





**Devil's News**

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**AARON BURR'S OLD AGE.**

His Dramatic Marriage, When Seventy-eight, to Miss Jumel.

The story of Aaron Burr's marriage in his seventy-eighth year to the widow of Stephen Jumel, who was well known in the early history of New York city, is a dramatic one. Conceive, if you will, the picture of Burr, broken in health, branded in the popular mind as the murderer of Alexander Hamilton and returning from a long exile to find himself an outcast in the city where he had once been a political idol and a distinguished figure in society and at the bar. Conceive, if you can, this lamentable old man, sinking through his wrinkles, bowing and prancing rather stiffly because of his rheumatic joints and with his mouth full of pretty platitudes, paying court to the widow of Stephen Jumel, herself in the prime of years and health. Remove from the picture its surface incongruities, and you have a bit of pure pathos unequalled in the annals of foolish great men.

But something of his old time power to charm the gentler sex must have stood by him in his years of mental and physical misery, for in his suit for the widow Jumel's hand and fortune he won gloriously, dramatically. Rebuffed repeatedly, Burr finally declared in passionate rage that on a given day he would arrive at the Jumel mansion accompanied by a clergyman, who should marry them on the spot. He would give his prospective bride no quarter, no chance of escape from the inevitable.

She was amused at the threat and dismissed the old man with more than her usual coldness of demeanor. Burr, stuck to his avowal and one July day rolled up in a carriage, and with him was a minister, the same who fifty years before performed the marriage ceremony for Burr and the mother of his daughter, the beautiful Theodosia. There was something of a scene in the old house on this day. There were tears of anger on the part of Burr. Relatives remonstrated; Burr remained immovable. All feared a scandal. The minister, book in hand, stood unobtrusively in the background. There were more tears, more declarations of undying love, and the widow Jumel became Mrs. Aaron Burr.

They were married in the great drawing room of the Jumel mansion. Burr squandered with reckless hand the wealth acquired by Stephen Jumel and left for the enjoyment of his marital partner. There were many bitter quarrels between the ill-mated pair, and they soon separated. Burr died in 1836, but madam lived until 1865, dying a recluse and a miser, the money received from the Jumel estate hoarded in an untried chamber.—Exchange.

**Sure to Be There.**  
An old Scotch farmer was lying on what he thought was his deathbed. He began to give orders to his wife about his funeral and the people that he was not dying, paid but little attention to his requests, and this so enraged the farmer that he rose on his elbow and cried out: "What need I speak? There'll be something done right unless I'm there myself!"

**Cheerful.**  
A business man with sporting propensities was the owner of a small sailing boat. One afternoon he invited a friend to go with him for a sail. A squall came up suddenly, and the owner was pitched overboard. While he was struggling with the waves his friend peered anxiously over the side of the boat and cried: "Lucky, Simon, if you don't come up for the third time may I have the boat?"

**The Gaelic Language.**  
The old Gaelic language was spoken by all the branches of the great Celtic race. For while a dialect of the Gaelic language it was so like the other Celtic dialects that no Celt would find difficulty in speaking it. Specifically it was the speech of the Manxmen, Welsh, Scotch highlanders, Cornishmen, Bretons and many of the Irish. It is still spoken in some parts of Ireland, Wales, the highlands and the Isle of Man.

**Effective at All Hours.**  
"I've got the finest garden in this part of the country," boasted the newly made millionaire. "Right in the center of them is the most expensive garden in the world."  
"A garden is all right during the day," remarked a visitor.  
"Mine isn't," retorted the millionaire proudly. "I've got mine surrounded with electric lights."

**PRESIDENT WILSON ON BUSINESS CONDITIONS.**

Address Delivered by the President Before the Virginia Editorial Association, the White House, June 25, 1914.

Mr. Cook, Mr. Carlin: I think it is appropriate, ladies and gentlemen, in receiving you to say just a word or two in assistance of your judgment about the existing conditions. You are largely responsible for the state of public opinion. You furnish the public with information, and in your editorial interpretation of that information we are in the presence of a business situation which is variously interpreted. Here in Washington, through the bureau of commerce and other instrumentalities that are at our disposal and through correspondence which comes in to us from all parts of the nation, we are perhaps to a position to judge the actual condition of business better than those who judge who are at any other single point in the country; and I want to say to you that as a matter of fact the signs of a very strong business revival are becoming more and more evident from day to day.

I want to suggest this to you: business has been in a feverish and apprehensive condition in this country for more than ten years. I will not stop to point out the time at which it begins to be apprehensive, but during more than ten years business has been the object of sharp criticism in the United States, a criticism growing in particularity; and as a natural consequence, as the volume of criticism has increased business has grown more and more anxious. Business men have said as some men do who fear they will have to undergo an operation, and who are not sure when they get on the table the operation will not be a capital operation. As a matter of fact, as the diagnosis has progressed it has become more and more evident that no capital operation was necessary; that at the most a minor operation was necessary to remove admitted distempers and evils. The treatment is to be constitutional rather than surgical, affecting habits of life and action which have been harmful. For on all hands it is admitted that there are processes of business in this country which ought to be corrected, but the correction has been postponed, and in proportion to the postponement the fever has increased,—the fever of apprehensions.

There is nothing more fatal to business than to keep guessing from month to month and from year to year whether something serious is going to happen to it or not and what in particular is going to happen to it if anything does. It is impossible to forecast the prospects of any line of business unless you know what the year is going to bring forth. Nothing is more unfair, nothing has been declared by business men to be more harmful, than to keep them guessing. The guessing went on, the air was full of interrogation points for ten years and more. Then came an administration which for the first time had a definite program of constructive correction; not of destructive correction of admitted evil,—a very clear program, mitted particulars as well as its general features. And the administration proceeded to carry out this program.

First, there was the tariff, and business shivered. "We don't like to go to bed; the water looks cold;" but when the tariff had been passed it was found that the real danger was possible without any serious disturbance whatever. So that men said, with a sense of relief, "Well, we are glad to get that behind us, and it wasn't bad after all."

