



# The Clarendon.

Entered at the Post Office in Baird, Texas, as Second-Class Mail Matter.

William R. Lotz, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1882.

BOSTON, Mass., is to have elevated railroads.

Another case of small-pox has been announced in Dallas.

The tunneling of the Hudson river is progressing, and bids fair to become a success.

The people of Kansas have planted 93,000 acres in trees, mostly in cotton-wood, but 6000 acres are black walnut.

Mrs. Scoville refuses to sell Giffen's body to be preserved and exhibited around the world as a show.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S late message to parliament is regarded as the most progressive of any since her coronation.

The post-master at Washington has received orders to withhold all mail from Giffen, fearing the sending of infected matter to him.

A terrible fire occurred in Haverhill, Massachusetts, last Friday, and burned out one of the finest streets in the city. The loss is estimated at two million dollars. Five lives are known to be lost and it is feared that others were buried in the ruins. Over two thousand people are thrown out of employment.

The Silver Case mine, of Dos Cabezas is reported by parties who have seen it to be a wonderful property. There are three distinct gold ledges. An average assay taken from one lead over nine feet in width gave \$74 in gold, and \$314 in silver, and another average made of a ledge, over three feet in width, gave gold, \$14.02, silver, \$39.20. Over \$12,000 have been spent in the development of the Silver Case, most of which has been realized from auriferous workings.—Trueson Star.

The Clarendon has been endeavoring to persuade the commissioners' court of Callahan county to furnish its proceedings for publication, but has not succeeded. They have also failed to publish the annual financial statement as required by law.—Albany Sun.

We expect to hear of them cutting their salary down to half price next. They have already begun on other people's. The undertaker informs us that they cut his bill for the burial of George Willford down to just exactly what he, the undertaker, paid out in cash. Nothing like economy.

W. O. CLARK, formerly at the head of the wholesale paper house of Clark, Prindle & Co., of Chicago, has fled from the city and is known to be in New York. It appears that he, not long since, bought out the other interests of the firm, with promissory notes, and speedily transferred the stock to rival dealers for \$175,000, of which \$115,000 was in cash or good commercial paper. Complaints by creditors of the original house caused an investigation by Messrs. Prindle & Fox, which showed that \$180,000 of the firm's paper was still afloat. Of this amount \$40,000 was promptly paid, and the liabilities outstanding will be promptly met.

A dispatch to the New Mexican of the 16th, says a Mr. J. Roper, of Pueblo, Colorado, was at Albuquerque in search of his son, aged 14 years, whom he had placed in a Jesuit school in Genoa, Colorado. Mr. Roper says the boy was brought to Albuquerque and placed in a school there, and that his wife came down to Genoa from Pueblo to see her son, and not finding him there, came on down to Albuquerque, where she was refused admittance to the school. The father then came down and was also refused admittance, and will now resort to law to get his boy. He says he received a letter from his boy, but is satisfied the boy did not write it, stating that he could not come without any more assistance from his father, which indicates that he has entered the Jesuit society.—El Paso Lone Star.

The high-handed outrages of the "roughs" along the line of the A. & P. road precipitated a wholesale killing at Crane's station a few days ago. Knees, a German, was first robbed by them and then severely beaten. He reported to the deputy sheriff, who summoned a posse and started after the outlaws. They had taken refuge in a board shanty a short distance away, and when the sheriff and posse approached, they were greeted by a volley of shots from the desperadoes. A rapid firing then began on both sides. The desperadoes, finding it too hot for them on the inside, concluded to make their escape and ran outside the house, firing as they did so. Knees, the man who had been robbed, was shot through the head and instantly killed. The desperadoes, three in number, were all killed. One of them, after he had been shot down, feigned death until the deputy sheriff approached him, whereupon he raised up, fired at him and fell back dead. The shot struck the deputy sheriff in the neck, which produced death shortly afterwards. The good citizens along the line of that road have determined to get rid of these characters and have organized a vigilance committee.—El Paso Lone Star.

## A Full Description of Mineral Wells.

MINERAL WELLS is situated in the southeast corner of Palo Pinto county, twenty-two miles from Weatherford and eight miles from Millsap, its nearest railroad station, and from which it receives all its freight, etc.

Judge J. A. Lynch, who owned a small farm at the place, now the site of Mineral Wells, was the first to discover curative properties of this water. Water being scarce, he bored an artesian well in July 1880, and at a depth of ninety feet he found water in abundance, but of an unusual taste. It was found in a light gray, very hard mineral rock, after passing through fifty-two feet of solid sand rock, and rose thirty-five feet in the well, hence it has to be raised about sixty feet.

Judge Lynch says that water being scarce they were compelled to use this water for culinary purposes and within twelve hours after getting the water they were convinced of its mild cathartic properties, and within a week, ague, cholera, rheumatism, piles, and female difficulties had been cured on different members of the family. By degrees the fact of these cures were scattered over the country, and by June following, visitors commenced camping around the well, which had been protected by a picket fence, and the water was sold to invalids first in July, at two and a half cents per gallon. In August, 1881, the great run of people who were really being fed out of the scanty stores of the general public, was unmistakable evidence of a demand for boarding houses and soon afterward Mr. Lynch had eighty acres surveyed off into lots since which time, buildings have been growing up like magic, until now it is claimed there are between 2000 and 3000 people. Since the Lynch survey other additions have been made and now there are 720 acres, altogether, surveyed in to lots, and for sale; business lots find ready sale at from one to five hundred dollars each.

The place has a very romantic location in between two spurs of mineral mountains, and already, neat and tasteful residences are being built on the mountain sides. The main business of the place is taking care of visitors; for this purpose there are several good hotels and boarding houses.

