

DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS.

VOL. 11.

SONORA, SUTTON CO., TEXAS, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1901.

NO. 332

Cost for Cash Sale

WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

THIS SALE INCLUDES

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

IN OUR STORE

EXCEPT GROCERIES AND IN THIS

LINE WE DIVIDE PROFITS.

NOTHING RESERVED.

We want to make a change in our business

and mean just what we say.

HAGERLUND BROS. & CO.

Devil's River News.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MIKE MURPHY, Proprietor.

Advertising Medium of the Stockman's Paradise.
Subscription \$2 a year in advance
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SONORA, TEXAS. - May 11, 1901.

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Attorney-at-Law,

SONORA, - TEX.

Will practice in all the State Courts

W. A. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

SONORA, - TEXAS.

Will practice in all courts.

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STOCKMANS BOOT IS A SPECIALTY

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Shop at M. V. Sharp's Blacksmith Shop

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WILL DO YOUR ROCK WORK

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DIGGING OR ANYTHING

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FAMBROUGH & PARKS,

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ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY REPAIRED. SPURS AND RIDGE
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R. S. HOLLAND Commission Company,

DEALERS IN

Live Stock and Real Estate.

Will furnish you with Description, Prices, Terms, Etc., of all kinds
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Write them what you want and receive a Large list to select from.

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We beg to bring before the sheepmen of Texas our concentrated Tobacco Powder dip. One 50 pound bag will make 500 gallons of dip. It contains the proper proportion of sulphur.

For prices, pamphlets, etc., call on or write to

J. J. NORTH & CO., Sonora.

Manufactured solely by Laidlaw, Mackill & Co., Ltd., Richmond, Virginia.

Improvements in Stock in the Last 50 Years.

We need scarcely say to our readers that at the beginning of this century there was no improved stock. The first importations were the Shorthorns in 1817. We remember when a boy of seeing grade Shorthorn, roans of decidedly beef type, brought into the neighborhood from Kentucky. A pedigreed bull in the year 1850 was unknown in our section of western Pennsylvania. When they did appear even good farmers objected to them on the ground that the cows were not as a rule good milkers. They claimed that all the superior value in them was in the feed and that if they would feed as well as the new cattle were fed they could grow just as good cattle. The common stock of the country sired by the neighborhood bull, numbering about one to a school district, were of all colors, some of them muleys, as, in fact, were nearly all the cows of the country, and that, too, for the reason that they were milked. The farmers had to have milk to keep down their store bills. The man whose wife could not, with the extra milk of five or six cows and spare poultry, keep down the store bill was judged to have made a bad match. The steers when fat, as we recollect them, weighed 1200 pound; in fact, 1200 pounds was a heavy average weight. They were sold to local butchers or driven to the Pittsburg market, a distance of some thirty miles. Railroad in the year 1830 were just coming in and were not used locally for transporting cattle or other live stock.

The hogs were mostly white, or white with black spots, maturing at about fifteen months old, and weighing at that age about 300 pounds. Enough was reserved for family use and the surplus sold as dressed pork. Butchering day was always a big day on the farm, particularly if the boys were allowed to shoot the hogs. Three or four brood sows were about all that the ordinary farmer cared to keep.

Sheep were generally grown in that section and formed the bulk of the live stock on the farm. They were of the Merino type and had the range on our form of a permanent blue grass pasture all winter. They pawed through the snow to the grass and were given sheaf outs in severe weather and corn when it was necessary to fatten yearling or two year old weathers in the spring. Lambs came in April and May, and some times in February, in which case they were sold shortly after the weathers. After the corn was planted, which was about the 16th of May, the sheep were driven to the nearest river and washed, and a few days of dry weather were shorn and the wool held in the celter until a sufficient price was offered. One dollar per pound in the year 1864 failed to draw two years' wool out of our cellar, but that was the time when the proprietor made a mistake.

The cattle, sheep, and hogs from what was known at the Ohio and the country further west, of which we knew less than the boys know about the Philippines and China today, were driven in great droves along the turnpikes to the eastern markets. It was a grand day in our school when a drove came along. The cattle were rough, long horned, bred to travel long distances, and, as we remember, an occasional one with all the marks of what we now recognize actinomycosis or lump jaw.

Cows in those days were grievously afflicted with a disease which manifested itself at both extremes and was known as hollow horn and wolf in the tail. When a cow lost her cud and the horn felt cold to the hands, we were dead sure that was what was the matter, and the remedy was to bore a hole with a gimlet about three or four inches from the base of the horn and put in pepper and salt, ram a chunk of fat meat down her throat, and then split the tail about three or four inches, put in some pepper and salt and tie it up. If the cow got well that cured her; if she died, it was one of dispensations of Providence to which all good Christians, and especially good Presbyterians, should be resigned with due humility.

We talk about these at Christmas times because we wish our young folks to get a glimpse of those old days and know how their grandfathers farmed.—Wallaces Farmer.

Uncle Sam's Salary List.

