

DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS.

VOL. 1.

SONORA, SUTTON CO., TEXAS, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1891.

NO. 21.

F. Mayor.

Jno. W. Hagerlund.

MAYER & HAGERLUND,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise and

Ranch Supplies,

Sonora, Sutton Co., Tex.

Respectfully Invite The PUBLIC to EXAMINE Their

MAMMOTH STOCK &

COMPARE PRICES,

With San Angelo and Other Markets.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON WOOL.

THE SONORA SUPPLY CO., DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Ranch Supplies a Specialty.

SONORA, SUTTON CO., TEX.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments of WOOL at 8 per Cent Interest, and the Privilege of the 4 leading Markets.

E. A. McCARTHY,

Successor to the

Titus Mach. and Tool Mfg. Co., San Angelo.

Windmills, Engines, Horse Powers, Tread Powers, Piping, Cylinders, Oil well Casing, Galvanize Casing, Storage Tanks, Drinking Tanks, Pumping Rods, Pump Stands, Wagons, Buggies, Hacks, Road Carts.

BRASS GOODS.

Make a Specialty OF THE Water Supply Line.

D. B. CUSENBERRY, Agent, SONORA.

NOTICE.

We are the agents of the owners of all the unsold town lots in SONORA and also the Suburban property, and as such we will take pleasure in answering inquiries of those contemplating settling here; and we will also be pleased to show property to visitors who may feel a desire to be freeholders in SONORA. We can offer very liberal terms on payments, so that anyone desiring to take advantage of school facilities and the other conveniences afforded by the Capital of a flourishing county, and although only two years old, the largest town within a radius of sixty-five miles, need not delay till selling time of wool, beef or mutton.

DAVIDSON & SILLIMAN.

DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS, PUBLISHED WEEKLY. Advertising Medium of the Stockman's Paradise. SUBSCRIPTION \$2 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. Entered at the Postoffice at Sonora, as second class matter.

MIKE MURPHY, Proprietor.

SONORA, TEXAS, March 7, 1891.

No end to them—Rings.

A tidy fortune—A lady housewife.

Not always good looking—A hanson driver.

Trees for the school ground—The birch.

Court plaster—Breach of promise damages.

A striking thing in gloves—The pugilist's fist.

Dispensed by the pound.—Drum and piano music.

Weddingday doesn't always follow Chooseday.

A clever woman—The mother of Invention.

Absorb what authors write—Blotting pads.

The wages of sin are paid more promptly than the minister's salary.—Life.

Sullivan will appear in a naval drama next season. He will probably box the compass.—Pittsburg Despatch.

A little girl, on being asked what dust was, replied that it was mud in high spirits.

A school examiner lately put the question—"What is the highest form of animal life?" "The giraffe!" responded a little girl.

A little boy, when reproached for breaking a new rocking horse, said: "What's the good of a horse till it's broke?"

"Oh, mamma!" exclaimed a little Burlington, Vt., boy, on seeing a calf, "there is the little cow that gives the condensed milk."

George—"Chapley is one of those fellows who have more money than brains, isn't he?" Jessie—"Yes; and he is not rich, either." Harper's Bazar.

"Is this a case of long standing, madam?" "Oh my, no, doctor! He ain't been on his feet fur nigh on to six weeks."—Harper's Bazar.

Glad to Hear It.—Old Mrs. Fuss about—"Running a bucket-shop in New York, is he? Well, I'm powerful glad to hear it. I was always wishin' my boy Hank would settle down to some sech quiet, respectable trade."—American Grocer.

One of the noblest things about General Sherman was his self-command. His freedom from jealousy was as great as that of General George H. Thomas. Once he was asked by a gentleman how it was that he had always been willing to fight under Grant, without questioning or cavilling, or opposition, or backbiting, or trying to supplant him. His answer was characteristic and a key to the situation. He said: "I could always plan a dozen different ways of accomplishing a military object, and Phil Sheridan would declare that he could fight any one of them out to victory; but we could neither of us tell which was really the best plan. Then we would go to Grant, lay the whole of them before him, he would tell us which plan was the best, and why; and then we could see to it that Grant's place was where he was, at the head."