About forty wells have been made, and fourteen are being drilled. It is confidently believed that this water has permanently cured rheumatism, cancer, female complaints, dyspepsia, liver diseases, neuralgia, ague or chills, piles, sore eyes, sick headache, skin diseases and many forms of chronic diseases.

Mr. W. F. McClure will build a ten thousand dollar hotel the coming spring. A hack line is run to all trains at Millsap and \$1.50 is charged for the round trip.

In the above I have tried to give plain facts rather than make a display of flowery and eloquent language, that the reader may have no influences to prevent a correct conclusion.

A. D. R.

## Letter from Callahan.

CALLAHAN, TEXAS, Feb. 21, 1882. EDITOR CLARENDON:

In my last I neglected to say that I would advise some of your grocery merchants to get some good seed corn, as it will be in demand soon.

The time is at hand to commence gardening, and every farmer in Callahan county ought to plant a good garden. Now is the time to plant onions, garden peas, lettuce, and turnips for salad, and those who are going to plant potatoes should get their in a good condition and plant soon. The best plan for planting garden peas is to prepare the land by thoroughly breaking and pulverizing the soil, then lay the rows of two feet apart, with a big shovel plow, say six or eight inches deep, then sow the peas tolerable thick to get a good stand, as peas do not do well when thin in the row. The best peas I ever saw planted as above. Don't try to get enough in little papers, but go to some grocery store and buy by the pound and plant a good patch, for there is nothing better than garden peas. If there should come a cold spell you should throw some brush on your lettuce bed; by this means you can sow any time in the fall or winter.

I understand that the commissioners' court has failed to act on the hog-law petition, and a great many farmers are indignant on account of it, and I, for my part, cannot see how they could reject it and not violate their oath. If the petition was presented in due form and the required number of signatures attached, they are required by law to order an election.

I would be glad to see something from the felle pen of my old friend M. L. Potts and the piney woods. Let us hear from you, Potts.

GRANGER. Cattle raising in Texas pays. In the spring of 1879 Tidball, VanZandt & Co., of this city, and H. G. Bedford, put about \$25,000 in cattle in Archer, in which county the stock was ranch for a time and then moved to Baylor county. A few weeks ago this stock was sold at \$10 a head, and as it probably numbers 8,000, the sale will aggregate over \$100,000. During this time, no cattle have been added by purchase to the herd; but, on the contrary, not less than \$10,000 worth of heaves have been sold. Cattle raising in Texas pays.—Texas Live Stock Journal.

## Is it the Plow or the Steer.

From the tenor of our special telegrams from Austin it would seem that Governor Roberts had either reconsidered his opinion that "civilization begins and ends with the plow" or else he was giving "fally" to the cow boys. In his address to the stockmen in convention at Austin, he is reported as advising them "to memorialize the legislature to make a law protecting the stockmen west of the one hundredth meridian from the encroachments of agriculturists." There are some sections of the country west of the one hundredth meridian better adapted to stock raising than to agricultural pursuits, and this section is not likely to be invaded by the agriculturist. As a rule the farmer knows as well where to run his plow as any body of legislators can tell him, and men who earn their bread and make their fortunes by following the plow are not likely to engage in this pursuit where it will not be found profitable. There is an abundance of arable land west of the line indicated, which produces as fine wheat as any in the South. The Indiana colony are doing well and rapidly improving their condition. We think they could have done better in Tarrant county, but under the constitutional guarantee of protection to every man in the protection of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, who shall say where the line shall be drawn, and where the citizen seek for happiness. Altogether, we are inclined to the opinion that Governor Roberts was merely tickling the fancy of the stock man in his utterance, as he ungraciously was when he said to the farmers that "civilization began and ended with the plow."—Democrat-Advance.

## The New Capitol.

The Austin Statesman is petitioning the people of Texas, upon the grand capitol building they are to have. "Commensurate with her destined position as the queen of the asterhood of states," which is to cost, according to the contractors' estimate, \$1,480,000, and is to be built gradually during five years, somewhere about one-half what Vanolich's residence in New York has cost. Any man who knows anything about the cost of great public buildings knows before hand, that for this cost we will neither have a fine building nor a grand building though we may have a respectable one. Comparing it with capitols of other states, which have cost from four to ten times this amount, the best of the quantity of ours that is to be, sounds nonsensical and evasive of ignorance upon this subject. The state pays for the building in lands, and gets a little less than fifty cents an acre for the lands. Before the building is completed the lands will be worth to the contractors eight or ten millions of dollars, and the state will have received less than one million and a half. If the state had appropriated \$800,000 per annum for five years, and sold the land in alternate sections or in 20,000 acre tracts, the state treasury would have received the enhanced value, which is squandered by quick financing upon individuals resident in other states. But this is on a line with a vast deal of the work done by that erudite little body, the state legislature. —Clark's Standard.

## Buck Diamonds.

The census office has just published a report on the production of bituminous coal, from which it appears the total amount mined in the United States during the census year of 1880 was 42,520,580 tons, of which total amount 29,842,250 tons were produced in the Appalachian coal field. Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, furnished over one-tenth, and the states of Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio nearly three-fourths of the entire product. The average price per ton in 1880 was \$1.22, while in 1870 it was \$1.90, at a cost of eighty-eight cents. An average of 4,315 3-100 tons was raised per man, and 6.58 per cent. of the year's working time, or about twenty days per man, was lost in strikes. Sufficient information was gathered to justify the assumption that exhausted coal fields form but a very small fraction of the total available coal lands. Attention is called to the fact that although the value of the product has fallen, wages have not correspondingly decreased, and the totals prove a gain of nearly a third of a million dollars annually in favor of labor.

The anthracite product was 28,616,996 tons, nearly all furnished by the state of Pennsylvania, making the total product of the country for the census year 71,057,576 tons. England produced 146,818,122 tons in the same year.—Democrat's Monthly.

