

THE COMING - WEST.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
POOL & GRANTHAM.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1 a Year.

THURSDAY, NOV. 29, 1900.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

With this issue Mr. L. D. Grantham becomes owner of one-half interest in THE COMING WEST and in future the business will be conducted under the firm name of Pool & Grantham.

Mr. Grantham is too well known to need an introduction by us, having for quite a while enjoyed a very liberal patronage from our citizens while conducting The Big Cash Store and having resided in this city for the past 12 years.

A new and well selected job outfit has just been purchased and will be put in this week and next week THE COMING WEST will appear in a "brand new dress." Other improvements will be added as the business demands, and our people may rest assured that we will always give them the full worth of their money either in a news paper or in job work. During my brief term as editor and proprietor the business men of Snyder have accorded me a liberal patronage, the subscription list has steadily grown and the business is now in a prosperous condition. To one and all we offer our sincere thanks and hope for the continuance of a liberal patronage.

Very respectfully,

E. W. POOL.

In connection with the above I desire to state to my old friends and patrons that I am now engaged in the news paper business, having bought a half interest in THE COMING WEST and will unite my efforts with those of E. W. Pool in giving the public a paper whose interest and benefit will be felt by every reader.

Thanking you for past favors and soliciting your patronage I remain,

Respectfully,
L. D. GRANTHAM.

Grand Jury Report.

The following is the report of the grand jury, October term:

To Hon. P. D. Sanders, Judge of 39th Judicial District of Texas:

We the grand jurors of Scurry County most respectfully beg leave to file this, our report. We find that few felonious crimes have been committed since last grand jury, not many misdemeanors; as to the investigation in reference to roads we find that the laws are a dead letter to a great extent, there are very few sign boards and mile posts and that a number of roads have not been worked this year. Also we find that a number of persons gating roads not allowed to by law and some roads allowed to be gated have not legal gates. Therefore we recommend that the commissioners court notify the overseers to fix up these roads and those who own gates on third-class roads to place gates as required by law and suggest that the next grand jury see that the law is complied with in this regard.

We further most urgently request that the county commissioners erect a plank picket wall around the county jail at least 12 feet high, we suggest that the fence around the court yard be fixed up and that the public be prohibited from using the fence as hitching posts. We further suggest that the sheriff be instructed to enforce a better sanitary condition around and in the court house.

A. J. COOK,
Foreman.

Among the Breakers.

This beautiful melo-drama was presented last Saturday night by the band's dramatic club and was a decided success.

The house was crowded, standing room being at a premium, and everyone pronounced it by far the best play given. Each actor seemed perfectly adapted to their part and played it with a naturalness highly complimentary to themselves.

It will be presented again next Saturday night and a good crowd is anticipated.

Notice O. E. S.

All members interested in the success of the Eastern Star are requested to attend a meeting to be held in the Masonic Hall at 3 p. m. sharp on Saturday, Dec. 5. All members holding dimitts are cordially invited to attend.
S. S. SCARBOROUGH, W. M.

Affidavit Commissioners' Court to Treasurer's Quarterly Report.

In the Matter of the Quarterly and Final Report of Joseph Antrey County Treasurer of Scurry County, Texas, and the affidavits of the Commissioners of said County.

Commissioners' Court Scurry County, Texas, November Term, A. D. 1900.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Scurry County, Texas, and H. B. Patterson County Judge of said Scurry County, constituting the Commissioners' Court of said County, and each one of us, do hereby certify, upon our oaths, that on this, the 12th day of November A. D. 1900, at a regular term of our said Court we have compared and examined the quarterly report of Josephus Antrey Treasurer of Scurry County, Texas, for the quarter beginning on the 1st day of August A. D. 1900 and ending on the 12th day of November A. D. 1900 and, upon finding same correct, have caused an order to be entered upon the minutes of the Commissioners' Court of Scurry County, stating the approval of said Treasurer's Report by said Court, which said order recites separately the amount received and paid out of each fund by said County Treasurer since his last report to this Court, and during the time covered by this report, and the balance remaining in each fund on the said 12th day of Nov. A. D. 1900, and have ordered the proper credits to be made in the accounts of the said Treasurer, in accordance with said order, as required by Article 867, Chapter I, Title XXV, of the Revised Statutes of Texas, as amended by an act of the Twenty-Fifth Legislature of Texas at its regular session.

