

# DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS.

VOL 23

SONORA, SUTTON CO., TEXAS, SATURDAY JUNE 14, 1913.

NO. 1179

## GENTLEMEN!

Drop in and let us show you the

### Coollest Most Comfortable Suit

You ever had on your back---A Genuine

### "Priestleys Cravenette" Mohair

Made by the makers of "Style Plus" \$17. Suits---

One of the best manufacturers in America.

It will be a pleasure to show you.

## The Sonora Mercantile Co.

THE STORE OF QUALITY

#### CORNELL & WARDLAW

Attorneys-at-Law,

SONORA, TEX.

Will practice in all the State Courts

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

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

OFFICE CORNER DRUG STORE,  
Sonora, Texas.

#### ROBT. GEORGE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office at Nathan's Pharmacy;  
Sonora, Texas.

#### DR. W. T. CHAPMAN

DENTIST

Hours 8 to 12 a. m. 3 to 6 p. m.  
Office in B. F. Meckel's residence.  
Phone 79.  
Sonora, Texas.

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#### REX HOTEL

San Antonio, Texas.

One block from I & G. N.

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#### The RED FRONT

#### STABLE

Robert Anderson, Prop.,

HAY AND GRAIN.

Your Patronage Solicited.

Will buy hides.

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PAINTER, PAPERHANGER

SONORA, TEXAS.

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BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

Sonora, Texas.

#### W. McCOMB

#### WINDMILL

#### DOCTOR

Phone No. 2

SONORA TEXAS

#### Residence For Sale

Four roomed house and hall.

Two galleries. Lot 100 x 100 near

school house.

Apply to

G. G. Stephenson.

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 or

hunting hogs without my permis-

sion, will be prosecuted to the full

extent of the law.

56-11 J. T. Evans, Sr.

#### 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, work-

ing live stock, hunting hogs or

injuring fences, without my permis-

sion, 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 known as

the Lost Lake ranch 12 miles

south east of Sonora, and other

ranches owned and controlled by

me, for the purpose of cutting tim-

ber, hauling wood or hunting hogs

without my permission, will be

prosecuted to the full extent of

the law

A. F. CLARKSON,

Sonora, Texas.

#### A MAN OF MEMORY.

Rev. Thomas Threlkeld, Who Knew the  
Whole Bible by Heart.

Of the many examples of prodigious memories that have been recorded from time to time, none perhaps have been so remarkable as the case of the Rev. Thomas Threlkeld, who was a Presbyterian minister at Rochdale, England, for twenty-eight years and died there in April, 1806, at the age of sixty-seven.

Threlkeld's memory first attracted attention when he attended the grammar school at Daventry, where he began to make a close study of the Bible. When a passage was recited to him he could immediately give it, chapter and verse, and, on the other hand, if a chapter and verse were given he could at once repeat the passage.

Both at Daventry and Warrington, where he went to finish his education, his fellow students delighted in putting his memory to the test, and never once was it known to be at fault.

In later years, says Mr. Pennik Hird in "Lancashire Stories," "Threlkeld was looked upon as a living concordance to the Bible in Rochdale and the neighborhood and was constantly asked the most puzzling questions by his brother ministers, sometimes actually for the information, but generally for mere amusement. He was never known to be wrong."

Threlkeld's powers of memory, however, were not solely concerned with theology. He was also a linguist and knew nine or ten languages, while dates were a passion with him, no matter how unimportant. His knowledge of historical dates, of chronology, heraldry and genealogy, was encyclopedic, and one of his favorite amusements was to go through the succession in the episcopal sees and trace the pedigrees of families.

"In only one direction," continues Mr. Hird, "would this wonderful memory seem to have been of direct service. Threlkeld was one of the managers of a fund for the benefit of the widows of Presbyterian ministers, and consequently was frequently appealed to on circumstances connected with the lives of dead ministers, and such was the opinion of his memory that if the books had been consulted and had reported differently the error would have been imputed to the secretary and not to Mr. T's memory. This was deemed infallible."

#### What He Felt Like.

It was the first time he had sung in an Episcopal choir, and he felt strangely out of place in the vestments he wore. The other choristers looked comfortable enough, but the new one was sure he would trip on the skirts of his cassock when he went up the chancel steps, and he knew that if he did not stop perspiring his clean linen coat would be sadly soiled. The opening prayer had been intoned by the rector, and the singers were in line waiting for the introduction to the procession to be played, when one of the basses whispered in the new man's ear:

"You're a tenor, aren't you?"

"I suppose so," he replied, "but I feel like a two-spot."—New York Times.

#### Early British Money.

Small change was more common in Saxon days than at later periods in English history, for, while the Normans coined nothing but silver, the earlier Saxons were accustomed to the use of brass in addition. The number of things—not always metals—of which British coins have been made is surprising. Julius Caesar is said to have coined leather money in Britain. James II. tried pewter and gun metal, and some antiquaries have thought that pieces of coal were once used as money. At any rate, coal was once a slang term for money, as is the French braise (live coal) at the present day.

#### The Typewriter.

Inventors were at work over fifty years ago endeavoring to make a typewriter that could answer the purposes for which the machines are now used, but it was not until 1873 that the device was so improved as to be made practicable. There were many machines constructed for mechanical writing which were in the main similar in principle to those in present use—that is, in the use of keys for manipulating movable type, but the difficulty was in getting the machines to work satisfactorily.

#### Well Preserved.

"I told Miss Knox today," said he, "that the only word that properly described you was 'peach'."

"Indeed?" replied Miss Bute. "I suppose she said something 'real nice,' as usual?"

"Well, she said: 'I suppose that is the proper word. At any rate, she looks well preserved.'"—Philadelphia Press.

**BUCKLEN'S IS THE ONLY GENUINE ARNICA SALVE**

## WOOL AND MOHAIR

CHAS. SCHREINER, BANKER

(UNINCORPORATED)

KERRVILLE, TEXAS.

Makes Liberal Advances on Sheep, Goats, Wool and Mohair

Individual responsibility Three Million Dollars.

## MONEY TO LEND ON FARMS & RANCHES

Vendors Lien notes bought

and extended.

E. B. CHANDLER, San Antonio, Tex.

## SOUTHERN SELECT Bottled Beer.

Pure, Wholesome Bottled Beer, Made

in Texas for Texans. Try a bottle.

For sale at all the saloons in Sonora

## BUILD NOW.

Lumber at San Angelo at San

Angelo prices or at Sonora with

freight added from the wagons.

From the yard in small quantities

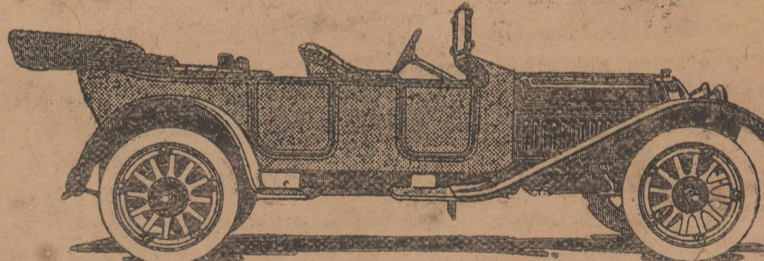
the cost of handling is added. Let

me figure on your bill.

**B. F. BELLOWS,**  
Lumber, Sonora, Texas.

## THE RED FRONT GARAGE,

E. B. PFIESTER, PROP.



ALL AUTO WORK GUARANTEED INNER TUBES VULCANIZED, SPRINGS & OTHER IRON WELDED, LUBRICATING & TRANSMISSION OIL, RADIATORS SOLDERED.

## THE SONORA BAKERY is now

Ready to supply all demands

For BREAD and PASTRY.

## BUD HURST, PRO.

JOHN HURST,

EXPERIENCED WELL DRILLER

Quick, Reliable and Satisfactory

Contracts to go down 1000 feet or less.

Postoffice Address SONORA, TEXAS.

**KENNETH TALIAFERRO,**  
The Tailor.

NEW SAMPLES JUST RECEIVED. LEAVE YOUR

ORDERS. CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

Shoe in the Old Bank Building.

#### Devil's River News,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MIKE MURPHY, Proprietor.  
STEVE MURPHY, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sonora  
second class matter.

Sonora, Texas, - - - Ju 14, 1913.

#### MEXICANS AS FIGHTERS.

Despite Splendid Courage, They Never

Won a Battle From Us.