## Considerable Damage.

Considerable damage has been done to railroads during the last week in the Mississippi valley, by high water. The only railroads which sent out trains at St. Louis on the 21st, were the Ohio & Mississippi, Cairo, Short Line, St. Louis & San Francisco and Vandalia. A great deal of track is under water and land slides are causing considerable delay on the lines.

EDITOR LOTZ, of that excellent paper, the Callahan County CLARENDON, was in the city this week and gave the Journal a call. The CLARENDON is a good medium through which Fort Worth merchants can reach the people of Callahan and adjoining counties.—Live Stock Journal.

## Over The State.

Dr. Field, the health-officer of Dallas, has the smallpox. Track-laying on the Santa Fe road is expected to reach Empress by May 15th. The Austin & Northern railway has been built twelve miles towards Burnett. Battle & Kennedy, one of the largest dry goods firms of Houston, failed last Saturday. Charles Eddy was run over by the cars at Fort Worth last Saturday and died the same day. A large force of men are at work on the New York, Texas and Mexican Central road. The building and entire stock of D. E. Jordan, at Cisco, was burned on the night of the 20th. Alexander Johnson, a wealthy Swede at Dallas, committed suicide on the 17th inst. by shooting himself. The entire stock of J. B. Stiller & Co., of Corsicana, was destroyed by fire on the 18th inst. at 11:20 P. M. Mr. H. Grand, a leading merchant and an old resident of San Antonio, died suddenly on the morning of the 21st. Shack Colwell was sentenced to be hung last week at McKinney. He was guilty of murder in the first degree. Dallas has finally decided to appropriate the entire amount of \$300 for the purchase of a post-office for small-pox patients. A notorious eastern bank robber has been arrested in Dallas. All the banks in the city were notified and extra guards put on. The Texas & St. Louis railroad is building a new line from Houston to Galveston on the line being used for construction trains. The life of Andy Turnbow, of Stephenville, seems to be in danger. He was shot last week by a party of three thugs during the past few weeks. Mr. Robert Lewis, a member of the bridge-club at Stephenville, Texas, was shot by his sister, while riding, last Saturday. The wound may prove fatal. An engineer force is now in the field locating the line of the northeast extension of the Texas Central from Kaufman to Ford River. Grading on this line will commence as soon as the weather permits. Division Superintendent Quinlan, of the R. & A. Co. is removing telegraph and other headquarters from Corsicana to Dallas. He says the company contemplate moving the machine shops of the road there.

## R. H. Neal, at San Antonio.

R. H. Neal, at San Antonio, convicted of violating § 5000, times of the San Antonio Live Stock Building and Loan Association, waived appeal on the 21st and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

## The Body of an Unknown Man.

The body of an unknown man was found in the Colorado river near Wharton, Fort Bend county, on the 19th inst. He was shot by his way from Wharton to Richmond, and in attempting to cross the river he was drowned.

## Bryant Samples, a Rock-Drifter from Dickson, Pennsylvania.

Bryant Samples, a rock-drifter from Dickson, Pennsylvania, died in a chair at the Avenue Hotel, in Austin, on the 20th, by taking morphine. He had come to Austin in search of health and employment, and the cause of his death is supposed to be the cause of the malady.

## Reuben Boyce has been found guilty of stage robbery.

Reuben Boyce has been found guilty of stage robbery, at Austin, and his lawyers have made a motion for a new trial and asked that an arrest of judgment be entered. One of the jurors made a remark in the hearing of Lawyer Polk and a reporter of the Enterprise News, that he "was driven to the verdict."

## The Six Shooter Must Go.

"The six shooter must go" will be the sentiment expressed in a resolution that will be offered before the stockmen's convention at its March meeting by the Hon. E. M. Herwin. Mr. Herwin and James Hamilton will illustrate the wrong done by the indiscriminate carrying of revolvers by cow boys in their experience with the Timmerwell case of Mills, Clouston and Carter. Almost each of these gentlemen six hundred dollars, simply because they were friends of the boys, and had not urged the boys to leave off their arms to any extent. The day of the six-shooter-cow-boy is passed, and that class should not be employed on the range. It is both dangerous to the party carrying arms, and the employment of the cow-boys. This class should receive the thought it merits, and every cowman on the strip should place himself squarely on record against the carrying of six-shooters on the range. It will not take long to make it so unpopular that the cow-boy will be glad to conform to the new order of things and lay off his six-shooter. Peaceable citizens will gladly hail the day when this will be accomplished.—Caldwell (Kansas) Post.

## Many persons are bitterly opposed to "patent medicines."

Many persons are bitterly opposed to "patent medicines," and will rarely use them at all. There is no doubt many are worthless, yet a remedy that has stood the test for years, like Dr. Sherman's Trichly Ash Bitters, and its sale and popularity, increasing every day, must have merit or it would have disappeared long since.

## R. M. TURNER.

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST, DEALER IN—

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, WALL PAPER, WINDOW GLASS, SPOUNGES, PILFER MERRIES, SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Physicians' prescriptions compounded with accuracy, day and night.

Market St., Baird, Texas.

## ESTRAYED.

ESTRAYED before N. P. Rice, J. P. Callahan county, Texas, on the 16th of January, 1882, 1 F. Turner. One spotted steer, about 2 years old, indistinctly branded on right thigh and on each horn, and a cow, about 1 year old, and a calf, and a pig, all of the light color. One deep red steer, 7 years old, branded on left hip and shoulder and A. T. on each horn. Appraised at \$40.

EST. W. NEWMAN, CHAS. CO. C. L. C. CO., TEX.

# E. S. SEAY

Now Combs to the Front,

And announces to the citizens of Baird and his numerous customers that he has removed from Belle Plain to the flourishing town of Baird, where he can be found with the largest

STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE Ever kept in Callahan county.

His stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hardware, Farming Implements, Corn, salt, etc., etc.

AND IN FACT EVERYTHING GENERALLY KEPT IN A First Class Store.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage received heretofore from the people of Callahan, and adjoining counties, he will henceforth be better than ever prepared to supply their wants. His long experience in the mercantile business in the West has made him familiar with its requirements.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE— E. S. SEAY, PROP'Y, Market Street, Corner of Third, Baird, Texas.

# HODES & VEIT,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BAIRD, TEXAS

## POWER HOUSE,

West Side Main Plaza. Well established and centrally located. No Pains will be spared for the Convenience and Comfort of our Guests.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED, and prices as low as the times will admit.

Good Livery and Feed Stable in Connection.

W. J. Power, Proprietor.

J. E. WRIGHT, W. F. SHARP, WRIGHT & SEAY, GENERAL

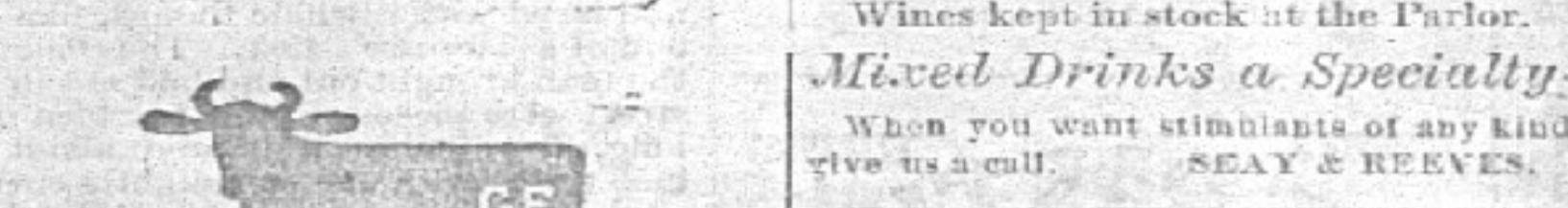
## RECEIVING, FORWARDING

Commission Merchants. Special attention given to the Sale and Shipment of Wool and Hides.

Also, Agent for the Celebrated McCormick REAPERS and MOWERS, BAIRD, TEXAS.

MARKS AND BRANDS.

J. D. FARMER, Post Office Baird, Texas, Ranch eight miles north of Baird, on Hubbard Creek.



Any information concerning any cattle branded as above, thankfully received.

JUSTIN COOK, DEALER IN—

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, WALL PAPER, WINDOW GLASS, SPOUNGES, PILFER MERRIES, SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

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# CALLAHAN COUNTY CLARENDON

PUBLISHED EVERY

Saturday Morning

—AT—

Baird, Texas.

W. R. LOTZ,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

\$2 00 PER YEAR.

You Should ADVERTISE.

By a liberal use of the CLARENDON, the great showman, made his fortune, and became famous. Others have been likewise blessed through the same agency. The CLARENDON has a subscription list of which it is increasing daily. It is a valuable and reliable medium for advertising and settling in our country, and is rapidly increasing in value and importance. It is a valuable and reliable medium for advertising and settling in our country, and is rapidly increasing in value and importance.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1882

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

State Officers. Governor—O. M. Roberts. Lieutenant Governor—E. J. Storer.

District Officers. District Judge—T. B. Wheeler. District Attorney—A. H. Coleman.

County Officers. County Judge—T. J. Austin. County Clerk—J. W. Newman. County Attorney—F. S. Bell.

Courts. District Court for Callahan County. Court for Callahan County on O'Connell on the 23rd Monday.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

Belle Plain Lodge, No. 522. A. P. and A. M. meets at Belle Plain Saturdays or before each full moon.

Church Directory. If P. M. Mass will preach at the Methodist Episcopal church in Baird the first Sabbath of each month.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Table with columns for WESTWARD ARRIVES, EASTWARD ARRIVES, and DEPARTS. Lists train numbers, destinations, and times.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF MAILS

Table with columns for ARRIVES and DEPARTS. Lists mail routes and times.

LOCAL NEWS

We notice several of our citizens buying shade trees to plant in their yards and around their lots.

The Coleman mail failed to arrive last Monday evening, owing to the high water, which prevented the stage coming through.

We are glad to announce that the little son of Professor Lewis is improving slowly.

A number of our young folks are contemplating organizing a class to learn telegraphy.

When you feel like the farmer man requires something strengthening, something to brace you up to prepare you to meet the rebuffs of life, go to the Crystal Palace school.

Many people are looking to the Mineral Wells for health, but if they would get their drinks at the Nip & Tack saloon they would always be healthy.

Mr. Ed. Coppins has built a good sized addition to the rear of his store. His business, growing business, causes him to require more room.

We have been making a general overhauling in the CLARENDON establishment this week. We did this in order to make room for our constantly increasing business.

Just received a car load of corn, meal and flour, at Hodges & Velt's.

Pickles 50 cents a gallon at S. Lapowski & Bro's.

The little daughter of Mrs. O. M. L. Parker has been sick for some days.

Go to the Nip & Tack for a good drink or a fragrant cigar.

Standard brands of flour \$1 per 100 pounds at S. Lapowski & Bro's.

Remember that the Nip & Tack saloon always keeps the best of everything in their line.

Liverpool salt \$2 per sack at S. Lapowski & Bro's.

The stage route between Baird and Albany has been discontinued.

Dry goods at very low prices at S. Lapowski & Bro's.

When you want good hay cheap, go to the Hivery Stable. See advertisement.

For clothing of all kinds, cheaper than the cheapest, for the next thirty days go to Hodges & Velt's.

Remember our new stock is coming and we are bound to sell the old stock at a sacrifice.

Depot Agent Hathaway has built a residence near that of Mr. Callahan's.