And we, and each of us, further certify, upon our oaths, that we have actually and fully inspected and counted the amount of money, in cash and assets, in hands of said Treasurer, belonging to Scurry County on this day and date, and found the same to be as follows, to-wit: Total cash on hand, belonging to Scurry County in the hands of said Treasurer, \$2145.75.

Witness our hand this 12th day of November A. D. 1900.

H. B. Patterson County Judge, G. G. Williams Com., Pre't No. 4. Subscribed and sworn to before me, By H. B. Patterson County Judge, and G. G. Williamson County Commissioner of said Scurry County, each respectively, on this 12th day of November A. D. 1900.

A. J. Grantham County Clerk, Scurry County Texas.

Fifth Sunday Meeting.

The Fifth Sunday meeting of the North Colorado association to be held with the Snyder Church, beginning Friday night before the Fifth Sunday in December 1900.

PROGRAM:—

Introductory Sermon Friday night by Bro. J. A. Petty.

1. Is there a line of demarcation visible to the eyes of the world, between the church member and the world, and is it possible for us to live up to the requirements of the Bible.

J. R. Kelley,
J. A. Petty.

2. How far can the church members engage in the ways of the world.

C. E. Leslie,
R. C. Duckett.

3. Who or what is meant by The Sheep, in Luke 15:4.

N. M. Leslie,
Will Golden.

5. What is the thing or thing-most needed to give us success in the mission work in the North Colorado Association.

J. J. F. Lockhart,
John Jones.

5. How are we to try the Spirit in 1 John, 4:2

J. C. R. Lockhart.

6. Board meeting Saturday at 4 p. m.

Every church is expected to be presented at this meeting. Signed by the Deacons and Pastor of Snyder church.

Epworth League.

The League was reconstituted last Sunday afternoon at the Methodist church and the following is the program for next Sunday, Dec. 1, at 3.30 p. m.:

Call to order by President, Prayer, A. J. Grantham.

Opening Song, Mrs. Hudgins.

Paper, Song.

Election of officers.

Talk on League Work, Rev. A. B. Roberts.

Closing song, benediction.

Nelson AND Nation,

Dry Goods and Groceries.

Snyder, :- Texas

Eclipse and Ideal Wind Mills,

Pipe, Casing, Cylinders, Valves, Water Supply Material of All Kinds, and Ranch Hardware.

Johnson & Collins,

COLORADO TEXAS.

See us or get our prices before buying.

A. C. WILMETH, LAWYER.

Notary Public. Snyder, Texas. Solicits business in all courts of the State and Federal court at Abilene and El Paso.

A. C. LESLIE M.D.,

Office next door to THE COMING WEST building. Office hours from 9 to 4. Doctors of women and children's Society.

Dr. SED. A. HARRIS, DENTIST,

All work done according to the latest approved methods. Office south side of Public Square at Dodson & Wasson. SNYDER, TEXAS.

MATTHEW LOONEY, BARBER, SNYDER, TEX.

Tonsorial Parlor

REBERT & GARLAND PROP.

Up-to-Date Hair Cutting.

Free Clean Shaving.

West side square Snyder, Tex.

...W. T. BAZE...

Hardware and Windmill, with Blacksmith Shop in Connection.

A. M. CRAIG, ATT'Y-AT-LAW.

IN ALL THE COURTS.

C. C. JOHNSON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law And Notary Public.

SNYDER TEXAS

THOS. LOCKWOOD,

LIVERY and FEED STABLE.

SNYDER, TEXAS.

Solicits your patronage. Grain, Hay and other feed stuffs kept for sale.

Boot and Shoe Making.