The battle of Buena Vista was one of the decisive battles of the Mexican war. There were about 5,000 Mexicans to some 3,000 United States troops engaged, and the result put the northern part of Mexico at the mercy of the United States.

It may be said that as it was in that battle so it was in every battle of the Mexican war. From the beginning to the end the Mexicans did not win a solitary victory.

The Mexicans showed a splendid courage. In nearly every instance they greatly outnumbered their adversaries, and in nearly every instance, again, they had the advantage of position. Still the Americans invariably beat them.

At Palo Alto 2,000 Americans routed 6,000 Mexicans, and at Resaca de la Palma the odds were about the same. At Monterey, Taylor, with 6,000 men, stormed a place that was defended by a force 12,000 strong. At Buena Vista the odds were four to one against the Americans, as they were also at Sacramento. At Sierra Gordo General Scott, with 8,000 men, found Santa Anna strongly entrenched with 12,000, and yet he walked right over him, killing and wounding 1,000 of his men, capturing 3,000 and dispersing the rest. Finally Scott, with 12,000 men as against 30,000 of the enemy, won Churubusco, Chapultepec and the City of Mexico itself.

Thus in every instance throughout the Mexican war were the invaders victorious and notwithstanding the fact that the advantage in numbers and in position was invariably with those whose country they were invading.

This is a decidedly unique fact in the history of warfare, since it would be difficult, if not impossible, to find another conflict between two nations in which there was not, to some extent at least, a division of the honors of the battlefield.

The explanation is left for the psychologist and for those who have studied the human mind and its possibilities.

#### Easy to Locate the Poles.

Suppose a person who was ignorant of astronomy and the method of taking observations should set out to find the north pole. How would he know when he reached it?

By setting up a vertical rod and measuring its shadows at frequent intervals as the sun passed around the sky. If these shadows all remained of the same length during the sun's course through the heavens, the "ignorant" explorer would then know he was at the pole. If the lengths of the rod's shadows varied during the twenty-four hours he could not be at the pole, and the direction in which the shadows fell shortest would indicate the way in which the boreal point lay. Of course such observations could only be made during the "arctic day"—that is, when the sun is above the horizon in the northern latitudes.

#### Elephant Police.

The sight of six pairs of elephants simultaneously at work capturing a half dozen struggling, trumpeting males is an imposing one. Like a pair of animal policemen arresting a prisoner, the great beasts sidle alongside a victim, take him between them and jostle and squeeze and worry him, tail first, toward a tree. Every inch is contested by the herculean fighters until nearing a stout tree or stump the little brown elephant catchers slide from their mounts to the ground, crawl under the ponderous animals, slip cable slings about a hind foot and take a turn around a tree.—Strand Magazine.

#### Oysters Killed by Seaweed.

Extensive ravages are often committed by seaweed spores in oyster beds in a very curious fashion. The weed grows on the shell of the oyster and is of an oval shape, solid at first and afterward filled with water. It often attains the size of a hen's egg or even of a man's fist. Left uncovered by the tide, it splits and loses its water. This is replaced by air, which is imprisoned by the next rise of the tide. The seaweed now acts as a balloon, raises the oyster from the bottom and floats with it out to sea. Hundreds of thousands of oysters are thus lost.

#### The Biggest Drug Store.

The largest chemist's shop in the world is to be found neither in London nor in New York, but in Moscow. It is also the oldest and is known as the Ancient Pharmacie Nikolska. In this huge establishment, which was founded more than 200 years ago, there are 252 dispensers, men and women, and 400 other employees of one kind and another. Considerably over half a million prescriptions are made up in the course of a year.

#### THINK BEFORE BREAKFAST.

You Can Do it Better Because Your Mind Will Be Clearer.

To say "Think before you eat" sounds something like "Look before you leap," and there is really just as much reason for one as for the other, according to many authorities who have long studied mankind to learn when they were capable of their best thinking.

If a man is dependent upon his life work by means of his thinking it is just as important that he should choose that time when he is best qualified to think as it is important that he should look before he crosses a street.

Morning, before breakfast, is said to be the very best time for thinking. There are always exceptions. Then, again, there are many who declare they can think better at night who perhaps never made the experiment of giving serious thought to anything before breakfasting.

Men who employ thousands of operatives, clerks and such people are agreed that their employees produce a great deal more work during the hour before they go to lunch than they do during the hour right after lunch.

Of course the reason for this is quite natural. The food taken into the stomach calls upon the blood to help do its share in the work of digestion, and this leaves less blood in the brain. When all the blood goes from the brain, or nearly all, a person becomes unconscious—that is, utterly unable to think at all in any degree. Consequently it is only logic to claim that anything that takes the blood from the brain detracts just so much from one's thinking capacity.

Probably the majority of novelists do the best part of their work in the morning. Many of them take a very light breakfast, a cup of mild coffee and some toast, and then write four or five hours. After that they take a hearty meal and devote the remainder of the day to play—that is, to idleness or exercise or motoring or anything that amuses them, but does not call for brain concentration.

A great many business men have a habit of dictating all their letters the first thing upon entering their office in the morning. Other letters that come through the day are unanswered except in cases of necessity until the next morning. In this manner these men are able to think clearly and concisely and quickly in the morning and dictate much better letters—letters that are clearer and of more value to the business man.

After a big dinner, a specially hearty meal, we feel dull and heavy. Feeling like that, we are certainly not as brilliant mentally as we were before eating.—New York American.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY.  
MIKE MURPHY, Proprietor.  
STEVE MURPHY, Publisher.

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**Treatment of The Horse.**  
W. H. Underwood, in Indiana Farmer, says: The real character of the animal will depend greatly upon which system of combination of these systems are in lead, or rendering a dominant influence.

When we have large bones there is a large framework that will carry the animal. But it is necessary to have the muscles to move the bones, so when we have large bones overlaid with and controlled by large muscles, we have the instruments of motion in the lead and consequently we have a motive temperament. Of course, there are several degrees in which the motive temperament is possessed, and the real character of the animal will depend on the degree in which he carries these characteristics. There are various modifications like the quality of the horse, the quality of the muscles, and the degree in which the nervous system acts upon the animal which should be taken into consideration.

The brain and nervous system wield such a dominating or controlling influence over the animal, that when it is in the lead, it is designated as the nervous temperament, usually carrying with it an air of refinement; there are small bones, dense, wiry muscles, with ease of action. The head is wide at the eyes, the eyes open and bright manifesting an intelligence. There is proportionately a considerable space between the eye and the poll, giving ample room for a large, active brain. The ears are moderate or small in size pointed at the end, and carried as if listening for the word of command. When possessed in a great degree it renders the animal restless and impatient. The thoroughbred or running horse, and some modern trotters and roadsters are good examples to illustrate this temperament.

The next we will describe is properly a compound temperament. It is seen where all the vital organs are large and active, together with an active lymphatic system, because of the vital organs, the stomach, lungs, heart and lymphatics dominate and fix the character of the animal. With such horses the bones are medium in size, the muscles are not so dense and hard as with other temperaments mentioned, but give roundness to the general form, and add grace and beauty to the animal. Such animals are tractable in disposition, easily broken to work, and are kind and faithful servants in all places they are called upon to do service.

Horses of vital temperament are such as known as easy keepers. Their large vital organs enable them to utilize all the nutrient elements in their feed, and the lymphatics store up all that is not needed for immediate use. They make flesh and blood rapidly when not in active service, and are the ones that fall victims to enzootic if kept on full feed during a period of rest. The system becomes plethoric, more blood being formed than the system can dispose of, the vascular organs are overloaded, and under increased action, caused by exertion, they become congested.

The number of horses of vital temperament have increased very rapidly in this country since we began to use sires selected from the draft breeds. The grades make fine looking and serviceable animals on the farms, and there is a great demand for them in the market at high prices.

To avoid heavy loss, it is well to follow the following precautions: Feed such horses moderately when not at work, and be sure to give them exercise at least every other day. To give such horses full rations during periods of rest, is to waste feed and endanger their lives. It is worth the while to study the characteristics of different temperaments, and act to meet their requirements.