Our merchants still continue to receive large stocks of goods.

The west-bound train yesterday was considerably behind time.

Mr. C. J. Miller has leased the City Hotel, and will hereafter enter to the public taste in that popular hotel.

We regret that the estimable wife of Mr. J. E. M. Hedley has been seriously sick, but are glad to say she is somewhat on the improve.

A little daughter of Mr. W. C. Whitley had the misfortune to fall off of a fence last week and break her arm.

Mr. L. E. Cochran has put in bids for the carrying of the U. S. mails upon several routes, making bonds to the amount of \$36,400.

The cheapest dry goods and gent's furnishing goods to be found in the west are at Hodges & Velt's.

We are informed that the work of changing the time table on the T. & P. line is going on at present.

Well, John, what makes you look so fresh and vigorous this morning? Oh, I've just been to the Crystal Palace and indulged in one of those splendid drinks, and it didn't cost anything, either.

As suggested by one of our correspondents, our farmers are now wanting all kinds of seed, both field and garden.

The enterprising firm of Hodges & Velt have, at the request of their numerous customers, concluded to add groceries to their list of goods kept on hand by them.

Messrs. W. F. Sharp and P. L. Callahan have bought Judge T. J. Austin's flock, consisting of 582 sheep.

Darkey Charley informed us yesterday that he made the wool fly from the cranium of a "ligger porter" on the train, last Thursday evening.

On Sunday night of the 12th inst., as Mr. W. J. McCawley, who lives near Cottonwood, in this county, was lying in bed and the rest of the family were sitting around the fire, and, as one of his sons moved forward from where he was sitting, some one from outside stood at him, but fortunately, missed him.

We have been making a general overhauling in the CLARENDON establishment this week.

Mr. Ed. Coppins has built a good sized addition to the rear of his store.

Personal. Mrs. Jacob Lapowski returned from her visit to Galveston, yesterday.

Our friend Frank Pierce of Throckmorton, spent several days in town this week.

Mr. Jake Hand returned from Louisiana by yesterday's train. He is an old citizen of Callahan county.

Judge B. R. Webb returned yesterday from an extended trip to the capital. He reports times good there.

Messrs. Evans and Burton were in town several days this week, buying the stock on hand in the lumber yard.

Mr. A. D. Rust, editor of that staunch journal, the Ennis Recorder, is making a short stay at the CLARENDON office.

Mr. M. Ansell, representing the Crescent City Spectacle Company, of New Orleans, called on us last Wednesday.

Messrs. Ed. Seay and John Reeves have both been on a trip to Galveston and returned just in time to get in before the washout occurred on the road.

Mr. J. T. Cunningham, brother of Mrs. P. L. Callahan, and formerly in business here and who has been absent for some time, returned last Wednesday morning.

We met, last Wednesday, Mr. W. H. Stewart, of Parker county. He is en route to Witha Walls, Washington Territory, where he has a brother, a prominent citizen, living.

Mr. Wooten, of Brownwood, is in town en route to St. Louis, where he goes to purchase goods. He also ships to-day four car loads of mutton sheep from here, which he takes with him.

We met and formed the acquaintance of Mr. J. N. Alvord, the gentleman who bought the sheep and ranch of Mr. Donahoe. We find him to be a very agreeable and intelligent gentleman. He left his card, consisting of \$2, for the CLARENDON.

Major D. Richardson has our thanks for four the spruce cottonwood trees, which we have planted in front of the CLARENDON establishment.

The first cable dispatch ever sent from this place left this week. It goes to Belgium.

The Pecan Bayou was on a boom last Monday.

Last Wednesday was Washington's birthday.

The pay car will be in town to-day.

COMMERCIAL

Table listing prices for various commodities: Flour, Meal, Corn, Hides, Lard, etc.

BAIRD SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS. The following is a list of the shipments and receipts at the depot at Baird, for the week, ending Thursday evening the 23d inst.

THROUGH FREIGHT. From the west: For St. Louis—25 cars of wheat, 1 of leather, 2 of sugar, 1 of salmon, 1 of wool, 1 of general merchandise.

TO THE PUBLIC. I take this method of informing the public that I am still in the ring and selling goods as low as can be sold.

Pay Up. Mr. M. M. Terry, of Belle Plain, having purchased the accounts of O. M. L. Parker, requests that all persons indebted to the said O. M. L. Parker settle call and settle immediately and save cost.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Mr. P. Schwartz & Bro. are the agents for the celebrated Medicated Glass Spectacles for Baird, Texas.

THE NEW B. HOWE. This celebrated machine is the best in the market, and is the only one offered with a ten years' warranty.

Go to Ed Coppins, for Best Kansas flour, Best coffee, Best Tobacco in Baird, and everything kept in a first class grocery.

COUNTY SCRIP. I will pay the highest price for Callahan county scrip. M. M. TERRY, Belle Plain, Feb. 17, 1882.

Dead. All persons indebted to me are requested to come and make immediate payment. M. J. BLACKBURN, Baird, Texas.

Mr. J. H. Breeding called on us last Thursday. He informs us that wonderful improvements are being made in the way of farming developments in his neighborhood.

Services were held at the school-house Thursday night, at which time steps were taken towards the erection of a stone church building in Baird.

A very heavy rain and sleet storm fell last Monday morning, during which the lightning played an important part.

In the hurry last week incident upon getting the paper to press, we made several errors.

Mr. J. A. Jarrett has been running the spring-bed business in the former Hot Lunch stand near Page's saloon.

The first cable dispatch ever sent from this place left this week. It goes to Belgium.

Last Wednesday was Washington's birthday.

NOTICE

OF FILING AN ACCOUNT. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County—Greetings.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County—Greetings.

THE SIXTH OF TEXAS. To all persons interested in the estate of A. A. Tipton, deceased.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County—Greetings.

