook to rebuke Forrest for his profanity. "Well," said Forrest, "your Master took a sea voyage once, according to tradition, and when he became tired of the boat he got out and walked, and I wish I could imitate his example and do so now." After this the ministers let the tragedian alone, concluding that he was past praying for.— Syracuse Post.

To Keep Bride Paths Clear. "You see," he explained to the park commissioner, "the trouble is that the bicyclists are everywhere and run over every one and everything. They are on the roads, the walks and the bride paths, and there is no place where a pedestrian can go with any degree of safety."

"And how would you remedy it?" asked the park commissioner. "I'd have bicycle paths or roads laid out specially for the bicyclists, and then put up signs calling attention to the fact that they were for their sole use."

"Do you think they would keep to them?" "Oh, dear no! The moment they saw the signs they would absolutely refuse to go on them at all. You see, my idea is that these bicycle paths would become absolutely safe for pedestrians and horses, while nothing else will give them the use of even a park pathway."—Chicago Post.

Wholesale Anway. Archdeacon Sinclair, in his "Lead- ing Gossamer," etc., tells a good story of an Eton headmaster, known as Flogging Keate. Finding one morning a row of boys in his study, he began, as usual, to flog them. They were too terrified at the awful little man to remonstrate till he had gone half way down the row, when one plucked up courage to falter out, "Please, sir, we're not up for punishment—we're a confirmation class!" "Never mind," said Dr. Keate. "I must be fair all around, and it will do you good." So he finished them off.

Why She Took Him. Mother—Why did you accept Charlie from among all the young men who have paid you attention? Daughter—Because he was the only one that had the good taste to propose.—Detroit Free Press.

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ANIMAL ANTI-PATHIES.

They Are as Numerous as the Instinctive Dislikes of Men.

A correspondent describes a curious scene witnessed at the zoological gardens. He had for companion a gentleman, now dead, who was a dwarf, and walked with crutches. "As soon as the tiger saw him he lashed his tail, and finally stood up on his hind legs against the bars, and remained in a state of great excitement. We who saw it at the time were much struck by the sight, though whether its behavior were due to alarm or curiosity we could not tell." Probably the tiger's excitement was due to neither, but to the latent antipathy which many animals feel for anything abnormal, either in their own species, or even among others with which they are well acquainted. It is the feeling which prompts storks or rooks to destroy at once the young of other birds which are hatched from eggs placed in their nests and dogs to bark at cripples or ragged beggars, or, as in this case, roused the dislike of an observant zoo tiger who saw men of normal size and proportions behave very differently before its cage.

The belief in permanent antipathies among animals is very ancient. It appears in all the monish ter-tiaris. There the otter is always the enemy of the crocodile, and the unicorn of the elephant; while the dragon is hated by the hart, and in turn dislikes all beasts, including the panther, whose exquisite perfume, so agreeable to all other animals, disgusts the dragon, who runs away the moment he smells it.

Turning from legend to facts, we find that animal antipathies have a range as wide or wider than the instinctive dislikes of men. They are in part exactly the same in kind as the latter, one animal exciting in another exactly the same disgust that a baboon or a black beetle does in the minds of many human beings, but the list of hereditary enemies—of one species which is the sworn foe of another, and has left in the weaker species an inherited and ancient sense of horror and fear—is far longer than the list of hereditary enemies of the dominant species—man.

Instances of purely instinctive, inexplicable antipathy are naturally the least common, but they are very marked and definite examples. It is quite impossible, for instance, to account for the intense disgust which the camel excites in horses. They have been associated in many countries for centuries in the common service of man, and early training makes the horse acquiesce in the proximity of the creature which disgusts him. Otherwise it is far more difficult to account for the work with camels than with elephants, precisely because the repugnance is a natural antipathy and not a reasoned fear. They get used to the sight of an elephant, but the smell of a camel disgusts and frightens them. English horses which have never seen a camel refuse to approach ground where they have stood. Recently a traveling menagerie was refused leave to encamp on a village green in Suffolk, not because it was not welcome—a wild beast show is always vastly popular—but because the green was also the site of a market, and the farmers' pig horses invariably refused to be driven across it after camels had stood there. Yet last week two bears were being exhibited in Harley street, and no horse showed any fear of them. One horse almost touched the larger bear, but neither it nor the team of a four-in-hand which passed showed any nervousness.—London Spectator.

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THE BRITISH CROWN.

It Is Fairly Adorned With Diamonds and Other Precious Jewels.

The imperial crown of Great Britain, according to the official description, consists of diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires, and emeralds, set in silver and gold. It has a crimson velvet cap with ermine border and is lined with white silk. Its gross weight is 39 ounces 5 pennyweights troy. The lower part of the band above the ermine border consists of a row of 120 pearls and the upper part of the band of a row of 112 pearls, between which, in the front of the crown, is a large sapphire, partly drilled, purchased for the crown by his majesty King George IV. At the back is a sapphire of smaller size and 6 other sapphires, 3 on each side, between which are 5 emeralds. Above and below the 7 sapphires are 14 diamonds and around the 8 emeralds 138 diamonds. Between the emeralds and sapphires are 16 trefoil ornaments, containing 160 diamonds.

Above the band are 8 sapphires, surmounted by a diamond, between which are 8 festoons consisting of 143 diamonds. In the front of the crown and in the center of a diamond netted cross is the famous ruby said to have been given Edward, prince of Wales, the Black Prince, by Don Pedro, king of Castile, after the battle of Najara, near Victoria, A. D. 1357. This ruby was worn in the helmet of Henry V at the battle of Agincourt, A. D. 1415. It is pierced quite through, after the eastern custom, the upper part of the piercing being filled up by a small ruby. Around this ruby, to form the cross, are 75 brilliant diamonds.

Three other Maltese crosses, forming the two sides and back of the crown, have emerald centers, and contain, respectively, 132, 124 and 130 brilliant diamonds. Between the four Maltese crosses are four ornaments in the form of French flower-de-luce, with four rubies in their centers and surrounded by rose diamonds, containing respectively 84, 83, 83 and 87 rose diamonds. From the Maltese crosses issue four imperial arches, composed of oak leaves and acorns, the leaves containing 728 rose, table and brilliant diamonds, 32 pearls forming the acorns, set in cups containing 44 rose diamonds and a table diamond.

The total number of diamonds in the arches and acorns is 103 brilliant, 116 table and 559 rose diamonds. From the upper part of the arches are suspended four large pendant pear-shaped pearls, with rose diamond cups containing 12 rose diamonds and stems containing 24 very small rose diamonds. Above the arch stands the mound, containing in the lower hemisphere 304 brilliant and in the upper 244 brilliant, the zone and are being composed of 23 rose diamonds. The cross on the summit has a rose cut sapphire in the center, surrounded by 4 large brilliants and 108 smaller ones. The value of this beautiful ornament has been estimated by Barbot, the French jeweler, at