**Best Laxative for the Aged**  
Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by Nathan's Pharmacy.

**SHEEP MARKET.**  
Kansas City Yards, June 6.  
Activity featured trading Monday, with values steady as compared to close previous week, an unrecurrent of weakness developed Tuesday and continued throughout the week. Proker buyers again demonstrated ability in forcing concessions. Good to choice native sheep and spring lambs depreciated 25 to 50 cents over best time Monday, with Texas range muttons losing 20 to 35c. Colorado dry lot lambs also took 20 to 35c lower; goats about steady.

Best spring lambs at close of trading selling \$7.50 to \$7.75; other kinds, less desirable, \$7.00 to \$7.40; culis and out-bas \$4.00 to \$5.50; fat Missouri ewes & wethers \$4.00 to \$5. Good to choice Texas muttons \$5.00 to 5.40. We sold best Texas of the season Monday this week \$5.60 averaging 102 lbs. An, ora goats of good quality \$3.50 to \$3.85.

Yours very truly,  
A. G. McIntire,  
EVANS, SNIDER, BUEL CO.

**Guaranteed Eczema Remedy**  
The constant itching, burning, redness, rash and disagreeable effects of eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itchy piles and irritation skin eruption can be readily cured and the skin made clear and smooth with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Mr. J. C. Eveland, of Bath, Ill. says: "I had eczema twenty five years and had tried everything. All failed. When I found Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment I found a cure." This ointment is the formula of a physician and has been in use for years—not an experiment. That is why we can guarantee it. All druggists, or by mail. Price 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. Sold by Nathan's Pharmacy.

Mississippi has a law which makes it mandatory for the owners of tickly cattle to dip and take other necessary steps to eradicate the tick. Some of the lukewarm cattlemen have neglected to comply with the law, but they are having a hard time of it since the cattlemen who desire to see the law enforced have joined with the State authorities to compel obedience to the State's demand. Some of the contrary cattlemen have just been fined as much as \$300 and "trimmings" for adopting such dilatory tactics. In the old trail days it used to take two weeks to go from Kansas City to Hutchinson, Kan., via the Santa Fe trail. Governor Hodges and the trail officers made the trip in one day last week and likewise stopped several times to get something to eat and cool their parched throats. It takes more to satisfy us now when we travel than it did forty years ago.

**Most Children Have Worms**  
Many mothers think their children are suffering from indigestion, headache, nervousness, weakness, constiveness, when they are victims of that most common of all children's ailments—worms. Peevish, ill-tempered, fretful children, who toss and grind their teeth, with bad breath and colicky pains, have all the symptoms of having worms, and should be given Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge, which expels worms, regulates the bowels, tones up the system and makes children well and happy. Kickapoo Worm Killer is guaranteed. All druggists, or by mail. Price 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis. Sold by Nathan's Pharmacy.

**Advertised Letters.**  
List of letters remaining on hand at the Post Office at Sonora Texas for the week ending June 6th, 1913.

**Domestic Letters**  
Miss Pearl Foster.  
Mr. John Kuehne.  
Mrs. R. S. Davidson.  
Miss Thelma Guyones.  
Mr. H. G. Norton.  
Mr. L. N. Parsons.  
Mrs. Eva Norton.  
Mrs. H. A. Wright.

**Post Cards.**  
Mr. Fred Berry.  
Mr. H. G. Norton.  
Mrs. Williams F. Anderson.  
Frank Schuman.

**GO TO THE**

**"OLD RELIABLE"**

**FOR YOUR MERCHANDISE**

**DURING NINETEEN-THIRTEEN**

**E. F. Vander Stucken Co.**

**The Wolf-proof fence will solve the Mexican sheepherder problem, to the great relief of our flockmasters, in the near future.** The average Mexican herder has realized his importance and often goes on a strike and leaves Mr. Shepman in an embarrassing position. In order to induce a Mexican to herd sheep, his would be employer must advance him a month's wages. On this advancement, Bro. Mexican often goes on a drunk and it takes a second advancement to get him out of the salarboose so he can go to work. Many of our wool growers are getting tired of this kind of thing, and are making arrangements to dispense with the Mexican's service by building wolf proof fences and encouraging trappers.—Sterling News.

**Texas Goat Raisers To Lose Fight.**  
Washington, June 7.—With the subcommittees of the Senate Finance Committee still peering away at the schedules of the Underwood tariff bill and the "insidious" lobby being chased to its lair, speculation upon the character of tariff reducing that will ultimately take form in the upper branch of Congress is chiefly guesswork of the most pronounced type.

**On the Lookout.**  
The little boy was waiting at the gate when the preacher rode up. "Are you Brother Jones?" the little boy asked. "Yes, my little man. Are you glad to see me?" "You bet I an! Mam'm'll cut the cake now."—Judge

**Eather Suggestive.**  
Rastus was "it and physician was visiting him.  
"What yo' tick is de matter wif me, doc a?" he asked.  
"Oh, nothing much," said the doctor. "Only a slight case of the chickenpox."  
Rastus grew nervous.  
"I 'clare, doctah," he said, earnestly, "I hain't been nowher whar I could catch da!"—The Ladies' Home Journal.

**Hard to Please.**  
An old citizen in a country village, being asked for a subscription toward repairing the fence of the graveyard, declined, saying: "I subscribed toward improving that burying nigh on to 40 years ago and my family hain't had no benefit from it yet."

**A Queer Drink.**  
An Englishman met a Frenchman at a hotel in London and asked him what he would have to drink.  
"I will take a drop of contradiction," said the Frenchman.  
"Contradiction? What on earth do you mean?" questioned the Englishman.  
"Well, you put in ze whisky to make it strong, ze water to make it weak, ze lemon to make it sour, ze sugar to make it sweet; then you say, 'Here's to you,' and you drink it yourself!" was the quaint reply.

**"Honest All Through  
The Drink For You."**

**JIM DOUGLASS  
WHISKEY.**

SOFT AS SILK  
SMOOTH AS VELVET.  
SOOTHING AS MUSIC

**Honest All Through The Drink For You.**  
SOLD BY  
**TRAINER BROS.  
BANK SALOON,**  
Sonora, Texas.

**It Always Helps**

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.  
I wish every suffering woman would give

**GARDUI**

**The Woman's Tonic**

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good.  
Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

**Get a Bottle Today!**

**Rapid Decrease in Production of Cattle For Meat.**  
Washington, D. C., June 7.—The Department of Agriculture announces in a lengthy and intimate bulletin on the live stock and meat situation that "the shortage in supply of meat producing animals to the United States is steadily becoming more pronounced, and it is evident that the country is facing an era of short production of meat."  
Here is the statement in part: In the last six years there has been a decline of over 30 per cent in the number of beef cattle in the country, while the population and the consequent demand for meat have increased. According to estimates of the Department of Agriculture the beef cattle in the country on January 1, 1907, numbered 51,566,000, and at the beginning of the present year the number was only 36,000,000.  
More than half of the meat procured in the United States is slaughtered under Government inspection. A decrease of over 13 per cent is shown in the number of animals killed under the inspection in the first three months of this year as compared with the same period of last year. This appears from the following figures:  
The year 1912 was a year of high prices for all classes of food animals, as is evidenced by the increased average price of live stock at Chicago, the representative market of the country. Thus, the average price of cattle (native steers) for 1912 was \$7.95, as against \$6.50 for 1911 or an increase of 22.31 per cent, while the advance in range steers was still greater, being 31.58 per cent. The average price of hogs in 1912 at the same market was \$7.55, as against \$6.70 for 1911, which is an increase of 12.69 per cent. Similarly the average prices of sheep and lambs rose from \$3.95 and \$5.90, respectively, in 1911 to \$4.55 and \$7.10, respectively, in 1912, which is an increase of 15.19 per cent for sheep and 20.34 per cent for lambs.  
Unfortunately, when prices of live stock rule high, as was the case in 1910, there is a natural tendency for farmers to rush every thing salable to market, including immature animals and, worst of all, breeding animals. This inevitably brings about a future shortage, and so the country suffers from alternate periods of comparative ease and real stringency, while producers often lose heavily through the instability of prices.  
With our diminished production in the face of the heavy demand and high prices of the home market, we no longer have a surplus for export, and it is no wonder that our export trade with England in cattle and fresh beef has disappeared, and the only considerable items now shipped to foreign markets are prepared hog products such as bacon, hams and lard. England is now drawing its imported beef supply mostly from Argentine, and its supply of mutton and lamb from Australia and New Zealand, as well as Argentine. The Australian colonies are sheep rather than cattle countries and export probably more than four times as much mutton and lamb (by weight) as beef. The number of cattle in Argentine showed a decrease at the last census (1911) as compared with the preceding one (1908).  
For the first time in our history the exports of animals and animal products of all kinds in 1912 fell below the import in value. However, the imports are very large