Read the Devil's River News.

The middle ages—Forty and forty-five.

The New Mexico legislature has passed a law providing for the payment of a bounty for the killing of animals destructive to live stock.

On Christmas day a winter lamb carcass weighing 30 pounds was sold in the Boston market for \$12. Later several weighing 25 pounds brought \$8 to \$10.

Two Ohio editors indulged in an impromptu duel and not only perforated each other but every body else in sight. The Ohio sixshooter appears to be more deadly than the lead pencil.

A four-year-old girl, who had been to a circus for the first time in her brief life, greatly amused the family on her return by telling them "she saw an elephant eat with its front tail."

W. W. Story, the American sculptor and poet, whose home is in the Palazzo Barberini, Rome, says the New York Critic, is modeling a figure of Christ, dressed in the oriental Jewish robes, with the kefiyah (couvre-chef, kerchief,) on his head—the usual head dress in the Moslem East, where the turban is not worn.

In a recent circular letter the James H. Campbell Co. gives the following advice to Texas sheepmen: "We look for a strong, active demand for good mutton sheep this spring, but want to particularly caution our Texas friends against shipping thin sheep, as the feeders all lost money on Texas sheep last year and will feel very slow to repeat the experiment."

In one of the earliest trials before a colored jury in Texas the 12 gentlemen were told by the judge to retire and "find the verdict." They went into the jury room, whence the opening and shutting of doors and other sounds of unusual commotion were presently heard. At last the jury came back into court, when the foreman announced: "We hab looked ebberywhar, judge, for dat verdict—in de drawers and behind de doahs, but it ain't nowhar in dat blessed room."

The latest invention in the United States is by a man named James Storey, of Parsons, Kansas, who has obtained a patent for an egg manufacturer. He avers he can put in an egg plant for \$500 and manufacture hen fruit for three cents a dozen. The Storey egg, the yolk of which is to be exactly of the same nature and nutrition as the hen's article, will be encased in a rubber bag just the size and shape of an ordinary egg shell. The egg can be carried in the pocket and sat on with impunity. It will be a soft, elastic and pleasant plaything for the children. Empty shells can be returned by mail and 10 per cent. allowed on them. And the greatest advantage of all they will do away with all the discussion about the egg export and the McKinley bill. Hens will in future be utilized only for hatching, eating and stealing purposes.

A new swindle, says the National Stockman and Farmer, developed in our city only a few days ago, is of a kind which may be undertaken elsewhere, and a word of warning may not be out of place. A firm advertised in the city papers some time ago that a first-class farm was wanted, and of course received replies almost without number, as a great many people are just now quiet ready to dispose of their farms. The game was on receipt of these letters to write to the parties, saying that if railroad fare to and from the farm was forwarded to the advertisers some one would at once come out, as from the description it was judged the farm was about what was wanted. Quite a number of people forwarded the railroad fare which of course, they never heard of again. The scoundrels skipped out and their victims are apparently without redress.

W. H. BOLGER, DEALER IN STOVES and HARDWARE, Queensware, China & Glassware. San Angelo, Texas.

T. C. FROST, BANKER, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT SAN ANTONIO, - - TEXAS. Cash Advances made on every product of the country consigned for sale.

HAS. E. DAVIDSON, Attorney-at-Law. W. B. SILLIMAN, Surveyor. DAVIDSON & SILLIMAN, GENERAL LAND AGENTS, SONORA, - TEXAS.