According to the latest official list, there are 19,416 public functionaries of various kinds and degrees employed exclusively in the District of Columbia conducting the numerous departments and bureaus of the Federal government. These are the civilian appointees in the executive department and do not include senators and representatives and several hundred employes of the houses who vibrate between the capital and their homes in other parts of the country. Nor does this aggregate include 350 or 400 army and navy officers, active and retired, who form a large permanent colony. The monthly compensation of these 19,416 civilian employes amounts to \$1,635,708.81. Therefore the aggregate sum in salaries annually paid out in Washington by the government disbursing clerks reaches the enormous total of \$19,629,505.72. Besides, probably not less than \$3,000,000 additional goes to the senators and congressmen and their subordinates and perhaps \$1,250,000 more to the army and navy officials, most of whom are of high rank with large pay, there being constantly here not less than sixty generals and admirals, active and retired. These totals form a grand aggregate of \$23,878,050.72 annually paid out in Washington in the single item of salaries.

It is a vast, unvarying, constant stream of cash flowing from the government coffers into the hands of the bank, business houses and professional men of Washington, the official personnel of the United States acting merely as middlemen, because this money is largely spent or permanently invested. In all the departments salaries are paid semi-monthly, and if desirable the office-holder can draw sums of money. If the money is due to him, but it is dependent wholly on the courtesy of the disbursing clerks. It is not singular, then, that there are never any hard times in Washington. The money for these vast salary disbursements is not squeezed out of Washington itself, except, perhaps, an infinitesimal proportion of it toward defraying the expenses of the local government, but the great bulk of it comes from elsewhere, poured into the city's lap by the Nation at large from internal revenue taxation, custom duties, etc., mainly levied elsewhere. This is a distinct feature not enjoyed by any other city in the Union—similar disbursements in the great municipality of New York, for instance, are made from the moneys raised by local taxation. In other words, it is merely one hand paying the other; the community as a whole is no richer from the transaction. In Washington, on the contrary, every month nearly \$2,000,000 of additional money, never previously available is scattered broadcast, so to speak, among its citizen. How can there be such a thing as hard times in this town in such circumstances?

Moore's Pills are a guaranteed cure for all forms of Malaria, Ague, Chills and Fever, Swamy Fever, Malarial Fever, Biliousness, Jaundice, Biliousness, fetid breath and a tired, listless feeling. They cure Rheumatism and the lassitude following blood poison produced from malarial poisoning. No Quinine. No Arsenic, Acids or Iron. Do not ruin stomach or teeth. Entirely tasteless. Price, 50c per box. Dr. C. C. Moore Co., No. 310 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo. or at J. Lowenthal's drug store.

A Hundred Years From Now.

If there is a battle in Europe, Asia, or Africa a hundred years hence, kodak pictures of it will appear in American papers the same day; the outline being sent by ocean cable. Color photography by that time will be a complete success.

The water of this future city will be pure, the temperature will be equalized, food will be scientifically preserved and prepared, and men will more and more obey the common sense laws of health, avoiding extremes of exertion and stimulation.

We are not to suppose that the age of iron will last forever. Nothing lasts forever. All things obey the law of evolution and transformation. Just as stone and bronze have given place to iron, so shall iron give place to aluminum. The people may not call it aluminum, but some short name, and there is coming an age when the white metal will surprise all the previous ages of man's development.

Strawberries as large as apples will be eaten by our great-grandchildren for their winter holiday dainties a hundred years hence. Raspberries and blackberries will be as large. One will suffice for the fruit course of each person, strawberries and cranberries, gooseberries and currants will be as large oranges. One cantaloupe will supply an entire family. Melons, cherries, grapes, plums, apples, pears, peaches and all berries will be seedless. Wild animals in all the settled parts of the world will have disappeared. Rats, mice and snakes will be exhibited in museums. Cattle and sheep will have no horns. They will be unable to run faster than the fattest hog of today. A century ago the wild hog could outrun a horse. Food animals will be bred to expend practically all of their life energy in producing meat, milk, wool and other by-products. Horns, honey, mules and lunds will have been neglected.

Another hundred years will see that the immense sum of money now used to prevent the lower stratum from pulling down the social fabric is disbursed in projects to aid the poor in lifting themselves up. Philosophers like those who originated the Hull house in Chicago, the Ponybee hall in London and the University Settlement in Boston will have done marvelous work among the submerged class before the year 2300 in spite of ward politicians.—Houston Post.

A Kansas paper states in its local happenings.

"Mrs. Jones called this morning, and laid a dozen of eggs on our table. Many thanks."

There is no telling what those Kansas women will be up to next

CHAS. SCHREINER, BANKER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, KERRVILLE, TEXAS.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Solicits Accounts of Merchants and Stockmen.



BREWERS OF THE CELEBRATED

Cabinet, Pilsener, Erlanger and Standard Beer.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT THE

BANK SALOON.

RANCH SALOON,

A. J. SWEARINGEN, Prop.

FINEST LIQUORS AND CIGARS IN-TOWN AND SAN

ANTONIO PEARL BEER ALWAYS ON HAND.

The Most Popular Resort in West Texas.

THE RED FRONT

LIVERY - STABLE,

H. C. HUNT, Proprietor.

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DEALERS IN

GRAIN, HAY, OATS, ETC.

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE BEST WAGON AND FEED YARD.

At the old MANN place.

Sonora,

Texas.

You Can Get What You Want at

KIRKLAND'S RESTAURANT

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.