only in two items, both of them raw products—hides and wool. The former were a middle size of quality, while the large importations of wool were made notwithstanding a considerable cut. The import trade in hides and skins has assumed enormous proportions, the total value of the shipment being considerably over \$100,000,000.  
The total value of the imports of animal origin in 1912 was \$208,444,633. Compared with the previous year this shows an increase in round figures, of no less than \$60,500,000. The greatest single increase occurred in cattle hides, which almost doubled; while all the other classes of hides and skins showed substantial advances. The second largest increase was in wool, the quantity imported in 1912 being 233,118,350 pounds, valued \$42,210,377, as against 159,222,610 pounds, valued at \$25,479,422 in 1911.  
It may be noted that this majority of the imported cattle hides come from Argentina. Europe supplies a good many, as well as most of the cat skins. East India is the largest contributor of goat skins, while most of the sheep pelts are from England. The latter country also sends us most of the imports of the fine wools, the inferior grade—the carpet wools—originate in Russia and China.

There was a largely increased importation of cattle in 1912, the number being 325,717 as against 252,413 in 1911 and 211,200 in 1910. These animals were nearly all brought over the Mexican border for feeding purposes. They held a little thought not very much, in our beef supplies.  
The importations of other animal products were also large, the quantity in 1912 being 58,928,857 pounds, valued at \$9,368,773. This cheese comes mostly from Italy and Switzerland.  
The domestic exports of animals and animal products in 1912 were valued at \$185,434,193. The smallest total since the trade cams established on a large scale subsequent to the Civil War. The principal items were: Lard, 552,677 pounds, valued at \$58,556,150; bacon, 192,021,658 pounds, valued at \$23,483,949; hams and shoulders, 178,058,810 pounds, valued at \$22,235,899. Each one of these was many millions of pounds less than in 1911.

The United States no longer has the former abundant supplies of cattle raised cheaply on the open range. The range is being cut up and fenced off into farms or diverted to sheep grazing. There has also been a great increase in the price of corn and other feeds, which has made cattle feeding a risky and expensive undertaking, especially as for a considerable time the prices received were unsatisfactory from the feeder's standpoint. For these various reasons cattle raising went into disfavor and the present greatly restricted supply is the result.  
The time has come when we must conserve our meat supply and take steps to increase it, and at the present remunerative prices for food animals it is probable that this will be gradually accomplished. Farmers generally, and especially those in the corn belt, should take advantage of the situation to develop a breeding under the present favorable conditions. The South has great possibilities for the future as a cattle raising country, but the development of this industry must await the extermination of the cattle ticks, which, unfortunately, is being rapidly accomplished by the efforts of the Government and the States.

**Are You a Woman?**

**Take Cardui**

**The Woman's Tonic**

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

# FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF SONORA, TEXAS.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00

SURPLUS - - - 38,500.00

The Oldest Bank in the Devil's River Country.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:  
**W. L. ALDWELL**; President; **E. F. VANDER STUCKEN**,  
 Vice Pres.; **C. S. Allison**, **Will Whitehead**,  
**E. E. Sawyer**, **D. J. Wyatt**.  
**R. E. ALDWELL**, Assistant Cashier.  
 Wa Pay Four Per cent on Saving Deposits.

No Substitutes-- YOU GET WHAT YOU CALL FOR at the  
**CORNER DRUG STORE**

The Penslar Line and the Best of Everything  
**J. S. ALLISON & C. LEA ALDWELL**, Proprietors

## THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

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

Capital, Surplus and Profits \$225,000.

We Solicit Your Business.

## COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Mrs. J. C. McDonald, Proprietress.  
 Rates \$1.50 Per Day.

HEADQUARTERS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN,  
 Best accommodations, Rates Reasonable.  
 Sonora, Texas.

## Martin & DeWitt,

Land and Live Stock  
 Commission Agents  
 SONORA TEXAS

List what you have to sell or  
 If you want to buy Ranch or  
 Live Stock with

**SID MARTIN,**  
 COMMISSIONER. Sonora, Texas

## Rambouillets and Shropshire Rams

Reasonable Prices. First Class  
 Stock. Selected from Best Flocks  
 In Central States, also home grown  
 Ask John Allison or write

**SAM. H. HILL,**  
 Christoval, Texas.

### For Sale.

A four roomed house corner lot  
 50 & 140 near school house.  
 Price \$750. Apply at news office  
 21 if

Harry Sharp who has a flock of  
 goats on the S H Stoker ranch was  
 in Sonora Saturday

C A Yoas of the Middle Valley  
 country was in Sonora Saturday  
 Mr. Yoas has better grass than for  
 several years.

### No. 5466. Report of the Condition OF THE First National Bank of Sonora, at Sonora,

In the State of Texas, at the close of  
 business, June 4, 1913.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$236,738.46
Overdrafts, secured and un- secured.....	6,551.70
U. S. Bonds to secure cir- culation.....	50,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure Postal savings.....	1,000.00
Banking House, Furniture and fixtures.....	4,800.00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents).....	31,400.51
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies, and Savings Banks.....	7,995.16
Due from approved receive agents.....	86,236.76
Notes of other National Banks.....	112.00
Fractional paper currency, tickets, and cents.....	72.79
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie.....	\$10,065.00
Legal tender notes \$39,100	14,045.00
Receipts from U. S. Treas- urer (5 per cent of circulation.....	2,500.00
Total.....	\$429,750.41
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in.....	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund.....	29,000.00
Undivided profits, less ex- penses and taxes paid.....	17,845.50
National Bank notes out- standing.....	49,907.50
Due to other National Banks Individual deposits subject to check.....	3,241.18
Cashier's checks outstanding	440.00
Total.....	\$429,750.41

STATE OF TEXAS,  
 COUNTY OF SUTTON,  
 I, W. L. Aldwell, President of the above named  
 bank, do solemnly swear that the above  
 statement is true to the best of my  
 knowledge and belief.

W. L. Aldwell, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me  
 this 10th day of June, 1913.  
**H. P. Allison**, Notary Public,  
 Sutton County, Texas.

Correcy-Attest:  
**E. F. Vander Stucken**,  
**G. S. Allison**,  
**D. J. Wyatt**, Directors.

### Recapitulation.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts.....	\$243,299.16
U. S. Bonds.....	51,000.00
Banking House and Furniture.....	4,800.00
Cash in Banks and Vault.....	138,163.25
Due from U. S. Treasurer.....	2,500.00
Total.....	\$439,750.41
LIABILITIES.	
Capital.....	\$100,000.00
Surplus & Undivided profits less expenses.....	42,845.50
Circulation.....	49,907.50
Deposits.....	249,307.41
Total.....	\$439,750.41
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.	
Advertisement.....	440.00

### THE SOUTHWESTERN TRUST CO

Will Buy For Cash  
 Or  
 Will Trade  
 For the FOLLOWING  
 STOCKS:  
 San Antonio Life  
 Amicable Life  
 Great Southern Life  
 Southland Life  
 Western Casualty  
 Guarantee Life  
 Rio Grande Fire  
 Southwestern Trust Co.  
 Amazon Fire  
 Austin Fire  
 Texas Life  
 Texas Bank Stock  
 Republic Trust Co.  
 SUBMIT YOUR OFFER  
 Southwestern Trust Co.,  
 1208 Southwestern Life Bldg.,  
 Dallas, Texas.

The hill on the Ozona road four  
 miles out of Sonora is in splendid  
 shape as is also the road as far as  
 the Dock Simmons pasture.

The ten mile hill on the Rock-  
 springs road is in good shape but  
 there are some miles between town  
 and there that could be improved

DR. T. K. PROCTOR,  
 Specialist in  
**EYE, EAR, NOSE  
 AND THROAT**  
 Including the Scientific  
 Fitting of Glasses.  
**Trust Building.**  
 San Angelo, Texas.

H E Dickinson of Big Lake was  
 in Sonora Saturday. Mr. Dickin-  
 son says the lake is now full of  
 water, the first time in 8 years.