H. H. MARSHALL,

Best work and good fit guaranteed. Repair work done on short notice. West Side, Square, Snyder, Texas

Drs. Scarborough & Bettes,

Physicians and

Surgeons.

All calls promptly attended day or night. Office at Sanitarium.

SNYDER, TEXAS.

THE COMING WEST for news.



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Cash Grocer
AND
Dealer in Lumber



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BEST in Quality!
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A. J. ROE

COLORADO, TEXAS.
The best place in west Texas to buy anything in the LUMBER LINE,
And don't You Forget it.

Burton-Lingo Co.,
DEALERS IN
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Wire and Posts.
Low Prices, Fair Treatment.
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You'll Have to Hurry!

If You Want
ADVERTISING
That Pays
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on the \$

OR
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—TRY—

The Coming West.



NEWS AND VIEWS.

Kentucky's Coming Event.



GOV. J. C. W. BECKHAM MISS JEAN FUQUA, OWENSBORO.

Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, the youngest governor in the United States, will soon marry Miss Jean Fuqua, one of Kentucky's handsomest girls. The wedding will take place at Owensboro, Ky., the home of the bride. The event will be of interest to every section of the south as the governor and his intended bride are known by everyone in that part of the country. The governor is now only 32 and Miss Fuqua is 21. The young couple are the descendants of two of Kentucky's oldest and most prominent families. Gov. Beckham's grandfather on his mother's side was a former chief executive of the Blue Grass state. Miss Fuqua's father is a wealthy tobacco merchant. Miss Fuqua is tall, has a dark complexion and is noted for her love of athletics.

Railroad Tramp Nuisance.

The importance of the railroad tramp nuisance is indicated by the fact that it is made the subject of the leading article in the "investors' supplement" of the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, an issue of over 180 pages. The estimate of Josiah Flynn that 10,000 tramps steal rides nightly and 10,000 more are loitering around railroad yards is quoted, together with his estimate that each of the 60,000 tramps in the country travels on an average of fifty miles a day, which, for 100 days in the year, means 3,000,000 miles of free transportation annually, which at two cents a mile, would represent paying travel of \$6,000,000. The free rides are, however, of slight importance compared with the extensive pilfering of freight and personal damage claims arising through accidents to tramps while trespassing. The Commercial and Financial Chronicle advises railroads to adopt the plan of the Pennsylvania road, which employs a regular force of eighty-three men to keep the cars and yards clear of the undesirable class. The success of the plan is shown in that the company pays \$17,000 a year less for its police arrangements than before it adopted it. The adoption of the plan by all important roads would not only be of benefit to them but to the country. It is well known that most tramps are what they are partly because of hatred of work and partly because they like to travel. The removing of easy facilities for transportation would reduce the number enormously. The deserving poor may get free transportation at any time.

Japs Miss Hot Baths.

Apart from the trouble the Japanese have with fermenting rice, their staple rations in China, they experience considerable annoyance with their hot baths. Every Japanese soldier, when at home, is accustomed to a hot bath at least once a day. During a campaign like that which is now being conducted in the province of Chihli, it is not always easy to prepare hot baths every morning for 30,000 men. The men feel very uncomfortable without their daily tub, but the Jap is brave and uncomplaining, and withal painstaking and ingenious enough to contrive means to compass this little bit of luxury in the field.—Correspondence Chicago Record.

Governor of Florida.

One representative of the Bryan family came out of the recent election victoriously and the governorship of Florida is the consolation prize that compensates the family for the loss of the presidency. Hon. W. S. Jennings.



HON. W. S. JENNINGS.

Jennings, who was elected chief executive of the Peninsula State, is a native of Illinois, born March 24, 1863. He removed to Florida in 1866. He graduated from the Southern Illinois University and the Union Law College in Chicago, and has practiced law since his residence in Florida. He has been honored with many offices in Brooksville, where he resides, sat in the legis-

Two More Islands.