Then came the currency reform. You remember with what resistance, with what criticism, with what systematic holding back, a large body of bankers in this country met in the proposals of that reform, and you know how, immediately after this passage, they recognized its benefits and its beneficence, and how over the passage of that reform bankers throughout the United States have been congratulating themselves that it was possible to carry out this great reform upon sensible and solid lines. Then we advanced to the trust program and again the same dread, the same hesitation, the same urgency that the thing should be postponed. It will not be postponed, and it will not be postponed.

business. We know what we are doing; we propose to do it under the advice, for we have been fortunate enough to obtain the advice, of men who understand the business of the country; and we know that the effort is going to be exactly what the currency reform was, a sense of relief and of security. Because when the program is finished, it is finished; the interrogation points are rubbed off the slate; business is given its constitution of freedom and is bid to go forward under that constitution. And just so soon as it gets that leave and freedom there will be a boom of business in this country such as we have never witnessed in the United States.

I, as a friend of business and a servant of the country, would not dare stop in this program and bring on another long period of agitation. Agitation longer continued would be fatal to the business of this country, and if the program is delayed there will come agitation with every letter in the words of capital letters. The program is a sober and sensible program now completed or months upon months of additional conjecture and danger. I for one could not ask this country to excuse a policy which subjected business to longer continued agitation and uncertainty; and, therefore, I am sure that it is beginning to be evident to the whole press of this country, and by the same token to the people, that a constructive program is at last not only to be proposed but completed, and that when it is completed business can get and will get what it can get in no other way—rest, recuperation, and successful adjustment. I can not get rest if you send me to bed wondering what is going to happen to me in the morning; but if you send me to bed knowing what the course of business is to be tomorrow morning, I can rest. How much better is CERTAIN justice to the man engaged in business!

It is a matter of conscience as well as a matter of large public policy to do what this congress I am now certain is going to do, finish the program. And I do not think it is going to take a very long time. I believe that the temper of those engaged in this great thing is admirable, that the various elements some antagonism in the congress of the United States are drawing together, and that we shall witness an early statesmanlike result for which we shall all have abundant reason to be thankful.—Commander.

**Mountain Remnant Brigade.**  
The Mountain Remnant Brigade, United Confederate Veterans, will hold its annual reunion in the Old Club Park at Brownwood, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 5, 6 and 7, 1914. This is the brigade of ex-Confederate soldiers of Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Texas. The reunion will be held on the grounds, and thus have an old fashioned summer outing. Pleasant shady grounds for ten thousand campers have been provided; food and water will be furnished free; rations will be issued to veterans.

Friends of the veterans are requested to announce the meeting at all picnics and gatherings; ministers are requested to announce it from their pulpits. Brownwood is preparing to give the old soldiers three days of good entertainment. It is expected that ten thousand visitors will attend this reunion. All union soldiers living within this district will also be entertained. Prominent speakers from over the State will address the veterans; a full three days' program has been arranged.

**I. B. SMITH,  
GEO. ADAMS,  
M. L. McFARLAND,  
Committee of Veterans.**

**Constipation Causes Sickness.**  
Don't permit yourself to become constipated, as your system immediately begins to absorb poison from the backed up waste matter. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. There is no better safeguard against illness. Just take one dose to-night. 20c. at your drug store.

**Sutton County Democratic Returns.**

For Submission	Pre No. 1	Pre No. 2	Pre No. 3	Pre No. 4	Pre No. 5	Total
Against submission	67	2	13	11	0	93
Gov. H. H. Ross	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ball	33	0	4	9	4	50
Ferguson	102	14	13	25	11	165
Lieut. Gov. H. H. Hobby	95	9	13	14	6	137
Sturgeon	78	8	6	19	6	117
Attorney General	109	21	23	31	17	201
Looney	120	13	6	14	6	161
State Treasurer	41	3	14	16	4	89
Edwards	137	12	14	27	9	209
Baker	42	6	6	4	4	64
Judge Court Criminal Appeals	146	17	13	29	10	215
Davidson	41	1	7	9	3	61
Faulk	53	6	9	13	2	83
Com. of Agriculture	131	12	10	20	10	183
Robinson	54	5	10	17	6	122
Sup. Public Instruction	96	9	8	15	6	134
Morris	54	5	10	17	6	122
Dougherty	96	9	8	15	6	134
General Land Com.	136	14	12	22	10	194
Robinson	41	4	4	9	3	61
Bartley	59	6	7	15	7	94
Comptroller	74	7	7	15	3	108
O. C. Mayfield	33	2	5	3	2	55
Terrill	36	2	3	7	0	48
Franklin	37	1	1	4	3	46
Congressman at Large	117	13	6	17	9	162
Smith	70	8	11	17	4	110
Blanton	182	26	25	34	18	274
State Senator 5th District	112	11	10	6	13	149
Representative	118	0	1	20	3	142
Kennedy	38	0	7	9	6	60
Callen	1	0	0	0	0	1
Blackburn	194	29	20	13	18	274
Loe	180	20	15	31	21	267
County Judge	189	21	21	35	23	289
E. S. Bryant	5	2	2	0	1	10
County Clerk	109	12	26	20	18	175
J. D. Lowery	88	9	0	15	4	116
Sheriff	92	9	6	22	13	152
Fred Trainer	123	12	21	12	8	166
R. H. Martin	188	21	30	34	23	296
W. H. Keese	192	24	22	35	21	294
Assessor	192	24	22	35	21	294
V. B. Ross	194	24	22	35	21	294
Geo J. Train	194	24	22	35	21	294
Trainer	194	24	22	35	21	294
J. E. Grumland	180	24	22	35	21	294
Surveyor	194	24	22	35	21	294
E. C. Saunders	180	24	22	35	21	294
County Chairman	194	24	22	35	21	294
E. B. Holloman	180	24	22	35	21	294
Commissioner Precinct No. 1	194	24	22	35	21	294
W. J. Fields	180	24	22	35	21	294
Justice of the Peace Prec. No. 1	194	24	22	35	21	294
B. C. LeWitt	180	24	22	35	21	294
Chairman Prec. No. 1	194	24	22	35	21	294
Roy E. Aldwell	180	24	22	35	21	294
Constable Prec. No. 1	194	24	22	35	21	294
W. L. Bissett	180	24	22	35	21	294