Ranch for Sale.  
 One fourth mile from Sonora  
 17 section ranch. 3 good wells,  
 with sufficient tanks. Price \$7  
 per acre. Apply to  
**AUGUST MECKEL**,  
 791.

E. S. Field of Fort Worth is in  
 Sonora consulting with the school  
 board relative to the enlargement  
 of the public school building. Mr.  
 Field has made the designing of  
 school building a special feature  
 and has been the architect on some  
 of the public schools in West  
 Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stuart are  
 visiting relatives at Marlin, Groes-  
 beck and San Angelo.

Mrs. J. J. Wyatt son of R H Wyatt  
 of Roswell, N M is visiting his  
 uncle D. J. Wyatt at the ranch.  
 The young man is making a study  
 of law at Columbia, Mo., and ex-  
 pects to finish the course in about  
 two years. Dillard was about 12  
 years of age when his father left  
 Sutton county for New Mexico and  
 many people and scenes are fami-  
 liar to him.

San Stoker in the airplane trip  
 to Rockspings this week.

D. L. J. Crockett was in San  
 Angelo this week on business.

Mrs. C. S. Holcomb is visiting  
 relatives at Ballinger.

Dr. A. J. Smith is home from an  
 extended visit to Missouri.

Chris Wyatt a North Llano  
 stockman was in Sonora Tuesday.

Mrs. M. M. Parkerson left for  
 Rock Springs Monday on business.

Judge and Mrs. Correll left on a  
 short visit to Rock Springs Sun-  
 day.

Miss Myrtle Briant returned  
 Saturday from San Antonio where  
 she had been visiting relatives.

G C Cady's who ranches near  
 the line of Sutton and Crockett  
 counties was in Sonora Thursday  
 riding.

Lee Rogell and family of Menard  
 were in Sonora Friday on their  
 way to Del Rio on a visit to friends  
 and relatives.

W. T. O. Holman and son Jap  
 were in Sonora Friday with their  
 New Overland auto. It is a good  
 looking

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pilney and 4  
 daughter of Houston were visiting  
 J. L. Evans and other relatives in  
 Sonora this week.

A Bart Kincaid and Homer  
 Smith prominent stockmen of  
 Crockett County were in Sonora  
 Thursday.

M. V. Seaman was in Sonora  
 Wednesday and reports range in  
 the condition owing to the recent  
 rains.

The board of trustees would be  
 pleased to know of sand deposits  
 suitable for building purposes near  
 Sonora. If you can give the in-  
 formation notify B. M. Halbert.

A bunch of children whose  
 parents should have known where  
 they were, played in the draw  
 Monday before the rise made them  
 run for safety. What if one had  
 fallen?

E. C. Wallace and J. F. Schram  
 of Brenham have been visiting the  
 Fields ranch a few days this week.  
 They are on their way to Roswell,  
 N. Mex riding double on a moto-  
 cycle.

John K Johnson of Oklahoma,  
 15 miles north of Denison, is in  
 the Sonora country on a visit to  
 his brother Robert Johnson who  
 ranches 9 miles east of town.

WANTED:—By young man and  
 wife a place on ranch. Have a good  
 deal experience with stock. Will  
 keep house and manage ranch.  
 Roscoe Parks,  
 703 Meridian, Texas.

Hamilton Worrall of San Antonio  
 is here on a visit to his parents  
 Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Worrall.  
 Hamilton is in the messenger  
 service with the W. F. & Co.  
 between Del Rio and San Antonio.

Henderson Murphy sold his 4  
 section ranch in the Middle Valley  
 country to H. S. Epp for \$13,000.  
 He also sold his dry cow at \$30  
 and cows with calves at \$50 and  
 \$25 for yearlings.

B. B. Hill, president of the West  
 Texas Lumber Co. of San Angelo  
 was a business visitor in Sonora  
 Tuesday. Mr. Hill says the Angelo  
 country is in fine shape but has  
 not had as much rain recently as  
 the Sonora Country.

Sutton County has naturally  
 splendid roads but owing to the  
 railroad crossing and nature fence  
 changing the public must suffer  
 for a short while only as the Com-  
 missioners will arrange to have all  
 the roads put in first class condi-  
 tion.

Jack Nabors reports that Loftin  
 Henderson of San Angelo will in  
 short while establish an auto  
 truck line between the two great  
 cities of the West, Moses Hand-  
 rson & Co. are not asking for special  
 favors and are going into the  
 business because they think it  
 will pay. "As soon as Mr. Hender-  
 son has had the trucks demon-  
 strated to his satisfaction the line  
 will be established," said Mr.  
 Nabors.

Morses Lost  
 Two black horses one branded  
 H E N on left thigh, hind feet white,  
 the other branded J S on left  
 thigh seen last Sunday in East  
 part of town.  
 Please notify me  
 Jim Season Sonora

### "SUTTON COUNTY."

A Paper Read by Miss Erna Wilma  
 Meckel, at the Commencement of  
 The Sonora High School May 1913  
 The Essay because of its local  
 Features attracted much attention  
 and favorable comment.

In selecting for my subject "Sutton  
 County", I had a double purpose.  
 First: It seemed most interesting  
 with my knowledge concerning the  
 different subjects generally treated as  
 the basis for graduation exercises.  
 Second: Because there before whom  
 I expected to appear on this last night  
 would for the most part be Sutton  
 County people, and if I have not made  
 the subject classic from a literary  
 standpoint, I will at least not feel that  
 my efforts have been wasted if my  
 theme contains a certain amount of  
 information for some of not all of my  
 hearers.

The bill creating Sutton County was  
 passed by the Legislature of 1887 at the  
 regular session—House Bill Number  
 387—entitled "An Act to create the  
 Counties of Sutton and Schleicher from  
 the County of Crockett."  
 The bill passed the House with 73  
 yeas—no nays and the Senate with  
 29 yeas—no nays and this was created  
 Sutton County.

Crockett County was then attached  
 to Kinney County for judicial  
 purposes. Sutton County after its  
 creation was attached to Kimble County  
 for judicial purposes, but the Com-  
 missioner's Court of Kimble County  
 passed an order permitting the  
 organization of Sutton County, August  
 17th, 1890.

Sutton County is situated about 35  
 degrees North Latitude and about 103  
 degrees and 30 minutes West Longitude  
 from Greenwich.  
 It is about 70 miles South of San  
 Angelo, 95 miles North-east of Del Rio,  
 40 miles east of Ozona, 61 miles South  
 of Monah, 59 miles North of Jena; and  
 22 miles south of Eldorado.

Sutton County is about one-tenth the  
 Kingdom of Denmark, comprises 1500  
 square miles and compares favorably in  
 size with several states in the Union.  
 A Bill is now pending which provides  
 for the creation of the Seventy-fourth  
 Judicial District, in which are located  
 the Counties of Sutton, Edwards,  
 Crockett, Reagan, Upton and Pecos.

Sutton County is the greatest  
 diversified county in the United States  
 in stock raising. It raises cattle—  
 horses, mules, sheep, goats and hogs.  
 Sutton County at one time had the  
 largest through-bred Hereford herd in  
 the world brought here by Dr. J. B.  
 Taylor in 1894. It also had the largest  
 Angora goat man, John Brown.  
 The soil of Sutton County is adapted  
 mostly to the raising of grain and hay.  
 The population of Sutton County is  
 about 1569, and has 300 voters.

Sutton County may well be called  
 the County of the Juniors, Counties of Texas.  
 Within the memory of our best  
 known and most prominent people it  
 was just a large unfenced pasture.  
 Flocks and herds roamed at will, and  
 branding fires blazed on many ranges,  
 and the shout of the cowboy was begin-  
 ning to fill the expiring echoes of the  
 red man's lusty yell.  
 With the coming of the settlers and  
 the drilling of wells, the vast expanses  
 of virgin prairie and waving hills-  
 sides, covered with grasses that hither-  
 to served only to appease the hunger  
 of passing buffaloes, were soon made  
 to play their part in the commerce  
 of the world by feeding cattle and  
 sheep and other stock that have gradu-  
 ally been replaced by some of the  
 highest grade animals which this  
 country boasts. Soon the eyes were  
 greeted by the tangle of barbed wire  
 fences, and the old order of things  
 was changing. The hills and valleys  
 were wedded and bound by thongs of  
 steel and like a growl up boy, awak-  
 ening from a deep sleep, the County  
 stretched itself and with a satisfied  
 but determined yawn, she took her  
 place that now no one can rob her of—  
 not even a democratic tariff measure.  
 Sonora was started in 1889 and  
 selected by a popular vote as County  
 Seat about November 3rd, 1890, West-  
 worth being the other contender.