F. M. WYATT,

STEAM WELL DRILLER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PUT UP AT THE DECKER

LIVERY - STABLE,

CHARLIE BECKETT Proprietor.

Sonora, Texas.

From the Atlanta Constitution. The talk of Texas being divided into five or six states is being revived by persons unfamiliar with the sentiments of the people of the Lone Star State. This talk is based on the fact that in the treaty of annexation the right to divide was exercised and it seems to be taken for granted that the people should jump at the chance of getting a large representation in the National Congress and the other offices which would come with division. This is, however, a grave mistake. No public man in Texas would dare advocate division, so strongly is public sentiment against it. Texas are supremely proud of their State, and they should be. The Pittsburg Post has been indulging in some reflections concerning Texas. There is something attractive, says the Post, in measuring the State of Texas with other States and sections of the Union as well as European empires and kingdoms. The Texans are proud of the immensity of their commonwealth and hold to the faith in the future it will take New York's place as the empire State of the Union. Texas will not be divided. The old political reasons for such division no longer exist, although it would be a convenience for the democrat to have twelve Texans in the United States senate rather than. But the sentiment of Texas is against division of the State even into two States.

In its 265,000 square miles there is room enough in Texas for the creation of an empire. It has a capacity to produce all the cotton now raised in the United States, as well as a good portion of the wheat and great crops of rice and sugar. It is increasing in population at a rapid rate and has a greater school fund than any other State. Very different from reconstruction time, when General Sheridan declared that if he had a son in Texas and one in hell he would sell his Texas farm and live in hell.

California is the next largest State to Texas, but Texas exceeds it in area 107,000 miles. The State has a larger area than New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Michigan in combination. One of Texas 246 counties, El Paso, would hold the State of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware. The growth of Texas in population in the past ten years was 60 per cent. It is the sixth State in population, the only State which stand ahead of it in this particular being New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Missouri. As stated, Texas are already figuring on the day in the not remote future when their commonwealth will pass New York in inhabitants and be the empire State of the Union in a double sense.

Pekin, May 5.—The United States cavalry and artillery left Pekin this morning to march to Ton Ku. Imposing farewell ceremonies attended their departure. Sir Alfred Gasalee and the other British generals, with their staffs, were present, and the British commander sent a detachment of Baluchis, who escorted the Americans outside the city. General Chaffee publicly expressed his thanks to the cavalry and infantry for their service in the international relief expedition and for their behavior since, which has been, he said, a credit to themselves and to this nation. The infantry and headquarters staff will leave by rail as soon as the transports arrive at Ton Ku.

Walker, Schulenburg, Texas, May 5.—Dr. W. Walker, an eminent physician of this place, and who was among the early settlers of Schulenburg, died at 12:45 p. m., from an attack of subacute peritonitis. He leaves a wife and six children, who were at his bedside, except Cap. Kerzie Walker, of the Tenth United States cavalry, who is now with his regiment in the Philippine Islands. Dr. Walker was a cousin to Mrs. J. O. Rountree and father of Miss Mary Walker who visited J. O. Rountree's family a few years ago.

J. A. COPE.
Land and Live Stock Commission.

I am in the position to serve both buyers and sellers of ranches, cattle, sheep, horses, to the best advantage. If you need anything in that line it will be to your interest to call or address.

J. A. Cope,
Ozona, Tex.

J. M. Camp, our affable dairyman, who some time ago had his foot stepped on by a horse, severing one of his toes and severely crushing another, reports himself as suffering very little with the crippled foot.

The little 5-year-old boy of R. E. Potter's happened to a very painful accident last Wednesday, which came near proving serious. While at play he unfortunately stepped on a broken bottle, cutting a deep gash in the hollow of his foot, causing profuse bleeding and all but severed the foot in twain. We learn, however, that the little fellow is getting along nicely at present.

W. C. Myers, a prominent sheep man from the Sonora country, was registered at the Central the first of the week. We are informed that he started for Del Rio with 3500 sheep, expecting to ship them to northern markets upon his arrival here, but when within 4 miles of here was overtaken by such drenching rain that he could almost hear the grass grow. He called a halt, struck camp and in the morning he turned his sheep right about-face and sent them back to the ranch to take on a little more fat before shipping them north.—Del Rio News.

When the liver fails to secrete bile, the blood becomes loaded with bilious properties, the digestion with becomes impaired and the bowels constipated. Herbine has a direct action on the liver and excretory organs, and a few doses will cure any case of biliousness. Price, 50 cents, at J. Lewenthal's drug store.

The placing of additional orders by the British Government for mules in the United States has revived the discussion as to the number which has already been used. During the lull some of the knowing ones who have been paying especial attention to the mule trade have placed the number already bought at 65,000 head in round numbers. At \$100 per head it would indicate that \$6,500,000 had been turned loose for this purpose alone. There has been no estimate as to the number of horses bought, but \$10,000,000 would be a safe estimate for the total sales of horses and mules. Missouri and Texas furnished more mules. Than all the other States. Texas will soon have plenty of horses to meet the requirements for cavalry purposes at home and abroad. She missed a golden opportunity by not anticipating the demand for horses several years ago.

How to Make Money When Travelling.