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TEXAS TREES

FOR TEXAS. YOAKUM & CO., NURSERYMEN and FLORISTS.

Proprietors, Linnus Nurseries, Larissa, Cherokee Co., Texas.

All the new and leading varieties of Fruit Trees, Vines, small Fruits, Flowers and Evergreens.

SENT TO TEXAS SOIL. J. T. CUNNINGHAM, Agent.

\$2.50 REWARD. I will pay \$2.50 per head for all stock-horses delivered at my ranch at Blue Gap.

DISOLUTION NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the firm known as Wright & Shropshire, heretofore doing a general commission and forwarding business in Ennis, Texas.

HEARDING ADVERTISEMENTS. The time never has been and never will be when the people of this or any other country can buy a gold dollar for seventy cents.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the firm known as Wright & Shropshire, heretofore doing a general commission and forwarding business in Ennis, Texas.

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J. W. AUSTIN,

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER TABLES, &c.

Watches may safely be sent and returned by mail.

REMOVAL! ED. NORTHRUP has removed his manufacturing establishment from Belle Plain to Baird, and calls the attention of the public to his stock of

NEW AND ELEGANT FURNITURE. Which he will keep complete in all the New and Various Styles.

UNDERTAKER. The undersigned will receive special attention. A large and varied stock of Ready Made Coffins.

WAGON MAKER. MR. NORTHRUP is a First-Class WAGON MAKER and will give his personal attention to this department of his establishment.

WOOD WORK. Of every description done with neatness and dispatch.

BAIRD, TEXAS. LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

What a wonderful improvement! The new B. B. Sewing Machine is the best in the market.

Mr. Ed. Northrup, Baird, Texas, who will take pleasure in showing you his good points.

W. M. CAMERON, DEALER IN—LUMBER, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDING, LIME, CEMENT, MIXED PAINTS, BARBED WIRE.

BAIRD, TEXAS. W. J. POWER & CO., BELLE PLAIN, TEXAS.

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THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY

AND ITS CONNECTIONS. Most Direct & Quickest Line FROM—

ALL POINTS IN TEXAS. ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS, TOLEDO, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, LOUISVILLE, CANTON, ATLANTA.

North, East and South-East Trains Arrive and Leave Fort Worth as Follows:

Table with columns for ARRIVES and LEAVES. Lists train numbers and times for various routes.

CONNECTIONS. At Texarkana, with all trains on St. Louis and Iron Mountain and So. Ry. for all points North, East and South-East.

At Dallas, with trains of the Houston & Texas Central Ry. for Corsicana, Meza, Greenwood, Waco, Groves, Bryan, Hempstead, Brenham and all points in Middle and Southern Texas.

At Fort Worth, with Stages for all points in Western & Texas, with Red River Steamers for New Orleans.

FULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS. FROM—FORT WORTH, DALLAS AND ST. LOUIS.

Ennis Nurseries. Fruit, Shade, and ornamental trees and evergreens, Roses, Palms, and all else for promoting the growth of the State.

McIlhenny & Little, Attorneys at Law and Real Estate Agents.

BAIRD, TEXAS. B. R. WEBB, Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent.

BAIRD, TEXAS. T. J. LARGEN, M. D., Physician, Surgeon, and OBSTETRICIAN.

BAIRD, TEXAS. W. J. POWER & CO., BELLE PLAIN, TEXAS.

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# The Clarendon.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.  
BAIRD, TEXAS.

## The New Cable Road in Chicago.

About a year ago Superintendent Holmes conceived the idea of constructing in Chicago a system of cable street railways, and with this plan in his mind he went out to San Francisco to look into the workings of the road there. After carefully examining the system he returned to Chicago, consulted with a number of practical engineers and mechanics, and one day he dropped into Mayor Harrison's office and submitted to him plans for the proposed new road. The Mayor looked over the plans carefully, and expressed his opinion that if carried out the enterprise would be an unqualified success. He then passed an ordinance to build the road was introduced into the Council about ten months ago, and was passed without the opposition which was expected it would meet.

The work on the road was begun about August 15 last, and the line was virtually finished by December 15. There were nine miles of track laid, and these four miles of the amount of material used in the construction of the road was as follows: 8,000,000 pounds of iron; 500 tons of steel rail; 800,000 feet of lumber for stringers; 100,000 wagon-load measures of gravel, sand for the concrete; several thousand barrels of cement; 31,345 square yards of paving-stone; 500,000 bolts; 225,000 nuts; and 350 cords of railroad ties in the excavations. About 1,500 men and 250 teams were employed in the work. Everything except the yokes and the iron which forms the shafts and the rollers in the company's shops in this city. The whole work was carried on under the immediate supervision of Superintendent Holmes, to whose energy and industry the success of the enterprise is due in a great measure.

A brief sketch of the way the road is operated may be of interest at this time. The engine-house, where the power which runs the road is generated, is situated at the northwest corner of State and Twenty-first streets, and was constructed expressly for this purpose. In it are four 250-horse-power engines and four boilers, and the cable is wound in working order is operated by one of these engines and one boiler. The cable is composed of the best quality of Sweden's iron, with 114 strands of wire in the rope. It is made up of nine teen wires each. Attached to each engine are two large winders, around which this cable passes, and two large cog-wheels. The winders make eight revolutions in the cable chamber on which it rests. It runs down the east track to the wheel under the track at Madison street, and back to the engine-house over the second road, and on to the west end of the road.

Just back of the engines in the house are two machines, operated on narrow-gauge tracks, and these, by means of weights, keep the cable taut so that there is no slack. Electric lights are to be put on the engine-house, and an arrangement has been made whereby any imperfection in the cable will be brought to the notice of the engineer. The water for the boilers is drawn from cisterns under the house, and is heated before passing into the boilers, thus saving an immense quantity of fuel.