A Spanish-American convention has been signed in Washington, by which two small islands, bearing the names of Cagayan and Cibotu, are ceded to the United States by Spain for \$100,000. These islands lie at the southern and hottest extremity of the archipelago, being the tail end of the Sulu group. Cagayan lies in the passage from the China sea into the Sulu sea, and Cibotu lies between the Sulu and Celebes seas. Both properly belong to the Philippine archipelago and were supposed to be ceded to the United States by the Paris treaty. But the limits of the cession were designated by geographical lines and two little islands were afterward found to lie outside the boundary named in the treaty, though believed, owing to their position being given incorrectly on the maps, to be within them. They were of no use to Spain, but that government had the right to demand an extra compensation before turning them over to the United States. For this reason the full price of the archipelago in money may now be said to have been \$20,100,000. The mistake of the commissioners has cost the extra amount, but the government has acted wisely in purchasing the stray islands and keeping the archipelago intact.

General Wesley Merritt found the Paris exposition not up to his expectations. He thinks that the principal defect was in organization, a respect in which the French fair was far inferior to that held in this city.

The De Castellanes.



Count Boni de Castellane and his wife, the former Anna Gould, whose financial affairs are now the topic of table talk for two continents, are here presented as they appear in a new group photograph just taken in Paris. The countess, although a small woman, is almost as tall as her husband. Boni, if a little extravagant, is at least a brave man. This was shown by his encounter with the burly and ferocious editor of the Petite Republique, in which he severely wounded his opponent, who had written an insulting paragraph about him.

lature and was speaker of the Lower House. He is a man of character and ability and his independence of thought and utterance is not unlike his more noted cousin.

Guests Didn't Come.

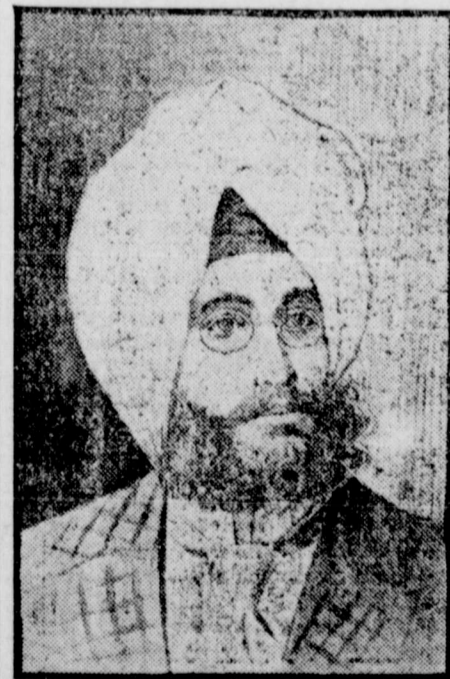
Governor General and Lady Minto of Canada have been the victims of an awkward contretemps. They ordered the A. D. C. in waiting to send out 100 or so invitations. The cards were written and on the afternoon appointed the vice regal host and hostess were ready to receive their guests. The band played, the tea and coffee steamed away in the urns on the refreshment table, but nobody came. By four o'clock something was known to be wrong; then the A. D. C.'s were interrogated and it dawned upon one of them that he had forgotten to send out the cards.

Maharajah of Patiala.

The Maharajah of Patiala, noted as a polo player, a cricketer, a soldier and the chief Sikh prince of India, is dead. He was very popular with the British because of his loyalty to the empire and to the queen. Among the many rajahs of India the dead monarch ranked in the third class and was entitled to a salute of seventeen guns. The two grades of princes above him are entitled to salutes of nineteen and twenty-one guns respectively.

Patiala's last noteworthy act was his request to be allowed to go to South Africa and to evince his loyalty by personally fighting against the Boers. He visited London in 1897 to attend the jubilee of the queen and at the same time attracted much attention by the splendor of his dress and the importance of his retinue.

As illustrating the methods young men have of working their way through college, one of the Yale facul-



MAHARAJAH OF PATIALA, banjo club, which plays during the entertainment.