**Ferguson Elected.**

Until county executive committee throughout the State shall, on August 1 canvass the returns for the primary and general elections. The primary election was held at Sonora, Texas, on August 1, 1914. The following were the results: For Governor, H. H. Ross, 67; For Lieutenant Governor, H. H. Hobby, 95; For Attorney General, Looney, 109; For State Treasurer, Edwards, 137; For Judge Court Criminal Appeals, Davidson, 146; For Commissioner of Agriculture, Robinson, 131; For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Morris, 54; For General Land Commission, Robinson, 41; For Comptroller, O. C. Mayfield, 33; For County Clerk, J. D. Lowery, 88; For Sheriff, Fred Trainer, 92; For Assessor, V. B. Ross, 92; For Surveyor, J. E. Grumland, 188; For County Chairman, E. C. Saunders, 192; For Commissioner Precinct No. 1, W. J. Fields, 194; For Justice of the Peace Prec. No. 1, B. C. LeWitt, 180; For Chairman Prec. No. 1, Roy E. Aldwell, 180; For Constable Prec. No. 1, W. L. Bissett, 179.

**Silage For Horses.**

Silage has not been used to any great extent as a horse feed, but as the population of this county increases, it is important that those contemplating its use for this purpose should thoroughly understand the precautions that must be used in order to feed it safely, says George M. Rommel, of the United States department of agriculture. Horses are peculiarly susceptible to the effects of molds of various kinds; molds are apt to develop as the weather warms up, and when feeding it to horses or mules the first appearance of molds should be the signal to discontinue its use. Corn to be made into silage for horses should not be cut too green, as sour silage will result and may cause colic when fed. The corn should be well matured and cut when the grain of beginning to glaze. The silo should be filled rapidly and the corn should be vigorously tramped and packed while filling. This is the most important part of the work and the lives of the horses depend upon it being done right. If not properly done, air pockets may form and cause the accumulation of a small mass of mold which the feeder may overlook but which might be sufficient to kill one or more horses. To summarize, silage is safe to feed to horses and mules only when it is made from fairly mature corn, properly stored in the silo. When it is properly stored and is not allowed to mold, no feed excels it as a cheap winter ration. It is most valuable for horses and mules that are not at heavy work such as brood mares and work horses during the slack season. With plenty of grain on the corn stalks, horses will keep in good condition on a ration of 20 pounds of silage and 10 pounds of hay for each 1,000 pounds of live weight.

**Ry Handpach was elected chairman of precinct No. 2.**

D. Q. Adams was elected chairman and commissioner of precinct No. 3.

DeWallace was elected chairman of precinct No. 5.

Sam Luckie was elected Commissioner of Precinct No. 4.

C. D. Wyatt was elected chairman of precinct No. 4.

At the meeting Saturday July 25 the following were elected to attend the county convention to be held in Sonora, Saturday, Aug. 1, J. S. Allison, S. E. Bess and E. G. DeWitt.

**For Sale.**

A four roomed, one corner lot 50 x 140 near school house. Price \$750. Apply at news office 31-1.

**Horses and Mules For Sale.**

100 head of stock horses and mules. Write or phone. OSCAR APPELT, 25 miles south east of Sonora.

**Wood For School.**

60 Cord of two foot wood wanted for the school. B. M. HARBEN, Secretary.

\$5.00 Reward, to be paid by R. Blaine Jordan for recovery of the above amount by the county of Sutton, Texas.

be paid by R. Blaine Jordan for recovery of the above amount by the county of Sutton, Texas. The above money was taken from the county treasury without authority. The above money was taken from the county treasury without authority.

**Men Available For War.**

London, July 25.—Six million men are available for war in the event that the crisis between Serbia and Austria-Hungary should involve all Europe.

Anatolia, large as she is in territory and population, does not outnumber Serbia. But the seriousness of the situation lies in the fact that once hostilities between the principal powers began war might break out.

Should Russia make good her threat to aid Serbia, it is believed Germany and Italy might join their ally Austria. In such a circumstance, it is believed that Great Britain and France, the two remaining powers in the Triple Entente would not permit their ally Russia to fight such a serious battle alone. This might mean the arraying of Russia, France and Great Britain—and possible Rumania—in the side of Serbia, and Germany and Italy on the side of Austria, with the possibility that the other Balkan nations and Turkey may be dragged into the quarrel.

Austria's army is credited with a peace strength of 415,000 men and 1,883 guns, which the first line reserves would increase in a few days to 870,000 men. Beyond these could be mustered hundreds of thousands of men of varying ages who have had some military training and who would fill the gaps in the field army.

Serbia can mobilize all of her male population able to bear arms to the number of 324,000 in a forty night's time, although the main force only 36,000 men in time of peace. As Austria must guard the Russian frontier and leave so few troops in the great slavic territory to restrain outbreaks of revolution, it can be seen that any army she might attempt to throw across the Danube into Serbia would not be of overwhelming strength. Then, too, the Serbian army largely composed of veterans with a record of first rate achievement in the Balkan wars.

Germany's field army in time of war numbers 1,229,000 men and her entire system of mobilization and strategy is based upon an invasion of France and a simultaneous resistance to a Russian attack upon her back door. Behind this field army stands an active reserve of 800,000 men of the Landwehr, and behind them stand 1,900,000 men who have had military training.

On a peace footing the Russian army numbers 1,384,000 men of all corps, distributed over her European and Asiatic possessions. Many of these men would not be available for use in Europe. The Russian military reserves concede that Russia could not assemble an army of 1,500,000 men across the German and Austrian frontiers, these men comprising the regular European army corps and the first line recruits. Behind them in turn are several million trained and partly trained men.