Twenty-two grip-cars to be used have been built in the company's shops, and are very neat affairs. About the size of the old bob-tail cars, they are open all the way around, and have no compartment for the engineer, and in the center of this the grip is set. On either end of the cars are small head-lights, for use at night, which throw a light on the track ahead of the car. Just above the engineer's compartment is a gong-bell for his use, and in the center of the car is a large hand-lamp. The regular passenger-cars of the company are to be attached to the grip-cars in such numbers as travel requires.

The grip is connected with the cable by a shank, which runs down through the slot between the tracks, by means of a long lever the engineer throws the grip on, the cable is clasped with a viselike grip, and the car is pulled along. Starts and stops can be made much easier and quicker than with horses, by means of a brake, which is worked in the same way as the grip. The cars will be run slowly at first, until the people get used to them, in order to prevent accidents.

## Two Thousand Miles in a Box.

There arrived at the Hochelaga depot this morning, on route for Sorel, a queer-looking box, about six feet long, two wide, and sixteen inches high, fitted with rods handles at each end. In it lay a stout, able-bodied young fellow, twenty-two years of age, who had traveled in that cramped position all the way from Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, having been on the road continuously for three days and three nights. Our reporter gleaned the following particulars with reference to the affair: Baptiste Lavallee left Sorel two years ago, and since that time has been working for a lumbering firm in the woods of Wisconsin. A short time ago he sustained a broken leg, and, unable to procure the requisite assistance in that wild region, started for home in the manner described. Lavallee gave some particulars with reference to the country. He states that the winter has been a very open one, but little snow having fallen, and that lumbering operations have been retarded somewhat in consequence. Wages for good hands have averaged from \$25 to \$30 a month, with board. When asked how the passage had affected him, he replied that the jolting of the cars had caused him a good deal of suffering. The box will continue its journey at three o'clock this afternoon, and Lavallee will arrive in Montreal at Sorel, in due care and attention he has come so far to obtain.—*Montreal Star.*

During the year 1881 1,332 persons died in London of small-pox. Of these, 325 had been vaccinated, and 637 neglected that precaution. Whether the remaining 670 had been vaccinated is reported to be doubtful. Of the population of London, 3,220,000 are vaccinated, and 120,000 are not.

## FOREIGN GOSSIP.

—Lord Salisbury has remitted the whole of his agricultural rents for the last half year. He has, however, a large amount worth \$100,000 a year to struggle along upon.

—England is rejoicing over the recovery of her great surgeon, Sir James Paget. No member of the healing art ever did more for his country than his countrymen or of the profession which he adorns.

—A lady who had been traveling in Italy was asked by a friend how she liked Venice. "Oh," was the reply, "I was unfortunate enough, however, to arrive there just at the time of a heavy flood, and we had to go about the streets in boats."

—Queen Victoria, so says Sir Charles Lyell, in one of his recently published letters, used to teach her children the condition of the laboring class by making them work with spade and hoe, for that was the way in which she taught the regular wages of day laborers.

—By permission of the Queen, a collection of music composed by the late Prince Consort, which will include a number of songs with German words, and some of the most beautiful of the Duke of Edinburgh has often played, will soon be published in London, the Queen reserving a royalty upon the work.

—The Duke of Portland recently gave a ball to his viceroy to over 300 of his servants and tenants, and the new picture gallery and the underground libraries were used for dancing and sports. The Duke opened the country dancero, the housekeeper being his partner, while Baroness Bolever, his stepmother, danced with the house steward.

—The first electric railroad in Upper Silesia is about to be opened. It was built by Siemens and Halske, of Berlin, for the Donnersmarckhütte Company, to transport their ordinary colliers by railroad. The current is conveyed on ropes supported on poles in the same way as that for the railroad at Paris. Small contact-carriages run on the wires, and from these contact wires conduct the current to the motor. The speed is very moderate, not exceeding eight miles an hour.

—L'Abouche says in *Truth*: "Parisians have found out how to make false rain. I can tell you that it is a well-known trick of darkening the rim round the eye with all kinds of dirty compositions, or the more artistic plan of doing so to the inside of the lid. They actually dry the eye with bread and with dark hair, through the skin of the eyelid, forming long loops, and after the process is over (I am told it is a painful one), a splendid dark fringe grows around the eye."

—One of the strangest incidents of the Vienna theater fire has come to light in the rescue of a young artillery private after three days and nights of peculiar suffering. He was rescued from the burning building by stage door, but owing to some mishap fell through a broken trap into a deep cellar. Here the poor fellow remained for several hours without sleep or food, and from the constant pouring of water into the cellar from the engines came near being drowned. His cries were at last heard by an inspecting officer, who took him to the hospital, where he was up and about in a few days.

## Mount Vesuvius.

The Naples correspondent of the *London Daily News* writes: "The late increase of activity of Mount Vesuvius produced a most interesting phenomenon of a kind. The other day a stream of lava broke out at the base of the new cone, due east, and the principal vent being thus left empty, the sides fell in. At the same time the lava produced an immense cloud of smoke 100 feet or more high, and extending to a distance of at least 120 feet deep at the center, extending two-thirds down the mountain, and becoming shallower at the bottom. The lava flows down the mountain, and you look at the mountain from Naples, has disappeared, leaving the peculiar crag at the right side the highest point, whereas during the last two years it was the highest point. The lava is increasing and one of eruption. At the bottom of the chasm I have mentioned flows the lava, bridged over by the cooling crust. An eye-witness who was up the mountain the other night descended along the edges to the lower part of the chasm, and standing on the covering of crust where a large hole had formed could watch the lava running as fast as a mountain stream down a sort of gutter for about 300 feet, when it turned to one side, and he could follow its course no longer. It was impossible to descend to the bottom of the chasm at any part higher up, for the sides are constantly crumbling, large masses of old lava crashing down, and a great deal of the debris of the destroyed cone has also been carried by the lava down to the Val d'Inferno, while other portions fall into the central vent, and are being ejected in all directions, together with immense quantities of ashes. The lava divides into two streams, one due east toward Ottaviano, the other northeast into the valley between Vesuvius and Somma, where it is stopped by the side of the latter mountain."