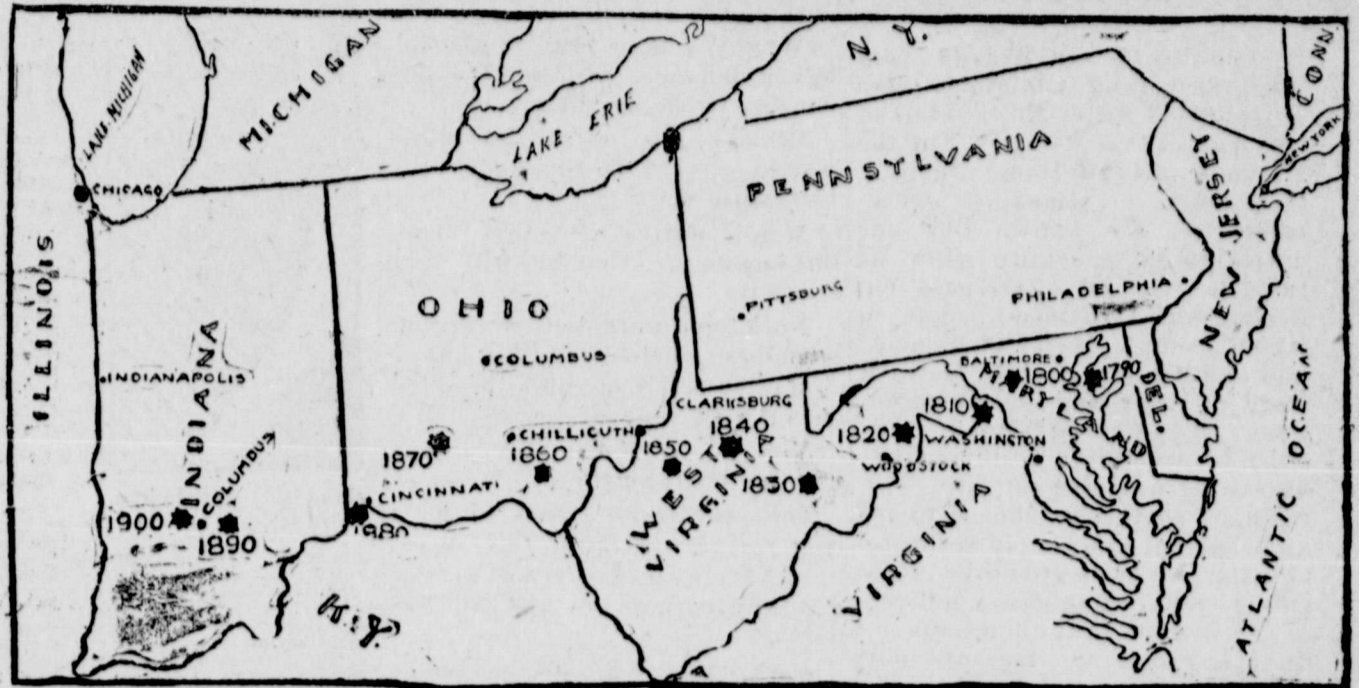
C. Oliver Iselin has yielded to the urgings of New York clubmen and will manage the yacht Columbia in trial races against the new defender of the America's cup. Mr. Iselin had announced his retirement from yachting life, but was induced to reconsider his determination.

OUR POPULATION CENTER 1900.

Since 1890 the center of population of the United States has shifted a little to the north and a little to the west. It is still in the state of Indiana, not far from Columbus, the capital of Bartholomew county, in the southern central part of the state. On the old pivot point arises a monolith monument

In 1840 the pioneers of the west moved north and, in 1850 it had moved south again. Texas had come into the union. The growth of the great west had switched it back to the north in 1860, and it was near Chillicothe, Ohio. War reduced the population of the south in the decade be-

tween 1860 and 1870, and the center moved north near to Cincinnati. In another decade it had cleared Cincinnati in its westward progress, and in 1870 it had settled in central southern Indiana. The past ten years has carried the center westward about twenty miles,



erected there May 10, 1891, by a Chicago newspaper.