France, too, would be an effectively of the servants on land. The active army within continental France is thought to number about 600,000 men and the outbreak of war would mean the instant increase of the field army to 1,300,000, which might be still further increased by the recall of troops from Algeria and drafts from 100,000 trained reservists of the line.

On a peace basis the Italian army consists of slightly more than 300,000 men. The field army in time of war would number nearly 500,000 men and it is believed to be raised from drafts in the mobile militia to 800,000, behind these troops stand the territorial militia more than 2,000,000 men.

England is not expected to account for much in military operations on land. Her allies would expect her to smash or bottle up the German fleet and then land or navy to assist France in wiping out the Austrian and Italian squadrons in the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas. But England's most efficient help would undoubtedly consist in attempting to destroy the German navy and mercantile marine and in blockading the German ports of the North sea and the Baltic.

Dick Russell has returned from a trip to the Big Canyon ranch, out in Terrell County, where he spent several days. As an evidence that conditions are excellent out there he brought back sample packages of both the white and brown Grama grass which is running hot on the lowlands out there and which is putting fat on the cattle with the rapidity of alfalfa. He with William Evans of Meador, who met him there, and N. H. Corder, who is the resident stockholder and manager of the ranch, spent four days looking over the property. "Everything is in excellent shape," said Mr. Russell, "and the range is in the finest condition during the nine years we have owned the ranch. This Grama grass crop is something of a revelation and shows the adaptability of the country out there under favorable conditions. The whole country from there to Meador with the exception of a small strip, accord to Mr. Evans is as fine as he ever saw it. The West is in the race this season. The crops have been good and the range will furnish considerable beef that will be the equal of much of the corn beef of the year."—San Antonio Express.

**Summer Coughs Are Dangerous.**

Summer coughs are dangerous. They indicate low vitality and often lead to serious Throat and Lung Troubles, including consumption. Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the cough or cold promptly and prevent complications. It is soothing and antiseptic and makes you feel better at once. To delay is dangerous—get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery at once. Money back if not satisfied. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles of "New Discovery."

**Legal Notice.**

**TO THE CITIZENSHIP OF SUTTON COUNTY, TEXAS.**

This is to advise that the following Numbered Policies of the Prudential Washington Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., have been lost or mislaid, and that same are hereby declared null and void and of no effect. Policies numbered 116201 to 116225, inclusive, and 67460 to 67430 inclusive.

If any citizen of Sutton County has one of these policies in his possession I would appreciate a prompt notice of same.

Prudential Washington Insurance Co., of Providence, R. I.  
By Charles H. Sierra, Special Agent, Box 455, Fort Worth, Texas. 40-3.

**For Guaranteed**

**CASING VULCANIZING**

Phone 67 or See

**R. Blaine Jordan**

**W. McComb**

**WINDMILL**

**DOCTOR**

Phone No. 144

**SONORA TEXAS**

**Notice to Trespassers.**

Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on my ranch one mile west of Sonora on the Osora road, for the purpose of cutting timber, hauling wood, hunting hogs or fishing without our permission will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Fred & Joe Berger, Sonora, Texas.

**Notice to Trespassers.**

Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on my ranch 6 miles south of Sonora, for the purpose of cutting timber, hauling wood, working live stock, hunting hogs or fishing without our permission, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

J. T. Evans, Sr. Sonora, Texas.

**Notice to Trespassers.**

Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on my ranch 21 miles south of Sonora for the purpose of cutting timber, hauling wood, working live stock, hunting hogs or fishing without our permission, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

D. B. CUSENBARY, Sonora, Texas.

**Notice to Trespassers.**

Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on my ranch 25 miles east of Sonora, for the purpose of hunting, cutting timber, hauling wood, working live stock, hunting hogs or fishing without our permission, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

R. T. HAKER, Sonora, Texas, April 13, 1914.

**Notice to Trespassers.**

Notice is hereby given that any one trespassing on my rancho 18 miles southeast of Sonora for the purpose of hunting, cutting timber, hauling wood, hog hunting, working live stock, injuring our wolf proof or other fence or any way trespassing upon us will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

W. J. EVANS BROS.

**Notice to Trespassers.**

Notice is hereby given that any one trespassing on my ranches 23 miles east of Sonora for the purpose of hunting, cutting timber, hauling wood, hog hunting, working live stock, injuring our wolf proof or other fence or any way trespassing upon us will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

J. R. ROBBIN, Sonora, Texas, April 18, 1914.

**WANTED.—Position on ranch**

by young man as private teacher. Besides school work can teach music and art. Address R. W. Fletchler, Giddings, Texas.

**Ranch for Sale.**

One-fourth mile from Sonora on section road. A good well with sufficient water. Price \$7500.00. Apply to W. J. EVANS BROS., Sonora, Texas.



# FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF SONORA, TEXAS.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00

SURPLUS - - 45,000.00

The Oldest Bank in the Devil's River Country.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

W. L. ALDWELL, President; E. F. VANDER STUCKEN, Vice Pres.; G. S. Allison, Will Whitehead,

E. E. Sawyer, D. J. Wyatt.

R. E. ALDWELL, Cashier.

We Pay Four Per cent on Saving Deposits.

## THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

J. Willis Johnson, President,  
Louis L. Farr, Vice President,  
Ralph H. Harris, Vice President,  
A. B. Skerwood, Cashier,  
W. H. West, Assistant Cashier.

Capital, Surplus and Profits \$225,000.

We Solicit Your Business.

WOOL GROWERS' CENTRAL STORAGE COMPANY,  
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

DIRECTORS:

Individual Responsibility over \$1,000,000.00.

Robert Hesse, President, Ozona, Texas.  
Sam R. Hill, First Vice President, Ozona, Texas.  
W. E. Couch, Second Vice President, Ozona, Texas.  
A. M. Hicks, San Angelo, Texas.  
J. R. Brooks, Sherwood, Texas.  
T. A. Kincaid, Ozona, Texas.  
J. A. Whitten, Eldorado, Texas.  
C. N. Crawford, Sterling City, Texas.  
J. S. Allison, Sonora, Texas.  
Wm. L. Schenck, San Angelo, Texas.  
J. E. Boog-Scott, Coleman, Texas.  
Fred Spang, Renard, Texas.  
J. M. Holmes, Sheffield, Texas.  
W. B. Bates, Secretary.