An uncouth old man was taking a trip the other day, and chanced to be sitting with an impertinent commercial traveller in a smoking compartment. The old man took out a box of safety matches, and tried to strike out and then another on the woodwork.

"You have to scratch them on the box, uncle," remarked the commercial.

"Oh, I think I can strike a match," replied the old man, as he ripped one across a varnished panel of the carriage and broke off the head. The traveller laughed at his failure, and gave him some more information.

"The only way to light those matches is to strike them on the box," said he.

"Oh, I can scratch 'em anywhere," and the old man tried one on the sole of his shoe, another on the arm of the seat, and still another on the floor of the compartment, while the passengers only laughed.

"I tell you they are made so that they won't light unless you strike them on the box."

"I bet you they will."

"I'll bet you a shilling they won't."

"I'll bet you ten shillings they will."

"I'll take it."

The wage was made, the old man took one of the matches, stood up, and, hitching his trousers up so as to make a smooth surface over his broad thigh, gave the match a deliberate scratch, and it blazed up. Then he coolly lighted his pipe and picked up the stakes.

The smart commercial does not know that the innocent old rascal pays his expenses every trip on that trick, for he has a side of a matchbox sewn in his trousers beneath the tail of his long, shiny coat.

DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS, \$2 A YEAR

Austin, Texas, May 2.—The following opinion was given out today by Assistant Attorney General Reese in reply to a letter from Land Commissioner Egan regarding the filing of application to purchase school land since the new land bill became a law: Hon. Charles Egan, Commissioner General Land Office, Austin, Texas.

Dear Sir: The department is in receipt of yours of the 25th ultimo, which is as follows:

"The general land bill was approved April 19, 1901. Beginning with that date, and every day since that time, numerous applications to purchase lands have been sent and received in this office, direct from the applicants themselves, all of which have been duly filed and registered; some few have been received through the hands of the county clerk of the county in which the land is situated. The new bill provides that the commissioner of the general land office shall furnish the county clerks with a complete list of all school lands situated in their respective counties, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said act the commissioner was authorized to employ four men for six months in order to complete the work, although such lists are being sent out just as early as they can be made, but it will, nevertheless, require some time before the machinery under the new law can be put in force. I will thank you to advise me upon the following points:

"1. In view of the fact that a number of the clerks have not received the lists required to be made out by law, and as many people are not acquainted with the fact that all applications must be filed with the county clerk, can a legal sale be made on application filed by the applicants in this office, and which have not passed through the hands of the county clerk of the county in which the lands are situated? In other words, is the law with regard to the procedure of passing through the hands of the county clerk, mandatory or merely directory.

"2. Some few applications, which have been received in this office through the hands of the county clerk are on banks which were used prior to the passage of the new law (a copy of which is herewith inclosed for your inspection). Can a valid sale be made to the applicants for land, applied for by them, on such banks?

"3. A great number of applications were filed in the land office on the 19th instant, the day on which the new land bill was approved. Has the commissioner the authority to make sales on any or all of such applications?"

The act of the Twenty-seventh legislature, entitled "An act relating to the sale and lease of public free school and asylum lands, and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith," was approved April 19, 1901. This act has the "emergency clause," and appears to have been passed by the necessary two-thirds majority and took effect "from and after its approval by the governor.

This act provided (section 2) that all applications for the purchase of free school and asylum lands shall be addressed to the commissioner of the general land office, and shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the land or a part thereof is situated, or of the county to which the land is attached for judicial purposes, and that the first payment of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be deposited with such county clerk. The act further provided that "upon receipt of said application and first payment the county clerk shall endorse officially upon such application the day and hour of filing, and record the same in full that purpose, and shall also note on his record of unsold school land the name of the applicant and the date the application is recorded; the book and page where recorded. The county clerk shall record the application and obligation without delay, recording all applications in the order in which they are filed and shall forthwith transmit them, when recorded, to the commissioner of the general land office, and the first payment to the State treasurer. All applications shall take effect from the time they are filed in the office of the county clerk of the proper county."

These provisions are a direct departure from the provisions of all former laws, with regard to the

manner of making application for the purchase of school and asylum lands and in matters not of form merely, but of substance. They can not be said to be directory merely. The man who first files his application with the county clerk of the proper county, and otherwise complies with the law, is entitled to the land sought to be purchased.

To hold that these provisions about filing the application with the county clerk are directory merely, would authorize the commissioner, in his discretion, to receive an application direct from the applicant, with the effect that such applicant would be entitled to the land from the time of filing such application with the land commissioner. Such a construction would ignore the plain provisions of the statute in question, that the applicant who first files his application with the county clerk is entitled to the land.

We think these provisions are mandatory, and that after taking effect of the statute the commissioner would not be authorized to receive applications to purchase, except in the manner pointed out, to-wit: through the county clerk, after the same had been filed and recorded by him (Harris vs. Boyd, 3 C. A., 678; Martin vs. McCarty, 74 T. R., 132; Chancy vs. State, 84 T. R., 5290).

As to your second question: The statute in question provides, as the application that it "shall disclose the prior lands purchased by the applicant from the State, if any, since the taking effect of the act; and the residence of the applicant at said time," i. e., at the time of such prior purchases, if any. If there have been no previous purchases since the law took effect it would not be necessary for the application to contain any statement at all with regard to this matter.