The center of population is the center of gravity of the population of the country, each individual being assumed to have the same weight. The method of determining that center is as follows: The population of the country is first distributed by "square degrees," as the area included between consecutive parallels and meridians is designated. A point is then assumed tentatively as the center, and the corrections in latitude and longitude to this tentative position are computed. In 1890 the center was assumed to be at the intersection of the parallel of 39 degrees, with the meridian of 86 degrees west of Greenwich. This would have made the center of population of the United States just two miles due north of Seymour, in Jackson county, Ind. From this assumed base the verifications were made and the true center was located.

The movement of the center has been steadily westward. On the accompanying map its unwavering march toward the west, with occasional dips to the south and the north, is shown. In 1790 it was east of Baltimore twenty miles. In ten years it had moved forty miles westward. The annexation of Louisiana brought it south and west, and in 1820 it was sixteen miles north of Woodstock, Va.

A Ghastly Dispatch.

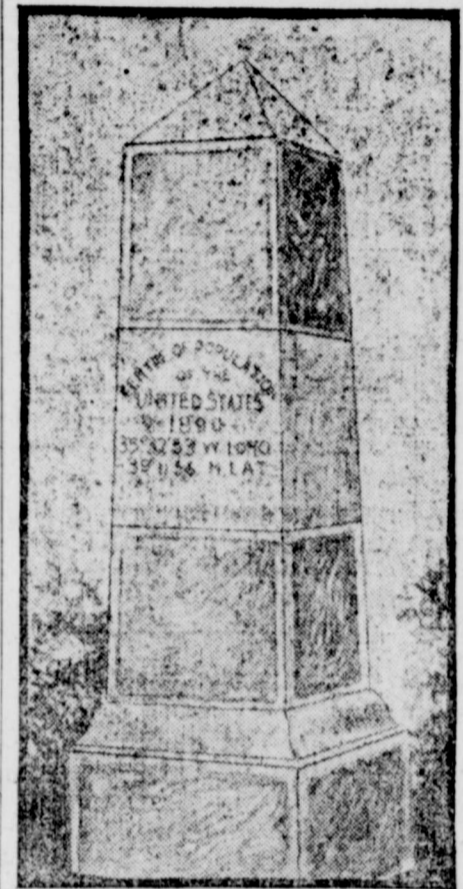
A ghastly dispatch is that from Berlin about the "interesting target practice" going on at the imperial military grounds, where the experts are testing the capacity of the latest Mauser model. As targets, says the dispatch, "several hundreds of pauper corpses are being used," and it goes on to describe the frightful effect of the bullets upon the bodies. If the correspondent had taken the trouble to inform us how many "hundreds of pauper corpses" constitute the daily supply of Berlin and vicinity, he would have added a little to the verisimilitude of this extraordinary tale. That such an experiment might be made upon one or more dead bodies is conceivable and would be a proper means of ascertaining the actual effect of the bullets. But the "several hundreds" carries the tale into the region of the grotesque. It may be suggested, however, that the German military authorities would not hesitate to carry experiments of this kind to any extent possible. The way in which the German troops in China are described as shooting Mauser bullets into living bodies does not indicate any superfluous tenderness, whether or not a live Chinaman be considered the equivalent of a dead German for experimental purposes.

New York's Divorce Mill.

How divorces can be obtained, "without publicity," has been shown in New York by the arrest of the entire outfit of a well-organized divorce mill. The manager is a lawyer, who undertakes to secure the divorce. He furnishes the lawyer for the opposing side and also the correspondent, or whichever sex is required. He puts in the bill, the other lawyer files the answer, the case goes to a referee and the false witnesses give conclusive testimony of the infidelity of the respondent. The referee reports accordingly and the divorce is granted, without the second party in interest knowing anything about it. The exposure of this divorce mill came about through somebody who identified the fair-correspondent as having occupied the same relation in three several cases. When arrested, she confessed, and the whole gang will probably go to jail. It is a pity that some of their clients might not be included in the haul.