L. J. Dunagan was first County Judge  
 Perry McConnel, Sheriff; W. S. Strader,  
 Clerk; W. B. Rudel, Assessor; W. H.  
 Sowell, Treasurer; Jno. McNeil, First  
 Surveyor; Geo. Trawick, Justice of the  
 Peace; C. A. Glascock, Hide and Animal  
 Inspector.  
 Sonora is said by many people whose  
 knowledge of Texas places them in a  
 position to speak with authority to be  
 the best inland town in the State.  
 Being located in a stockraising  
 country, it is naturally peopled and  
 supported by ranch men, and is the home  
 of number of the most prominent stock-  
 men of the West.  
 It has perhaps the strongest banking  
 facilities of any town of its size in the  
 United States. The First National  
 was organized in 1900, and it has  
 steadily grown until it present capital  
 stock is one Hundred thousand dollars,  
 with a large surplus and handsome  
 deposit account. The bank also has a  
 saving department that pays four per

ent in savings deposits. For many  
 years the president was the late M. H.  
 Ja. Kon, who was one of the largest  
 independent farmers ever known in  
 Texas based upon the individual efforts  
 and energy of one man. Mr. Jackson  
 departed this life in San Angelo, Texas  
 on the 22nd day of December 1911, and  
 his loss in financial circles has been  
 deeply felt by many. Mr. W. L. Aldwell  
 is at present head of the bank, and it  
 is due to his efforts that bank has  
 reached its present state of excellency,  
 he serving in the capacity of active  
 cashier, until he needed to the presi-  
 dency upon the death of Mr. Jackson.  
 Sonora boasts of two large mercantile  
 establishments, the E. F. Vander Stuck  
 Company, and the Sonora Mercantile  
 Company, either of which would be a  
 credit to a town many times the size of  
 Sonora. The annual mercantile  
 business of Sonora is conservatively  
 estimated at about a half million  
 dollars.  
 With the exception of "Mexico"—a  
 portion of the town of Sonora, Owens-  
 ville, in the Eastern portion of the  
 County, is the only other town in the  
 County. There are five school districts  
 in Sutton County, outside of Sonora's  
 Independent School District. This last  
 district has just been created by a  
 special act of the last Legislature, and  
 comprises seven hundred square miles  
 of land. The total number of pupils in  
 the County for the past session was  
 362. The Sonora School enrolled 210  
 pupils, and the number will be greatly  
 strengthened by the opening of the next  
 session. Additional will be made to the  
 Sonora School at once, and is contem-  
 plated that eight teachers will be em-  
 ployed, which will make this one of the  
 best schools in this portion of the State.  
 In 1898 Gey. Campbell was present at  
 the closing exercises of the Sonora School,  
 and the honor was deeply appreciated  
 by the people of the entire County, and  
 the event was fittingly celebrated on  
 the 6th day of May, 1908.  
 The development of Sutton  
 County during the past ten years  
 has been phenomenal. Land values  
 have more than doubled; all the  
 school land in the County has been  
 purchased, and within the past few  
 days the "Frey & Russell" land,  
 comprising 132 sections of land,  
 formerly owned by non residents,  
 have been sold to Sutton County  
 people. This is the largest sale of  
 land that has ever been sold in  
 the county, and the prosperous con-  
 dition of the people is indicated  
 by the fact that within ten days  
 after the lands were placed upon  
 the market contracts were closed  
 for the purchase of all but three  
 sections, and these have since been  
 sold. There has been erected in  
 Sutton County within the past  
 eighteen months, over one hundred  
 thousand dollars worth of well  
 posted fence more than any other  
 county in the West. The Orient  
 Railroad is under contract to come  
 to Sonora, and the grading from  
 San Angelo is completed. When  
 this contract will be fully filled is  
 only a matter of guess, but it is  
 hoped it will not be long. The  
 contract was signed on the first  
 day of October 1910.

I have endeavored to enumerate  
 in this essay the things concern-  
 ing Sutton County, which should  
 be of interest to Sutton County  
 people, and it has been my object  
 to recall merely the principal  
 items of importance since its  
 organization; and had I pen of  
 Washington Irving, and could  
 paint to vivid colors the star-wat  
 hills and passive valleys of our  
 broad pastures, the brown of herds  
 of sleek, white faced cattle, the  
 long haired Angora goats and  
 wooly sheep. If I could more  
 forcibly place before my audience  
 the importance of our institutions  
 I feel even then that I could have  
 prophesied but little of the great-  
 ness that is even now beckoning  
 to our well beloved county. Still,  
 we must remind ourselves that  
 high priced lands, nor factories  
 nor banks, are the only elements  
 of a country's greatness, we must  
 have MEN, pure minded and noble  
 hearted, even in the future as it  
 has at the present, and as had in  
 the past, with powers to guide its  
 destinies. "To that high peak of  
 lofty fame where fondest hopes  
 now tend," and with pride to keep  
 it there. In the coming season  
 of plenty the droughts of other  
 years will soon take their places  
 among the half forgotten regrets  
 of yesterday, and with the brain  
 and brawn of many men and  
 noble women Sutton County will  
 one day take her place as one of  
 the Grandest Counties of this  
 Glorious State.

### Devil's River News

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.  
MIKE MURPHY, Proprietor.  
STEVE MURPHY, Publisher.  
Advertising Medium of the  
Stockman's Paradise.  
Subscription \$2 a Year in Advance.  
Entered at the Postoffice at Sonora,  
a second-class matter.  
Sonora, Texas, June 14, 1913.

### ESKIMO ETIQUETTE.

These Curious Arctic People Have No  
Use For Stingy Strangers.

As we scrambled over rough bowlders to our arctic home the night previous we had noticed dark masses of natives grouped on the slope of the village to the right of the government buildings, but it was not until the next morning that we were introduced to the whole population, when they engulfed us in a good natured brynn food.

The first step was to look us and our belongings over. The next was to beg for different articles which especially appealed to their fancy. This is a trait which the Eskimo shares in common with all the native tribes and which somewhat mars his sociability. The provincial generosity of whalers and miners has convinced him that all white men are rich, and he regards them as his natural benefactors.

The Eskimo code of etiquette runs something like this: "If a stranger has nothing give him anything you have got; if he has plenty ask him for everything." The generosity or stinginess of a newcomer on his initial visit forever establishes his reputation among the Eskimos. If he withholds the usual presents and pays sparingly for his labor he is blazoned throughout the country as a "tightwad," the Eskimos are promptly converted, so far as he is concerned, into thieves and villains; but if, on the other hand, he pays the natives well for unloading his cargo and dispenses little presents with discretion, he is known as a "good fellow," and the whole tribe stands ready to do his bidding.

Of the general natural honesty of the Eskimo there is no question. During a three years' residence among them I never lost so much as a pin and frequently had lost articles returned. They would not even take a lump of coal off the school grounds without my permission. Every year I ordered my supplies in Nome and had them sent up to this island and delivered to the natives, and although some families might be entirely out of food, they never touched a single box of sugar or biscuit, but stored it carefully in the school building, accounting for every item. Any dishonesty shown has been learned from the white men.

I might add that the Siberian tribes do not bear this reputation, and when they made their annual visit in the spring we had to put everything under lock and key. However, during my stay on the Diomedes there was not a single case of theft among the natives.—Wide World Magazine.

### Famous Old Medallions.

Medallions of earlier date than 117 A. D. are extremely rare and consequently very valuable. A well known example of great beauty is the gold medallion of Caesar Augustus. Of much earlier date, however, are the famous Syracusan medallions, so called, and there were used as coins. These medallions, which are generally admitted to be the finest and most perfectly executed that have ever been struck, belong to the best period of Greek art, 400-336 B. C. On their faces they bear an ideal head, magnificent in its swinging sculptural lines, and upon the reverse the representation of a victorious quadriga, portrayed with a vigor of action worthy of those old Greek masters.