In cases where there have been no previous purchases since this act took effect, I think an application upon the blank in previous use would be a substantial compliance with the law and might properly be accepted. Such blank contains substantially all that an application is required to contain by the provisions of the present act except the statement as to previous purchases under this act, and as stated, if there have been no purchases, the application is not required to contain any statement on this point.

The commissioner is authorized to adopt all necessary forms of applications for sales, etc. (Art 42183, R. S.) and while under this provision he may, I think, adopt a form of application requiring a disclosure not only as to what sections had been previously purchased, etc. but whether any sections had been previously purchased or not, still I think he would be authorized to accept applications now coming through the county clerks, on the banks previously in use, upon the presumption that, in the absence of any statement therein as to previous purchase, there had been none, especially in view of the extreme improbability of such previous purchase having been made since the passage of the act in question, and the evident necessities of the case, arising from the circumstance of the emergency clause of this act and the impossibility of preparing blanks in time to meet the just demands of purchasers.

This would not, however, authorize the commissioner to make a sale upon an application not in substantial compliance with the present law, no matter what injustice or hardships such refusal might entail upon the applicant to purchase. Such hardship or injustice, if any, would have to be charged to the legislature as a necessary and unavoidable result of the passage of a law of this kind with the emergency clause, putting it in effect at once, when weeks will be required for the public to be advised of the changes from the provisions of the old law or for your department to properly prepare to meet the requirements of the new.

I think, however, that an application on the blank form formerly in use would be in substantial compliance with the requirements of the new, assuming that there had been no previous purchases since the law went into effect by the applicant.

Your third question involved a proposition upon which there have been, so far as I have been able to discover, no adjudication by the supreme court or any of the courts of appeal in this State and upon which there is great diversity of opinion, as shown by text writers

and the opinions of other courts. The rule which I find supported by the great weight of authority and which is clearly in accordance with reason and common sense, discards the fiction that in law there are no fractions of a day, and the correlative rule that statutes take effect from the first moment of the day when passed, and is thus stated: "There is no reason to assert that any such general rule prevails as that the law does not allow of fractions of a day. On the contrary, common sense and common justice equally sustain the propriety of allowing fractions of a day when it will promote the ends of substantial justice." (2 Story, U. S. 571, quoted with approval in Louisville vs. Savings Bank, 104 U. S. 469)

In Taylor vs. Brown, 147 U. S. 745, the court says: "It may also be observed that, as to the general doctrine that the law does not allow fractions of a day, it is settled that when substantial justice requires it courts may ascertain the precise time when a statute is approved or an act done." (23 Am. and Eng. Enc. of Law, p. 215, and cases cited)

I think there can be no question that substantial justice would require that all proper applications received by the commissioner of the general land office on the day of the approval of the act in question by the executive, to-wit, April 19, and before such approval, should be accepted and that the commissioner would be authorized to make sales thereunder.

It might be said that there is difficulty in determining which act, to-wit, the filing of the application or the approval of the executive, occurred first. This difficulty does not alter the right of the purchaser to have his application accepted, if in fact at the time he files it the new law had not been approved.

"Any source of information upon this point may be resorted to which is capable of conveying to the mind a clear and satisfactory answer to the question, the best and most satisfactory evidence in all cases being required." (13 Am. and Eng. Enc. of Law, Supra)

It appears that the act in question was filed with the secretary of state, duly approved by the governor at 3:30 o'clock p. m., on April 19. It further appears and can be readily shown to the inevitable practice in the executive office to file every legislative act with the secretary of state immediately upon its approval by the executive, the acts of approval and filing being practically simultaneous.

So far as your action is concerned it may be assumed that this act was approved at 3:05 o'clock p. m. on the 16th day of April and became a law from that moment of time.

All proper applications to purchase in conformity with former law, filed with the commissioner before that time should, I think, be accepted as valid and legal applications. If filed after that time the same should not be received. Yours very truly, T. S. Reese, Office Assistant Attorney General.

China to Pay Powers Total of \$175,000,000.

Paris, May.—The amount China must pay the powers is fixed at 1,365,000,000 francs (\$273,000,000) in the report of the Committee on Indemnity, which a despatch to the Foreign Ministry here says M. Pichon (the French Minister) presented to-day at the meeting of the foreign Envoys at Pekin.

(This is a compromise between the \$200,000,000 the United States suggested and the very much higher totals of claims put in by the powers.)

How it is proposed to divide the indemnity among the powers is not set forth.

The Envoys are divided into two parties in regard to methods by which China is to raise the indemnity, official advices report. France, Germany, Russia and Japan favor raising the customs duties, imposing a duty on junks and taking some of the likin (provincial transit duties). The United States and Great Britain decline to agree to an increase of the customs duties, but do not appear to have presented a counterproposal.

J. S. McCONNELL, R. E. WILLIAMS.
McConnell & Williams,
Live Stock and Land Commission,
San Angelo, Texas.
List your property with us. Bargains for purchasers.



San Antonio Brewing Assn.
A TRUE HOME INDUSTRY.
HANDLED IN SONORA BY THE RANGH and MAUD S SALOONS.
ALL the stock owned by SAN ANTONIO citizens. The LARGEST brewery in the South. Last year's output 150,000 Kegs More than any other brewery south of St. Louis.