## Martin & DeWitt

Land and Live Stock

Commission Agents

SONORA TEXAS

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Dear Sir:

When sending your clothing to be pressed, have you ever realized, and every clean minded man would shudder with disgust at the thought, that the cloth used to press your suit had just previously been used to press the suit of a man suffering from Disease, Filthy Habits, etc.—the cloth in the interim being wet and wrung out in a pail of probably dirtier water, especially so toward the end of the day's work?

To overcome this we have installed an up-to-date Sanitary Steam Pressing Machine, known as "THE HUFF-MAN." A garment that passes through this machine is disinfected; as no germs or microbes can exist under a temperature as high as the dry steam we inject; at the same time it removes any odor, takes away the grimy appearance, raises the nap, revives the colors and imparts to the garment that freshness desired by all dressers.

I. C. ADAMS.

Sonora, Texas.

Austria-Hungary Formally Declares War on Serbia.

Vienna, Austria, July 28—Austria-Hungary today declared war on Serbia.

The text of the declaration of war follows:

The Royal Government of Serbia not having replied in a satisfactory manner to the note submitted to it by the Austro-Hungarian Minister in Belgrade on July 23 1914, the Imperial and Royal Government finds itself to safeguard its rights and interests to have recourse for this purpose to force of arms.

Austria-Hungary considers itself from this moment in a state of war with Serbia.

The people in the dual monarchy look forward to war with Serbia with a feeling of relief.

High officials are optimistic that the war will be confined to these two countries. Certain knowledge that Russia would intervene, however, was not cause for Austria-Hungary to be in the slightest doubt.

News of the declaration of war ran through the city before extra editions of the papers could reach the reader and was everywhere greeted with a spirit which might be described as close to religious exaltation.

Vienna is absolutely without news of troop movements, which the papers are forbidden to print. A sharp censorship has been established over all means of communication.

The evening papers published the following inspired statement:

"In well informed circles the view is held that so far as Sir Edward Grey's proposal to localize the conflict between Austria-Hungary and Serbia the former can declare herself entirely agreed with Sir Edward Grey's remarks; but regarding what he has said concerning the suppression of military operations, affairs have proceeded much too far to allow anything to be done in this direction."

Advices from Belgrade say the Serbian capital is now located at Nish, where the Skupstina (National Assembly) met today. All Serbians between 18 and 60 years of age are being called out and mobilization is proceeding rapidly.

The Militaria in Rundenau reports sharp fighting along the River Drina, where Serbian volunteers who attempted to cross were opposed by Austrian frontier troops. It also reports that Serbs fired on their own river transports by mistake, killing and wounding several Serbian soldiers.

The Ministry of foreign Affairs has addressed a special note to the foreign representatives informing them of the declaration of war and declaring that Austria will on the assumption of similar observations by Serbia adhere to the provisions of The Hague conference of Oct. 15, 1907, and the declaration of London of Feb. 26 1909.

An abnormal rise in the price of provisions today caused great indignation on the part of the public, who flocked to the markets to lay in stores. Vegetables in many cases were sold in pieces. Feeling ran so high that in many instances stalkkeepers in the markets were mobbed and the police were called out to restore order.

Official arrangements have been made to take care of families of reservists called to the colors. It is reported that Emperor Francis Joseph has ordered the court removed from Lach to the capital.

### Summer Constipation Dangerous.

Constipation in summer-time is more dangerous than in the fall, winter or spring. The food you eat is often contaminated and is more likely to ferment in your stomach. Then you are apt to drink much cold water during the hot weather, thus injuring your stomach. Colic, Fever, Cholera, Poisoning and other ailments are natural results. Po Do Lax will keep you well, as it increases the flow, the natural laxative, which aids the bowels of the congested poisonous waste. Po Do Lax will make you feel better. Pleasant and effective. Take a dose tonight. 50c at your Druggist.

Geo. Block the Kandy Kid was in Sonora Thursday on business. Geo. is always a welcome visitor in Sonora.

Fred Grizland who has been working in San Antonio for some time, arrived home Sunday on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Grizland.

Steve Coose ranch manager for Grand Hudspeeth, was in Sonora Thursday, on his way home from a visit to his mother in Sanborn.

## DAY CURRENT MEANS

There Will be day Current all Summer  
And one day out of each week in the Winter.

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF FANS, IRONS AND HEATING APPLIANCES.

SEE

WESTBROOK---BROOME ELET. CO.

DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS BUILDING

### Time For The Silo.

The corn crop in Texas is badly spotted. In common with the general conditions over the State, it is likewise spotted in Hunt Co. according to an exchange from that county. There is much corn that will make, but by far the greater portion of it has been ruined by unseasonable weather conditions. First it was the prolonged wet spell; then it was the drought and the accompanying hot winds. The crop will be short all over Texas. The price of feedstuffs will be correspondingly high. The farmer has been accustomed to cutting his corn on an occasional like this, and much of it goes to waste—all of it does that is not needed for immediate feeding purposes. There is a way, however, to turn the corn stalks to good account for feeding purposes all during the winter months.

It is the silo. The silo will preserve feedstuff in their original green condition, until feed can be raised next year. There is plenty of ruined corn for feed for the farmers' stock for the winter, if only it is preserved. If the farmers of this section will only make use of this method they will have a valuable feed for their stock on through the winter, and the loss of the corn will not effect them to a great extent. If the corn is not saved the farmer will be hard put to it to feed his stock until spring.

And the silo will serve more than temporary, too. It is good for all time, and means green feed stuff of every kind winter as well as summer. And no one knows better than the farmer the advantage of green feed all of the time. Sorghum, alfalfa, grasses of all kinds, June corn—everything of this sort can be preserved in its original green state. And it can be done year after year.