### The Hens of Long Ago.

Evidence has been discovered indicating that the common fowl was present in Babylonia in the fifth century B. C.; that it was introduced into Egypt about 4000 B. C., to the Mediterranean countries from Mesopotamia at some unknown but very early date and to India by a race from the northwest, known as Dravidians, at an unknown date. No evidence has been found that the fowl originated in India, but the species is now as numerous there as in many other parts of the world.—Kansas Industrialist.

### A Record Breaker.

"I hope you like your work, my dad," said a benignant elderly person to an errand boy as they waited to cross a street. "Men who take pride in their work are the men who succeed."  
"Oh, I'm a record breaker, the manager says."  
"That's the way for a boy to talk. Tell me how you do better than other boys."  
"I take longer to carry a message than any of them."—London Tit-Bits.

### A Particular Farmer.

"Pardon me," asked a lady of whom the New York Mail has heard, "but are those eggs fresh laid?"  
"Absolutely, madam," replied the farmer. "The farmer purchases my eggs from men; allow us long to lay them any other way."

### ART OF THE JAPANESE.

The Charm of their Paintings Is In Their Bold, Free Hand Strokes.

To outline briefly the peculiar methods of the Japanese artist, he uses neither oils, canvas, cardboard nor Whatman paper, but employs instead painting silk or absorbent paper, with ink applied with a well watered brush, with or without other colors. There is a fixed sequence in the strokes of his painted objects, with an established order in which these objects are introduced into the composition.

The artist rarely outlines. He prefers to paint without defining boundaries. This charming manner is known as bokketsu. He paints upon the matting floor seated on his heels. He makes no tentative strokes. He knows in advance what is needed and paints from a well stored and trained memory. He never retouches. A stroke once made can neither be recalled nor concealed. He paints with the greatest freedom of the arm, with the brush held perpendicularly and with a stroke vigor "like the movements of a dragon," and he invests each stroke with a sentiment corresponding to the very nature of the thing painted. Nor must he hesitate or delay in the act; else the psychological moment would be gone.

He never sketches casts or living models, and Buddhist influence has always prohibited the nude in art. In painting robes or other garments there are eighteen different ways of executing the lines thereof. In sketching from nature he interprets it not photographically, but aesthetically, and omits unessential details. He paints no shadows nor conceals in chiaroscuro anything he paints. Finally he seeks for repose or freedom from all care as the ideal condition under which to pursue his art. Nor can it be insisted upon too strongly that the chief charm of a Japanese painting lies in the inspired strength and character of the brush stroke, which conveys a deep if unyielding sentiment, not only corresponding with the emotions of the artist when producing the work, but also enabling us to see with his eyes and feel with his soul. Through the magic of such stroke is reproduced the very nature of the thing represented.—Scribner's.

### Whom Did They Suspect?

An excursion party from a woman's club of Chicago had gone to a rural part of the state. As there was only one very small hotel in the neighborhood, some of the members had to sleep in a nearby farmhouse. Everything was very simple, although scrupulously clean and homelike, says Harper's Magazine. But there was naturally a lack of some of the luxuries of high priced city hotels. Bedtime came, and some of the ladies discovered that there were no keys in the locks of their rooms. They consulted the farmer's wife. That good woman was frankly surprised.

"Why," said she, "we don't usually lock our doors here, and there's no one here but you. But then," she added as she scrutinized the ladies carefully, "I suppose you know your own party best."

### Conflicting Emotions.

A Cleveland woman who recently returned from a trip abroad, and more especially from a week in London, visited St. Paul's.  
"I took no chances," she said. "I sat near the door. I didn't enjoy it a bit."  
"Why near the door?"  
"Haven't you heard? There's a crack in the dome. I was scared to death all the time."  
"But if you felt that way why go at all?"  
She hesitated.  
"Well," she replied, "if anything had happened I wanted to say I'd seen it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Just the Place For Her.

After discoursing at great length on the emancipation of women a young woman asked a statesman:  
"Supposing women were admitted to govern the affairs of the commonwealth, what post would you assign to me?"  
"The management of an institution for the deaf and dumb."  
"Why that?"  
"Because either those unfortunates would learn to talk or you would learn to keep quiet."—Wit and Humor of American Statesmen.

### The Letter A.

The letter A is in Hebrew called aleph, an ox, and the Phoenician character which represents this sound was originally a picture of an ox head; hence the name. The right hand stroke of the A represents the top of the head, the other down stroke the left side, and a line, since fallen out of use, represented the right side of the head, while in very old Phoenician manuscripts two dots above for eyes and two below for nostrils rendered the resemblance complete.

### Notice to Trespassers.

Notice is hereby given that any one trespassing on our rancho 25 miles southeast of Sonora for the purpose of hunting, cutting timber, hauling wood, hog hunting, working live stock, injuring our wolf pen or other fences or any way trespassing upon us will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.  
E. B. & A. Vander Stucken.

### THE CASE OF BILL MCCOY.

He Redeemed His Promise Almost at the Cost of His Life.

The code of honor in force among the boatmen of the Mississippi river in early days was rude, perhaps, but strict, so far as it went. Bill McCoy, who fell into the clutches of the law eighty years ago. Brought before one of the courts at Natchez, he was committed to jail. The vacation of court was just beginning, and unless McCoy could find a bondsman in the sum of \$10,000 he must swelter in jail throughout the long summer months. At the last moment Colonel W., a wealthy citizen of Natchez, came to the rescue and agreed to pay \$10,000 if McCoy did not present himself to stand trial in the fall.

In vain the colonel's friends tried to persuade him not to take the responsibility, even "the court's" advice that he let the matter alone was unheeded. McCoy was released, shouldered his rifle and in due time reached his home in "Old Kaintuck."  
Months rolled on and the time of the trial approached. Everywhere the chances of McCoy's return were discussed. The colonel had not heard from him since his departure. The morning of the appointed day came, but the prisoner did not present himself. The court had transacted its other business and was on the point of adjourning when McCoy, his beard long and matted, his hands seared and bleeding, rushed into the courtroom.

Colonel W. embraced him as if he were a long lost brother, and exclaimed to tears filled with joy when McCoy told his story.  
Starting from Louisville as a "hand" on a flatboat, he found in a few days that, owing to unexpected delays, he could not reach Natchez at the appointed time. No other craft presented itself, and so McCoy abandoned the "bat" and with the aid of rough tools, shaped a canoe from the trunk of a fallen tree. He rowed or paddled his canoe with only the briefest stops for food and rest. 1,300 miles and redeemed his promise almost at the expense of his life.

His trial became a mere form. His chivalrous conduct and the want of any positive testimony won for him a quick verdict of "not guilty."—Youth's Companion.

### Clever Thieves of Santiago.

The thieves of Santiago are persons of extraordinary powers. They have a curious way of dragging valuable objects out of open windows with long fish lines ending in a cluster of enormous hooks. "They are as clever with them," says Mrs. Hugh Fraser in "Reminiscences of a Diplomatist's Wife," "as a good fisherman with a fly, and they can empty a room in an incredibly short time, as a woman who had incautiously left her baby asleep with the window open in the twilight found out. She was not away for more than a quarter of an hour, but when she returned she found the baby howling with the cold, its very blankets taken and the room as bare as a hand."

### Introducing Him.

"Now, children," said the mother, rapping the side of the glass with her knife, "if you will make yourselves perfectly comfortable I will begin with the feast of reason."  
"What's coming off now?" said the after dinner speaker husband.  
"It gives me great pleasure," she continued, "to state that we have with us tonight one whom you will no doubt be glad to hear from; one who has done a great deal for us; one, in fact, to whom we owe our bread and butter. I take pleasure now in introducing you to your father. Pa, get up and say a few words."—Detroit Free Press.

### Honolulu Shark Hunters.

Honolulu natives have no fear of sharks and actually hunt them in the water. They are unsurpassed swimmers and divers, and with a knife can dispatch almost any shark if the water is deep enough to dive beneath the fish. It is even reported that the natives have been known to lasso sharks with a strong cord. They carry down the noose and slip it over the shark's tail. The upper end of the cord is held in a boat above, and at the first jerk the shark is hauled up, tail foremost, and then dispatched with knives fastened on poles.

### Knocking Wood.

The habit that people have of knocking on wood, such as a table or chair, was inherited from pagan ancestors, who believed that little gray gnomes lived in the earth and when they wandered through forests long ago gently tapped on the bark of the trees for the good wishes of the fairies to protect them from the malice of the gnomes. The rustling of the leaves or the swaying of the branches was regarded as an answer promising protection.—Exchange.