A. J. Swearingen, Agent, Sonora, Tex

Are Many Millionaires.

New York Herald.
One two-hundredths of one per cent of the population of the United States—one person out of ever 20,000—controls about one-fifth of the Nation's wealth. That is, 328 millionaires out of a population a little in excess of 79,000,000 own \$16,000,000,000 of the \$81,750,000,000 at which our entire property is fairly valued.

We have an aristocracy of wealth that has quite suddenly sprung into existence. In the first quarter of the century just closed there were not more than half a dozen millionaires in the land, and only two—John Jacob Astor, in New York, and Stephen Girard, in Philadelphia—had sufficient wealth to make them particularly conspicuous, and now we are nearing the 4000 mark.

Few millionaires in Europe are men of affairs, and we hear little of them as men of wealth. With the accumulation of money they "retire," while the American with money—and without the distinction of "rank"—begins to "operate," and grows to be a millionaire.

He has operated most successfully, has centralized his capital and centralized himself, gravitated from rural districts to the towns, then to the cities, and very, often to the metropolis. This movement has brought the millionaire center into the northeastern section of the country, for the three States of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts have a little more than one-half of the millionaires, and very much more than one-half of their wealth.

On 87 per cent of the case our millionaires have built their own fortunes, very many from the very bottom, and a large number on foundations laid by fathers or grandfathers.

The millionaires have come from all of the great industries—19 per cent from manufacturing, 16 per cent from merchandising, 13 per cent from real estate, 13 per cent inherited, 12 per cent railways and steamships, 10 per cent banking, 6 per cent mining, 6 per cent farms and cattle, and from all other industries 5 per cent.

Notice to Trespassers.

We hereby give notice to wood haulers and persons who are leaving our fences down by going over same with wagons, that any persons caught hauling wood from our pastures will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

S. L. F. Mayer & Sons.

Estray Notice.

The State of Texas, County of Sutton:

Taken up by A. P. Belcher and estrayed before A. A. Williamson, Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 4 Sutton County: One Dun mare and colt, mare branded (heart-H-B) on left shoulder; colt unbranded and sorrel color, and that the marks and brands thereof have not been altered or disfigured since the same was taken up and that notice has been given according to law and that no owner has appeared and claimed the same. Both appraised at twelve dollars.

The owner of said stock is requested to come forward, prove properly, pay charges, and take the same away, or it will be dealt with as the law directs. Given under my hand and seal of office, this the 27th day of April, 1901.
S. H. Stokes Clerk
County Court Sutton County,
By R. W. Callahan Deputy.

WELINGTON CLUB 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

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF SONORA, TEXAS.

Paid up capital - \$50,000.00
OFFERS TO ITS DEPOSITORS ALL THE ACCOMMODATIONS THAT THEIR BALANCES JUSTIFY.
Exchange Bought and Sold on all Parts of the United States and Europe.

Devil's River News
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
MIKE MURPHY, Proprietor.

Advertising Medium of the Stockman's Paradise.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Entered at the Postoffice at Sonora, as second-class matter.

Sonora, Texas, - May 11, 1901.

DR. J. C. MIDKIFF,
Physician and Surgeon,

Office at J. Lewenthal's Drug Store, Residence at the Cusenbary place, back of Court House.

Sonora, - - - Texas.

DRS. A. L. & L. TAYLOR,
Physicians and Surgeons,

Office over E. S. Briant's Drug Store, Sonora, - - - Texas.

R. C. Logan sold to W. A. Holland 1200 head of dry ewes and young wethers, shorn holdovers, at \$2.25 per head.

Ask for XXX Pearl Rye or Edgewood whiskey for sale at A. J. Swearingen's Ranch saloon.

Mrs. L. A. Oshay, of Temple, is visiting her daughter Mrs. L. Taylor.

R. C. Dawson, cur rustling saddler and buggy man sold, a fine Columbus roller bearing buggy this week.

Rheumatism is conceded to have its origin in a poisonous condition of the blood, and to be most successfully treated by Herebin, which acts upon the liver, kidneys and other blood purifying organs, thereby divesting the system of the offending agents. Price, 50 cents at J. Lewenthal's drug store.

Thomson Bros. of Schleicher and Sutton counties, sold graded Hereford bulls to the following parties: A. L. Clarkson, 15; G. W. Stephenson, 10; W. A. Mires, 3; and E. E. Sawyers 2. They were a fine lot and brought about \$45 per head.

Miss Klete Darest, a first class milliner of San Angelo, arrived in Sonora Monday, May 6th, with the latest styles in millinery goods. Miss Darest will have rooms at the Commercial Hotel and invites the ladies of Sonora and adjoining counties to call and examine her goods. 31-tf

Mollie Bailey's show is always a great favorite with the children, (big and little) of Sonora. They showed to crowded houses two nights at Sonora this week and the people are satisfied and the management of the Baileys should be. The trained ponies and dogs are even better trained than heretofore and the show is in all respects improved.

For Sale.

Having determined to leave Sonora the first of July next. I offer for sale my household goods, including furniture, stoves, parlor organ and other articles. 32-tf A. R. WATON

75 HIGH-GRADE HEREFORD BULLS

One and Two Years Old
For Sale by
THOMAS BALL,
Breeder of Thoroughbred Herefords,
Fort McKavett, Texas.