News from Peary.

The arrival of Dr. Kahn, who has been leading a party of scientific explorers in the Arctic regions, brings news of Lieutenant Peary's expedition later than any other, pointing to the belief that his summer's work has been only moderately successful. This is shown by the fact that he is probably wintering at Fort Conger, where he would scarcely be if he had at-



MONUMENT OF 1890.

and northward about seven miles. There is no reason to believe that it will not continue on its course with the sun and shift to the north until it settles near Chicago, there to remain.

Without a Country.

George W. Smalley, the New York correspondent of the London Times, writes in a sneering vein to that paper upon the American government's attitude toward China. Mr. Smalley is an American by birth, who during a long residence in England developed an affection for English institutions and ideas. He contrived, nevertheless, to make himself so unpopular with Englishmen—who have a way of disliking men who abuse and belittle their own country—that London became uncomfortable as a place of abode. So he came to New York and began publishing his libels on the United States by cable. Ridiculed in his former home and despised in the country of his birth, Smalley is rather to be pitied. He is now a man without a country.

The old home of Stonewall Jackson in Lexington, Va., is now a tenement house, and the dwelling which once sheltered one family comfortably now swarms with a large number of families. The Sunday school in which General Jackson taught the negroes is still flourishing.

tained the Pole during the summer. His surveys, however, had been conducted successfully, and will fill up many vacant spaces in the north polar map.

The shell that killed General Villebois de Mareuil near Boshof has been mounted as a trophy on an ebony base, and is to be presented to Lord Galway and the officers of the Sherwood Rangers, Imperial Yeomanry, to commemorate their first engagement.

Eighteen years ago Sir Frederick

Cavendish was murdered in Phoenix Park, Dublin, by sympathizers with the "force" party in Irish politics. Since that day Lady Frederick Cavendish has never appeared in public save in black. Her thin, careworn face is known by many women who are engaged in charity work, which is now the widow's chief concern.

Vice Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, the new British naval commander on the China station, will proceed to his command on the new battleship Glory, the latest addition to the British fleet.

DEATHS' COINCIDENT.



HENRY VILLARD.

Marcus Daly and Henry Villard both died on the same day. These two men, whose careers had such a similarity, passed away within a few miles of each other, and almost at the same time. Both were born abroad, coming to this country while still boys, and both won fame and wealth in the great Northwest, which they did much to develop. Both were millionaires at the time of their death. Villard, noted as a newspaper man, railroad builder, and financier, was born in Germany, and ran away from home at an early age, coming to Illinois, where his first work was done as a newspaper reporter and correspondent. His career is briefly stated as follows: Reported the Lincoln-Douglas debate. Reported the first Lincoln campaign. War correspondent, the civil war. Foreign correspondent of American newspapers. In 1861 owned New York Evening Post and Nation. In 1875 president Oregon Steamship Company. Receiver of Kansas Pacific Railroad Company. Completed in 1883 the Northern Pacific Railroad. President Northern Pacific Railroad Company. President Edison General

MARCUS DALY.

Electric Company. Chairman in 1889 of the Northern Pacific directory. Daly was a native of Ireland, came to the United States at the age of 13 years, settling in California. His first work was at digging potatoes, and for years he earned his living as a day laborer. When he died his holdings were as follows: Capital represented by him, \$100,000,000. His personal wealth, \$22,000,000. Copper interests represented, \$75,000,000. First price paid for his copper mine, \$35,000. His annual wage roll paid, \$8,000,000. His horses cost \$1,000,000. His work of art cost \$300,000. His private car cost \$40,000. His hotel cost \$200,000. His personal living cost per annum, \$5,000. His annual income was approximately \$2,500,000.

The will of R. H. Eddy, the patent lawyer, leaves \$20,000 to R. H. E. Porter, son of General Porter, and \$30,000 to the City of Portsmouth, N. H., for the erection of an equestrian statue of the general. The bequest became available on the death of Mrs. Eddy, who has just died, and will now go into effect.