### 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 hogs without my permission, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.  
W. J. FIELDS,  
Sonora, Texas.

### TRUFFLE HUNTING PIGS.

There is a Luxurious but a Sad and Disappointed Life.

The most luxurious pig in all the world is, as it painfully happens, the most unhappy, the most dissatisfied, the most deceived. Her splendid lot in life is to hunt for the delicious truffle, which, alas, she is never allowed to devour.

Her full name is La Truie, and she inhabits the pleasant sunny land round Perignoux and Sorges, in France. She is the truffle hunting pig par excellence and belongs to a very special breed, which is as much looked after as a thoroughbred racer. There is as much difference between her and an ordinary pig as there is between a motorcar and a steam roller.

Sometimes as much as £100 is paid for a truffles pig, the animal's special value being that through long and careful inbreeding it is born with an instinct for truffles—not merely an instinctive love, but a marvelous instinct, which leads it infallibly to discover where they are hidden away in the earth.

This is the tragedy of the truffles pig's luxurious life. From youth upward she is fed on the daintiest morsels. Nothing is given that might spoil her fine taste. La Truie is brought with this fine taste, which belongs to her breed, and which has been carefully fostered for years. When she has grown up a little she is led forth one fine morning at the end of a slack rope on a great truffle hunting expedition. The man who leads her has no more exact knowledge as to where the truffles are actually hidden in the earth than a purblind owl.

But La Truie can scent one, so fine is her instinct, if it be hidden nearly two feet under the surface. Down goes her head with its peculiarly long, well bred snout, and she is rooting at the brown earth with all the energy she possesses.

As has been said, this instinct is infallible. A dozen inches or more down the pig finds the truffle she has nosed. Forth shoots her snout, her mouth is just opening to receive its just reward, when—she is hauled back with a sudden painful and not-to-be-doubted jerk, and a sharp pointed stick prods her away from the delicious morsel. And the business has only just started when gathered. Women peasants with long experience scrub them delicately with hot water and nailbrushes, and others peel them just as carefully and gently, much in the manner in which potatoes are scraped, for as they come from the earth they look like black fungi and run about the size of potatoes.

The district of Perignoux and Sorges supplies the whole world with truffles. They are finer here than anywhere else. Like mushrooms, they need a period of warmth and rain in order to insure a good season, which extends through October, November, December and January.—London Mirror.

### A Gladstone Story.

In Lord Rosamore's "Things I Can Tell" he gives this story at the expense of Mr. Gladstone and the home rule agitation: "The subject of home rule always reminds me of the day when old Gladstone sat down and Mrs. Gladstone made a speech on the hustings. Said she, addressing the throng: 'My friends, I found it very hard to convince my dear husband about the claims of Ireland for home rule, but one day when he came into the breakfast room he remarked to me: 'My dear wife, you've overpersuaded me about that downtrodden country. You have at last converted me in favor of home rule.' I got up from my chair, put my arms round his neck and gave him a loving wife's kiss. She paused to see what effect her words had produced, and an irrefragable Irishman called out, 'And it served the owl beggar perfectly right.'"

### His Reward.

A story is told of a nobleman whom his barber left half shaved and in a great hurry. His lordship thought the man was mad and sent to inquire after him. He returned in person and thus explained himself: "I was not mad, my lord, but the sight of that heap of guineas on your dressing table and the remembrance of my starving family so affected me that if I had stayed another minute I should have cut your throat." "I am glad you didn't do that," said his lordship gently. "And by all means take the guineas. I won them at the gambling table and should doubtless have lost them there."

### A FLIGHT TO MARS.

Genewind Planned to Make the Trip In a Skyrocket Car.

Probably the wildest idea that ever found its way into a man's brain was a trip to Mars in a skyrocket. Herr Ganswindt, a rich German manufacturer, was in 1899 confident that he could perform the feat and was so enthusiastic over the scheme that he wrote a book of his plans and dedicated it to Emperor William.

The vessel in which Herr Ganswindt contemplated making the trip was to be in the shape of a cartridge, which was to attain its first momentum by being shot from a huge cannon. This, he figured, would carry it nearly to the outer limits of the earth's atmosphere, and from then on it would be driven forward by a succession of explosions in its rear compartment.

To accomplish these explosions the thick wall of the car was to be bored through from end to end and the spaces filled with nitroglycerin cartridges, which could be slipped into place and discharged at the will of the driver. Herr Ganswindt stated that by this means the direction as well as the speed of the projectile could be controlled.

To keep himself from being crushed or smothered to pieces by the start and later explosions he designed the shell so that its base would have double partitions.

Between these there were to be water, a known concussion breaker, and powerful spiral springs. His compartment was to be heavily padded and hung with straps in such a way that he would be able to suspend himself in its interior.

The head of the car was to be fitted with a powerful telescope, and various other scientific instruments, carefully stored, were to be taken along.

After the atmosphere was once passed the daring explorer believed that he could travel at almost limitless speed and that the 47,000,000 miles could be covered in the course of forty-two hours. All the provisions necessary would be a little water and a few packages of compressed food tablets. The required oxygen was to be manufactured when needed by the use of certain chemical powders.

The scheme stirred up a great deal of interest at the time, and Ganswindt was determined to undertake the expedition and even went so far as to get a contract on the building of the vessel, but at last the entreaties of his wife and children conquered, and he reluctantly abandoned his adventurous dream.—New York Mail.

### Thought He Knew Him.

A laborer was engaged in the grounds of an asylum and received instructions to pay no attention whatever to the remarks of the patients.

Some little time after he commenced to work the governor of the asylum, a well known doctor, looking at the progress of the work, mildly suggested one alteration. The workman dug steadily on and never lifted his head.

The doctor raised his voice, but the man, without answering, went on digging energetically. The doctor threatened, stormed and finally thundered out:

"Do you know who I am?"  
The laborer straightened his back, looked at him a minute and, shaking his head, sorrowfully exclaimed: "Poor chap! I am sorry for ye," and went on calmly with his work.—London Express.

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### Absentminded.

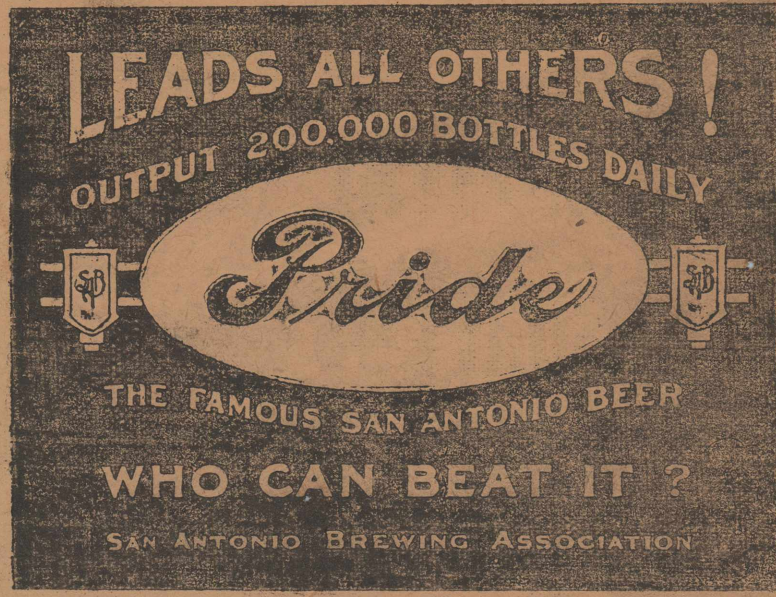
La Fontaine, the famous fable poet, was a most absentminded man. Meeting one day in a saloon a young man, he was so favorably impressed by his conversation that he expressed his admiration for him in the most flattering terms. "But he is your own son!" exclaimed a guest in astonishment. "Is it so?" replied the poet. "Then I am the more delighted to make his acquaintance."

### Armless and Harmless.

She—I wonder why this Venus of Milo was ever declared to be a model woman?  
He—I guess it was because she couldn't go through her husband's pockets.—Baltimore American.

### Ulcers and Skin Troubles.

If you are suffering with any old running or fever sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Bruce Jones, of Birmingham, Ala., suffered from a ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured her in two weeks. Will help you. Only 25c. Recommend ed by Nathan's Pharmacy.



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Theo. Sovell, Proprietor.

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