E. S. BRIANT,

PROPRIETOR OF THE
SONORA DRUG STORE,
SOLICITS YOUR TRADE
NEW STOCK OF DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
NEW STORE IN KOENIG BUILDING.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED BY OTIS MITCHELL.
I KNOW YOUR WANTS AND WANT YOUR TRADE.

NEW GROCERY STORE,

We have just opened with a fresh new stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES AND
Ranch Supplies,
And respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, promising the best service and reliable goods.

J. J. NORTH & CO.

Buff Cochon Eggs.
\$1 for setting of 13.

Apply to ROY ALDWELL.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Gillespie were in from their ranch Saturday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Mabray were in from the Llano Saturday shopping.

Call on R. C. Dawson if you want any thing in his line. He carries a new and first-class stock of buggies, hacks, wagons, sewing machines, stoves. Also a fine line of saddles, harness, whips, rugs and every thing that a first-class saddle shop handles. 31-tf

Fred Berger was in from the Sawyer ranch Thursday, for some Mexicans.

If you want a good second hand hack. Call on H. C. Hunt the livery man. 28-tf

J. N. Mabray of the Llano, and Wm. Winins of Sonora two of the Mexican war veterans met in Sonora Saturday and had a long talk about old times.

Dr. J. S. Weatherly, dentist, graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and a man of experience, is now located at the Commercial Hotel, and is prepared to do any treating or work done in dentistry. 33-tf

Tried it! It Won't Do!!

In future water receipt will be presented before the 15th and 25th of each Month, at place of business, or residence if no business place, at which time water bills must be paid. If not paid when presented, or paid to me in person, within ten days after presentation of receipt, water will be cut off, without further notice. 50c will be charged for turning on after water has been discontinued. Respectfully,
31-tf T. D. NEWELL.

J. A. Cope the Ozma commission man was in Sonora Saturday on business.

Hawkes famous eye glasses and spectacles at J. Lewenthal's drug store.

Dr. J. S. Weatherly the dentist left on a business trip to Ozona, Saturday.

R. A. Mitchell the stockman who is looking after the Fowler ranch on the Llano, was in Sonora Monday wanting to buy some bulls.

When you go to San Angelo call on Eddie Maier, at the Favorite Saloon, he will treat you O. K. 72-tf

E. E. Sawyers the well known ranchman from Fort Terrett, was in Sonora Sunday on the lookout for some bulls.

Geo. W. Morris of the Maud S Saloon is sole agent for the celebrated Lake Wood Rye Whiskey. 320-19

THE SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK,
SAN ANGELO, TEX.

Capital - \$100,000.
Surplus and Profits - \$83,946.97.

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.

THE MAYS--BEAUMONT OIL CO.

Is an institution organized under the laws of Texas, by the business men of San Angelo, Texas, its officers consisting of Dr. C. E. Mays, President, M. B. Pulliam, Vice President; Major A. A. DeBerry, Treasurer; J. G. Murphy, Secretary.

The board of Directors and their occupation is as follows: C. E. Mays, Physician and capitalist; M. L. Mertz, President of the San Angelo National Bank and large cattleman; Chas. W. H. Vice President of the San Angelo National Bank and wool Commission Merchant; M. B. Pulliam, one of the largest cattle men and land owners in Texas; Major A. A. DeBerry, cashier of the San Angelo National Bank; H. Wiggins, dentist and capitalist; T. C. Wynn, lawyer and President of the San Angelo Water Works Co., John Findlater, Jr., hardware merchant; Milton Mays, County Judge of Tom Green County; and C. Palmer, of the firm of Hill & Palmer of San Antonio, the well-known wool buyers.

The object of the Company is to develop oil in the Beaumont District. The Company has purchased and are owners in fee simple of 50 acres of land within five miles of the City of Beaumont, and on a direct line running North-West from the gushers, in the direction of Sour Lake. This location is considered by U. S. Geologist Hill and ex-State Geologist Cummings to be in the center of the Beaumont Oil Field, and under the direction of Mr. Cummings, a well is now going down within a few hundred yards of this Company's property. The Company is capitalized at \$200,000 divided into 20,000 shares at a par value of \$10 for each share. For the purpose of boring wells and developing the property, the directors have placed on sale at \$2.50 per share, a limited number of shares, and reserve the right to advance the price at any time. The above are plain facts, without any "windy" statements, of which we respectfully solicit your consideration. No application will be considered for less than four shares. Receipts for stock will be furnished upon application to the Secretary at San Angelo, Texas, when accompanied by the money or its equivalent.

The Mays--Beaumont Oil Company,
by J. C. MURPHY, Secretary

Drink X X X Pearl Rye or Edgewood whiskey sold over the bar at A. J. Swearingen's.

Henry Weljen and Tom Gentry were in from the Gentry ranch Saturday for supplies.

H. J. Coldsnow of Kansas City, was in Sonora Tuesday on his way to Exile, Edwards county, to look after some goats.

Bob and Sid Chapman were in Sonora several days this week, getting ready to visit their old home in Llano.