## Tea and Toast.

Tea and toast is almost a national dish in England. No American can have any idea of the goodness of English toast unless he was "brung up to it," as the darkey was to baked possum. In order to make good toast you must first have your bread; there are two kinds to make toast of, the oven-baked home-made bread and the baker's loaf. The toast is not made as with us by slapping it on the griddle, but is cut in slices, and where it browns hit or miss, nor is it laid on the top of the cooking stove; no, it is put on a toasting fork and held before a red-hot fire, and it browns quickly without drying up, so that it is as buttered on both sides, and as each slice is toasted it is laid on the other until there is a pyramid of large slices. Then the pile is cut through, and it is covered with melted butter until taken to table. The youngsters of the family are usually helped to the top slices, the older to the center pieces, as they have the best, and the little children are given the ends, which are found to be richer and better, the steam and melted butter making it soft and tender, and the flavor being indescribably good. This is English toast, and it is the next favorite is dry toast, which is cut in thin slices, and is rather crisp. It is buttered as it is eaten, and dipped in morning coffee is very palatable. An English breakfast table is not complete until it has had its toast and eggs. Buttered toast is a staple dish for home teas, and taken in connection with rich golden preserves—the English domesticated cannot find a better trial of the keeping of sheep says that out of a flock of 1,100 head that he was interested in he lost in one winter 548 head, while his loss in flocks of from 100 to 300 head did not exceed 100 or 150. When sheep run in large flocks, every sheep must travel over more ground to obtain its food than when small flocks are kept together, and that ground is usually traveled over daily, the less the numbers are the better it will be for the sheep, even if the pastures are over so good. For the best trial of the keeping of sheep, keep them in separate flocks of about 200 to the flock.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

## Not too Large Flocks.

Experience has proved with sheep, as with fowls, that it is not wise to keep too many together. The best trial of the keeping of sheep says that out of a flock of 1,100 head that he was interested in he lost in one winter 548 head, while his loss in flocks of from 100 to 300 head did not exceed 100 or 150. When sheep run in large flocks, every sheep must travel over more ground to obtain its food than when small flocks are kept together, and that ground is usually traveled over daily, the less the numbers are the better it will be for the sheep, even if the pastures are over so good. For the best trial of the keeping of sheep, keep them in separate flocks of about 200 to the flock.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

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## HOME AND FARM.

—Molasses Corn Cake. Two cups meal, one cup sweet milk, one egg, one teaspoonful salt, one soda and two of cream of tartar, butter size of an egg. Bake two hours.

—California wheat-growers complain of the ravages of the wild duck. On one farm of 1,000 acres situated in Colusa County they have nipped the blades from all the sprouted wheat. This would be a veritable paradise for sportsmen.

—An excellent brown stain for leather is black walnut or butternut hulls steeped in water and exposed to the air until the color of the decoction is sufficiently deep. It is then diluted with a few drops of the best oil of turpentine, and the leather is left for twelve hours, then rinsed in cold water and stretched until dry.

—When corn on the ear is fed to hogs, it is not so profitable as when slowly that if the corn is shelled. As a consequence that on the ear is better digested. A horse requires more time to eat corn on the ear than if fed either shelled or chaffed corn. It will save him time to masticate a full feed of unshelled corn, than it is best to feed something else.

—A farmer who grows both wheat and wheat largely and successfully says that he has no objection to the yield of wheat per acre in the United States is only half as much as that of England is because in England the sheep are utilized in connection with grain growing, while here they are raised only as wool and mutton-makers.

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## Lake Glazier.

The new-fangled source of the Minnie sippi is a sparkling little gem of a lake, situated about and beyond Lake Itaska. It nestles among the pines of an unfrequented and wild region of Minnesota, many miles from the nearest railroad, and just at the dividing ridge which forms the great water-shed of North America. Within a few miles of it can be found lakes and streams whose waters are tributary to the Red River of the North and to the Yellowstone, thus reaching the sea thousands of miles from the mouth of the mighty Mississippi, which flows in a trickling brook from Lake Glazier. This lake, discovered by the scout of the greatest river in the world by Captain Willard Glazier on the 23d of July, 1881, is about a mile and a half in greatest diameter, and would be nearly round in shape, but for a single promontory, whose rocky shores give it in outline the shape of a heart. The waters of the lake are exceedingly clear and pure, coming from springs, and are so soft and sweet that even a child could drink of it. The lake is the most prominent one a few miles back in low, wet land, and flow into the lake in little hills. On the very point of the promontory is a spring whose waters are as cold as ice, and as white as milk. The weary party skated their thirst while exploring the shores of the new lake. So lonely is the region around the lake that for fourteen days the party was obliged to live on the provisions of their hardships of this rough country, yet with a feeling of having added something to geographical knowledge, Captain Glazier and his party returned to the lake, to come into contact again with their fellow-creatures.—*Dubuque Herald.*

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## Somebody's Child.

Somebody's child is dying, dying with the sick of hope on his young face, and somebody's mother thinking of the time when that dear face will be hidden where no ray of hope can brighten it, because there was no cure for consumption. Reader, if the child be your neighbor, take this comforting word to the mother's heart before it is too late. Tell her that consumption is curable; that men are living to-day whom the physicians pronounced incurable, because one year had been struck off by the disease. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured hundreds of suppressed cod liver oil, hypochondriacs, and other medicines in curing this disease. Sold by druggists.

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