The proof of the silo's value in the repeating orders that are received for it. There is no question of the success of ensilage. It bids fair to solve the feed problem for all time. Use your silo for making the best of your corn, and encourage your neighbor to do the same. In the long run it will mean dollars saved for the community; and that means dollars made.

Any Government agricultural or demonstration agent can tell you about the silo. Write or ask them about it. Or ask the man who has one.

Will Whitehead the big Suttou and Val Verde county ranchman was in Sonora Wednesday on business.

Morton Balch of Junction was visiting friends and relatives in Sonora this week.

Those who attended the dance at Bunde Thursday of last week report the best time ever.

Jas. and Andrew Patterson the well known Kimble County ranchmen accompanied by their nephew Steve Benis, were in Sonora Wednesday. Andrew Patterson bought 30 head of fine bucks from F. Adams ranch.

### STOCK NEWS.

J. D. Fields & Co., of Sonora sold 150 yearling steers to Ed Mayfield at \$32.50.

T. B. Adams sold 300 lambs he recently bought from B. M. Halbert, to W. M. Mittle at \$3.20.

T. B. Adams sold bucks to the following parties at \$20 per head: T. C. Earwood 31, E. M. Kirkland 13, B. E. Danbar 4, John Bryden 10, Ed Mayfield 10, R. H. Chalk 6, Don Cooper 6, J. G. Bartou 4, A. F. Clarkson 4, Wiley Holland 37, J. A. Ward 10, G. W. Stephenson 14, Jap and Big Holman 23, S. H. Stokes 7, Roby Davis 2, Tom Wilson 6, Henry Wilson 6, Lee Driedale 19, W. A. Miers 30, Lock Karne 23, Tom Bond 10, Andrew Patterson 10, Sparks 10, W. M. Mittle 2, J. T. Evans, Fort Terrell 5, Pecton Metzger 8.

March Brothers Sell 330,000 Pounds of Wool For \$49,000.

March Brothers Tuesday sold their wool holdings, aggregating 330,000 pounds of twelve months' clip, to B. Harris Wool Company of St. Louis. Fred Ebenbaum, a representative of the purchasing firm, arrived here Monday to close the deal. Shipment of the clip has already started.

It is officially stated that the price ranged from twelve to eighteen cents, and that the total amount involved in the deal is approximately \$40,000. This makes the average price per pound around seventeen cents—standard.

Roy Hearnse and Leo Hall bought 31 head of cows from Eddie Martin of McKeitt; also sixty head from Manuel Morasite of the same place. The animals will be delivered here on August 1st—standard.

### Complete Returns.

Dallas, July 29—doubtful returns from the democratic primary were cleared up today and the large election bureau started counting. The returns were: For submission 123-823; against submission 150,199.

For Governor—Verguson 216,585; Bail 180,045.

For Lieutenant Governor—Hobby 160,715; Burgeon 157,485. Congressman at Large—Molle more 79,761; Davis 75,413. Lites 67,643; Garrett 67,393; Kane 57,119.

### CORNELL & WARDLAW

Attorneys-at-Law.

SONORA, TEXAS.

Will practice in all the State Courts.

### H. R. WARDLAW, M. D.

Practice of Medicine and Surgery [formerly House physician, John Seely Hospital] Galveston, Texas.

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**Devil's River News**

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MIKE MURPHY, Proprietor.  
STEVE MURPHY, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sonora second class matter.

Advertising Medium of the Stockman's Paradise.

Sonora, Texas, August 1, 1914.

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION, AMENDING ARTICLE XI, SECTION 7A, OF THE CONSTITUTION—PROVIDING FOR AUTHORIZING COUNTIES BORDERING ON THE GULF OF MEXICO TO BUILD SEAWALLS.**

[S. J. R. No. 22]

**SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION.**

To amend Section 7 of article XI of the constitution of the State of Texas, authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea walls by adding Section 7a so as to authorize such counties to build sea walls and designate sea-wall reclamation districts for the protection of life and property from storm overflow, and to build or condemn land or sea-wall and reclamation districts, the county to have State's title to the roads and bay shore line to low tide within the district and the right to issue district bonds for acquiring and developing the district and building the sea-wall, and when district is developed as town site to sell portions of the land as not not reserved for public use by the county.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas be proposed to the voters of the State of Texas for their adoption in accordance with law, and that the constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to add section 7a of Article XI, and that section 7a of article XI shall read as follows, to-wit:

Section 7a. Where protection against the waters of the Gulf of Mexico is needed for protection of life health, property or the sea wall, any county bordering on the Gulf of Mexico may acquire title to the land for said sea wall or sea wall reclamation district as designated by the county Commissioners' court by purchase or condemnation of all the land desired for sea wall and land for the sea-wall reclamation district from the sea wall to bay shore tide line boundary of the property abutting on the bay, and the State hereby cedes to the county, for such district, for reclamation and general uses of the district, the title to bay shore lands in the district between the property tide line of the bay shore, and any land in the reclamation district that may have been retained by the Republic of Texas or (or) the state State for roads when the lands adjacent were platted and sold, and the county is given the right to dredge in the bay or in the gulf for fill for the district, and right to sell the land when reclaimed and laid off as townsite or otherwise, and where condemnation is used to acquire the land the proceedings to be as under the statutes for condemnation, for railroads, provided that the condemnation shall vest title in fee in the county, and county may issue bonds of other evidence of district indebtedness for acquiring the property, building the sea wall, reclamation developments and all incident thereto as expenses of sea wall and reclamation district, with lien on land and such terms and conditions as county, through its commissioners' court may deem best, and the county commissioners' court shall appoint two persons who are owners of land within the district, and who desire to sell for reclamation and buy back from the county when reclaimed, who, with the county judge as chairman, shall continue a sea wall reclamation district commission, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, and this commission has power to make all rules and regulations for acquiring the land of district sea wall building, reclaiming and plating land of district, issuing bonds or other evidence of indebtedness for same, subject, however, to all such rules regulations and acts of the commission being authorized and approved and ratified by county commissioners' court. The district must bear all expenses of sea wall and purchase of the land and expenses of filing (filling) same and other expenses and the same shall not in any way involve the credit of the county or be a basis for a tax by the county on general lands of the county unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the property taxpayers of the county voting at a special election therefor. It is further provided that any owner of land in a proposed district may subscribe and pay for the district commission, when