Piles are not only most painful, but also very dangerous, as the inflamed nodules are very apt to take on malignant action and cancer of the rectum is produced. They should be cured. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure the most obstinate cases. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents, at J. Lewenthal's drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Drennan of Ballinger arrived in Sonora Monday on a visit to Mrs. Drennan's parents Mr. and Mrs. Heflin. Oscar intends taking charge of the Dickinson ranch.

First Class Board.

DAY, WEEK or MONTH,
at
Mrs. Ada Stewart's
Two doors south of Postoffice.

Dave Adams the assessor was in Sonora Wednesday. Dave had just returned from a trip to Comstock, and had the pleasure of seeing President and Mrs. McKinley and party.

Dr. Broiles the specialist, cures all Chronic diseases. Lampasas Monday, Goldthwaite Tuesday, Brownwood Wednesday, Coleman Thursday, Ballinger Friday, San Angelo Saturday. Consultation free charges reasonable. 31-tf

W. B. Silliman of Eldorado, sold his cows to Mr. Embury owner of the Stone ranch in Schleicher county, at \$27 per head. These cows were bred to Mr. Silliman's registered Red Poll bulls and he guarantees 80 per cent of calves. 27-tf

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Rountree were in from their ranch Tuesday.

Carpenter's pencils at C. M. Deere's. 33-tf

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Work were in from the ranch Monday shopping.

When in Eldorado, get your meals at A. J. Savell's Restaurant good accommodation and good beds.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Brooks and family were in from the ranch Tuesday and took in the show.

The Celebrated Lakewood Rye Whiskey may be had at G. W. Morris Maud S Saloon Sonora.

Steady Green, Tobe O'Neal returned from the Territory Friday where they had been with some of Green's steers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mills and family came in from the ranch Tuesday to do some shopping and take in Mollie Baileys show.

The best knife is a Rodgers See J. Lewenthal's assortment and buy what you want.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Black and children were in Sonora Saturday from Green's ranch in Edwards county.

E. F. Tillman the live stock agent for the Fort Worth and Rio Grand Railway with head quarters at Brownwood, was in town this week.

Don's despair because you have a weak constitution. The vitalizing principle of Herebin will assuredly strengthen it. In every drop of Herebin there is life. There is a stimulating, regenerating power, unequalled in the whole range of medicinal preparations. Price, 50 cents at J. Lewenthal's drug store.

Irv Ellis the well known stockman of Menardville, was in Sonora Monday, with Will Glasscock shaping up some cattle to ship.

Joe Neu of Comstock, arrived in Sonora Tuesday and will go out to the Sol Meyer & Bros. ranch the T half mile to learn the cow business.

Notice to Stock Shippers.
Joe Short of San Angelo, has pastured two miles from town, and shippers wanting to hold over for a few days can be accommodated by seeing him. 27-tf

They have Arrived

WE SPEAK OF THE

New Spring Goods

WE TOLD YOU OF LAST WEEK.

We are too busy now to give you a description of them but if you will call around you can see for yourself.
Yours truly,

E. F. Vander Stucken Co.

The old reliable Rodgers pocket knives for sale at J. Lewenthal's drug store

W. H. Jones ex-sheriff of Val Verde county, died in San Antonio, on April 26.

When in Elnorado, stop at A. J. Savell's feed yard. 26

T. T. Hendley who formerly ranched on the Llano with Jackson & Fowler, died at Georgetown on April 27.

C. M. Deere will pay you best price for butter and eggs. 31-tf

James C. Hewes, the cattleman returned from his visit to England last week. He gained 30 pounds in weight but returned solo. Mr. Hewes would have been successful in his wooing but for the fact that a rival circulated the report that he had a wife in Texas, on Devil's River in North America and the result is to be regretted by Jim's friends in Texas who had hoped to see him return in double harness.

Paul Kirkland of Roosevelt was in town Friday. Mo Kirkland has taken advantage of being early on the ground and secured 320 acres of land adjoining his town property before the rise in real estate, incident to the advent of the railroad at Roosevelt.

Mr. M. B. Atkinson a substantial citizen of Sutton county, was a pleasant visitor at this office Friday. Mr. Atkinson was here in the interest of the Brownwood marble works, which concern he has represented for several years. - Junction Citizen.

H. C. Hunt the livery man has a good second hand hack for sale. Cheap for cash. 28-tf

Jesse Barksdale and Ben Robertson two young stock men returned from a business trip to San Angelo, Monday.

Notice to the Public.
A note executed by me payable to the order of John Heflin for the sum \$125.00 due March 30th, 1901 will not be paid by me, as I have a valid defense to the same. 27-tf E. JACKSON.

BUGGIES, COLUMBUS.

BUGGIES, MILLER.

BUGGIES, MOON.

I Can Order for You any kind of a Hack, Wagon, Sewing Machines, Stoves.
I ALSO CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF
Harness, Saddles, Whips, Rugs, Etc.
R. C. DAWSON,
SONORA, TEXAS.

J. LEWENTHAL,
CHEMIST and DRUGGIST.

PERFUMERY, FANCY TOILET ARTICLES, PIPES, CIGARS, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, PUTTY, ETC. A CHOICE LINE OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY and SILVERWARE.
School Books and Stationery.