organized, as the pro rata of his land of the expense of the wall, reclamation, plating as townsite on a basis as such area of land is to be the whole land of the reclamation district and sea wall, and at any time before the completion of the district may surrender the bonds and receive from the county a bond for title for his land to town lots, less streets and alleys deducted therefrom, for which on surrender deed may be demanded from the county after the district is walled, filed and platted into streets, and alleys and lots and bonds so bought shall so provide. It is further provided that no district shall be formally designated by the county commissioners' court, until owners of at least one-half of the proposed area of district petition therefor, and subscribe out for bonds for repurchase from the county as herein provided. This amendment may be acted on without delay of legislation in aid thereof or legislative action may be had in furtherance thereof if desired by the county, acting through its commissioners' court.

Be it further resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas for their ratification and adoption at an election to be held throughout the State on the second Tuesday in November, A. D. 1914, and at such an election those favoring the ratification and adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots: "For the amendment to Article XI, Section 7a, of the Constitution providing for authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea walls," and those opposing the adoption and ratification of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots, "Against the amendment to Article XI, Section 7a, of the Constitution providing for authorizing counties bordering on the Gulf of Mexico to build sea walls."

Be it further resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas be proposed to the voters of the State of Texas for their adoption in accordance with law, and that the constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to add section 7a of Article XI, and that section 7a of article XI shall read as follows, to-wit:

Section 7a. Where protection against the waters of the Gulf of Mexico is needed for protection of life health, property or the sea wall, any county bordering on the Gulf of Mexico may acquire title to the land for said sea wall or sea wall reclamation district as designated by the county Commissioners' court by purchase or condemnation of all the land desired for sea wall and land for the sea-wall reclamation district from the sea wall to bay shore tide line boundary of the property abutting on the bay, and the State hereby cedes to the county, for such district, for reclamation and general uses of the district, the title to bay shore lands in the district between the property tide line of the bay shore, and any land in the reclamation district that may have been retained by the Republic of Texas or (or) the state State for roads when the lands adjacent were platted and sold, and the county is given the right to dredge in the bay or in the gulf for fill for the district, and right to sell the land when reclaimed and laid off as townsite or otherwise, and where condemnation is used to acquire the land the proceedings to be as under the statutes for condemnation, for railroads, provided that the condemnation shall vest title in fee in the county, and county may issue bonds of other evidence of district indebtedness for acquiring the property, building the sea wall, reclamation developments and all incident thereto as expenses of sea wall and reclamation district, with lien on land and such terms and conditions as county, through its commissioners' court may deem best, and the county commissioners' court shall appoint two persons who are owners of land within the district, and who desire to sell for reclamation and buy back from the county when reclaimed, who, with the county judge as chairman, shall continue a sea wall reclamation district commission, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, and this commission has power to make all rules and regulations for acquiring the land of district sea wall building, reclaiming and plating land of district, issuing bonds or other evidence of indebtedness for same, subject, however, to all such rules regulations and acts of the commission being authorized and approved and ratified by county commissioners' court. The district must bear all expenses of sea wall and purchase of the land and expenses of filing (filling) same and other expenses and the same shall not in any way involve the credit of the county or be a basis for a tax by the county on general lands of the county unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the property taxpayers of the county voting at a special election therefor. It is further provided that any owner of land in a proposed district may subscribe and pay for the district commission, when

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 22 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 29, nays 1, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 27, nays 0; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 114, nays 0.)

Received in the Executive Office April 1, 1913; and filed in the Department of State April 5 1913, without the approval of the Governor.

**PROPOSED TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION AMENDING SECTION 1, ARTICLE 3, OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING FOR THE INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.**

[S. J. R. No. 12.] SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION.

To amend Section 1, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to give to the people, or reserve to them, the power to propose laws and enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any Act of the Legislature.

Be it Resolved By THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

That Section 1, of Article 3, of the State of Texas, be amended to read: Section 1: The legislative power of this State shall be vested in a Senate and House of Representatives, which, together, shall be styled "The Legislature of the State of Texas," but the people reserve to themselves power, as herein provided, to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any law, or any part of any law enacted by the Legislature. The Legislature shall provide by law for submitting to the vote of the people, upon the petition of twenty per cent of the qualified voters of the State enacted by the Legislature.

Be it further resolved, by the Legislature of the State of Texas: that the above and foregoing is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of this State, and shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State of Texas for their adoption or rejection as a part of the Constitution of this State, and shall be voted on by such electors at the regular election of officers to be held throughout the State, on the second Tuesday in November, 1914, and those voting for the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For the amendment to Section 1, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the initiative and referendum," and those voting against the adoption of said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "Against the amendment to Section 1, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, providing for the initiative and referendum." And the foregoing proposed amendment shall be fully published once a week for four consecutive weeks, commencing at least three months before the election at which it is to be voted upon, in one weekly newspaper in each county in this State, in which such newspaper

may be published. The Governor shall make the proclamation of such election upon said proposed amendment by publication as provided; and as required by the Constitution and laws, and the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) is now appropriated out of any fund in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of making such proclamation and publication and holding said election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 12 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21, nays 5, and was further passed by a two-thirds vote, yeas 21 nays 7, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23 nays 6; and was passed by the House of Representatives by a amendment by the following vote: yeas 84, nays 3.) Received in the Executive Office April 1, 1913, and filed in the Department of State April 4, 1913, without the approval of the Governor.

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION, AMENDING SECTION 21, ARTICLE 3 OF THE CONSTITUTION IN RELATION TO THE LENGTH OF REGULAR SESSIONS.**

[S. J. R. No. 25.] SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION.

Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 21, of Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to compensation of the Legislature.

Be it Resolved By THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. That at the next general election the State of Texas for the election of state officers, or at a previous general election in case a general election for the state shall be sooner ordered by the Governor for other purposes, there shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Texas, for their adoption or rejection, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas, as provided for in section 1, article 16, of said constitution, relating to proposed amendments thereto, it being intended to amend section 21, Article 3, of said Constitution, relating to the pay of members of the Legislature, and extension of term of regular sessions, so that the said section shall read as follows:

SECTION 21. The members of the Legislature shall each receive from the public treasury as compensation for their services twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars for the year in which each regular session of the Legislature is held payable in equal installments on the twentieth days of January, April, July and October of the year in which the regular session is held, and five dollars for each day of every special session held in the year next succeeding that in which any regular session is held. In addition to said compensation the members of each house shall be entitled to mileage going to and returning from the seat of government, which mileage shall not exceed five cents per mile, the distance to be computed by the nearest and most direct route of travel by land, regardless of railroads or water routes; and the Comptroller of the State shall prepare and preserve a table of distances to each county seat, now or hereafter to be established, and by said the mileage of each member shall be paid, each regular session shall continue until the business of such a session is disposed of.

SEC. 2. The Governor of this State is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation submitting this amendment to be voted upon by the qualified electors for members of the Legislature, at the first general election to be held in this State. Those favoring the amendment shall have written or printed on their ballots the words: "For amendment to section 21 of Article 3 of the Constitution increasing compensation of the Legislature, and extending the length of the regular session of the Legislature." Those opposing said amendment shall have written or printed on their ballot the words: "Against amendment to section 21, of Article 3, of the Constitution increasing compensation of the members of the Legislature, and extending the term of regular sessions of the Legislature."

SEC. 3. The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of such proclamation, publication and election.

(Note.—S. J. R. No. 25 passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, yeas 25, nays 0, and Senate concurred in House amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 23, nays 1; and was passed by the House of Representatives with amendments by a two-thirds vote, yeas 101, nays 22.) Approved April 3, 1913.

**Notice to Waqf Growers.**

I am having built a 10 shear portable shearing plant and will be prepared to do work this fall and will be pleased to have some of your shearing. The plant I have designed has been approved by the manufacturers and I will be able to reach your place at little expense. Come before contracting your fall shearing.

FRED HULL, Sonora, Texas.

**Notice to Trespassers**

Notice is hereby given that all trespassers on my ranch east of Sonora for the purpose of cutting timber, hauling wood or hunting deer without my permission, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

W. J. FIELDS, Sonora, Texas.

"Honest All Through The Drink For You."

**JIM DOUGLASS**

**WHISKEY.**

SOFT AS SILK

SMOOTH AS VELVET

SOOTHING AS MUSIC

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**Fragrant— Mellow—Fresh—Cool— Smooth—Mild.**  
So delightfully satisfying in so many ways.

Convenient Packages: The Handy Half-Size 5-Cent Tin, the Full-Size 10-Cent Tin, the Pound and Half-Pound Tin Humidor and the Pound Glass Humidor.

**STAG**  
For Pipe and Cigarette  
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No Bitter, No Sting, No Bag, No Strain.

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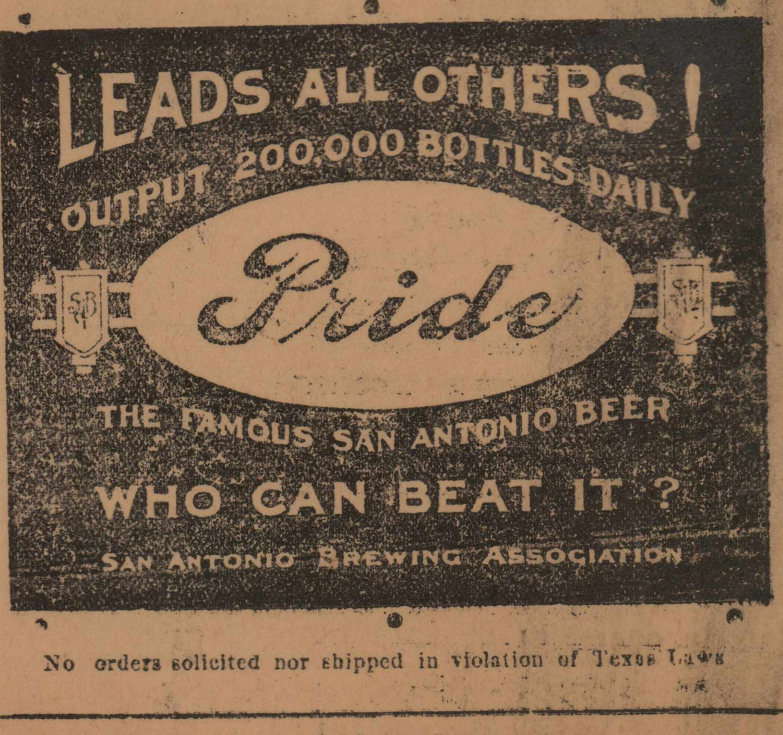
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Automobile Fare \$6 one way. Round Trip \$10.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

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For all kinds of wines, beers, cigars and mineral waters, also all the leading and popular brands of whiskeys such as Old Forrester, Hill & Hill, Old Crow, Jersey Cream, Brookwood, Four Star Hennessy, T. B. Ripy, Green River, Fayoue, Old Barbes, Old Hermetage and twenty other different brands to select from.

Your patronage will be appreciated.

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Wants some of your trade. Everything new and up to date. We sell such whiskeys as the celebrated Edgewood, Waldorf Club, Cuckenholler, Green River, Jersey Cream and many other whiskeys of Standard brands. We also carry in stock, Paxton Rye Malt, Corn and Scotch Whiskey.

Anything in the wine line we can fill your orders. Our cigars are good, Flor D Milton and El Palencia are our leaders. Our Schlitz and Texas Pride is always cold.

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