\$40,000.00 FOR

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN SONORA, THE CAPITAL OF Sutton County. BUILDING OPERATIONS TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

At the regular meeting of the county commissioners court, held in the county clerk's office, on Tuesday and Wednesday, February the 10th and 11th, a contract was let to the Pauly Jail Building and Manufacturing Co., of Saint Louis, Mo., Edgar J. Hahn, agent, for the erection of a two story native rock jail, 38 feet 10 inches by 27 feet 5 inches, with two steel cells and corridor and two iron cells for females and insane persons. Capacity 14 prisoners. Four large rooms and hall for jailer's residence and office. All the cells to have the latest improved sanitary ventilation. All windows to have iron guards and everything first-class. The cost of the building, everything complete to be \$11,700. The company giving a bond of \$23,400 that the work will be satisfactory. Operations will begin at once. The building to be completed by the first of November. The court then accepted the plans of Oscar Ruffini, of San Angelo, for a court house. The plans call for a two story building, 80 feet front by 68 feet deep, all built of rock, to have four fire-proof vaults for records, four entrances and halls, with eight rooms on first floor and five rooms in second story. To cost about \$28,000. Bids will be received from the 20th to the 30th of March when the contract will be let.

Bidding at London wool sales last week was brisk and full price were realized. French and German buyers taking most of the wool.

A. A. CARY, Contractor & Builder. ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. SONORA, TEX.

Chas. Lewis, Boot and Shoe Maker, REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE. SONORA, TEX.

F. M. WYATT, The Blacksmith, is the Sutton Co. agent for the "AERMOTOR" Windmill. Office SONORA, Texas.

Headquarters for Wagons, Barb Wire, Ranch and General Hardware. Stoves and Agricultural Implements. Gwin, Allen & Brown, San Angelo.

C. R. MATTHIS, J. T. WOOD. Matthis & Wood, PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS, Office at Cusenberry's Drug Store Sonora, Texas.

SONORA & SAN ANGELO Stage and Express Line.

J. R. HOLMAN, Pro. Single Trip \$5 Round Trip \$8.

Stage leaves Sonora and San Angelo every day, except Sunday, at 7 a. m. The trip being made in one day.

Express parcels carried at a low rate and satisfaction guaranteed.

P. HURST, Agent, Sonora. R. E. HARRIS & BRO, Agent San Angelo.

The columns of the DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS are open to anyone who wishes to discuss questions of interest to stockmen.

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SONORA, TEXAS, March 7, 1891.

Arkansas has adopted the Australian ballot system.

Ex-State Treasurer Woodruff, of Arkansas has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

Robert Quins of Michigan asserts that wool growing will pay at 35 cents per pound for wool, and mutton will pay at 4 and 5 cents a pound, if the business is well managed.

Sheep manure contains from 90 to 95 per cent of the nitrates consumed. It is therefore a very rich fertilizer, as experience has shown. It is especially rich in nitrogen in an available form.

As the heel-fly season draws on apace you can see the sad-eyed cow take on a look of awful solemnity. Because she knows, poor thing, that there's many a hard foot race ahead of her in the near subsequently.—Tascosia Pioneer.

There is great suffering in the Cherokee Strip among the boomers. The blizzard caught them unprepared for severe weather and it is reported that women and children are dying from cold. The only fuel is buffalo chips and a heavy fall of snow spoiled them for use.

Reports of the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., indicate that the wheat products of the United States for this year on nearly the same area sown is about 100,000,000 bushels less than that of last year, and that the corn crop is about 500,000,000 bushels less.

The census of live stock in France taken by order of the French agricultural department enumerates: Cattle, 13,104,000; sheep, 22,619,000; swine 5,881,000; horses, 2,711,000; goats, 1,483,000; mules, 238,000; asses, 387,000. This is an increase in all classes compared with last year; in cattle, the increase amounts to 1,658,000 head.

A Chicago woman who has just returned from several years as a missionary in India says that in the boxes of clothing she received from the charitable women of New York, were over 2000 corsets and 700 pairs of rubber garters. What with whisky from the traders and corsets from the women, the poor natives stand but little show for comfort in this world or the next.—Minneapolis Journal.

A Kansas City congregation was not perceptibly shocked when one of the preachers took for his subject, "Stand Pat. and Keep Mum." There was a very familiar sound to it, but some could not recall the piece to look for it in the scriptures. No technical instruction was given in the discourse, but the practical feature was that they should mind their own business and let other people have a chance to do most of the talking.—St. Paul Globe.

Death of Judge Lee.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 26.—Judge Joseph Lee, well known as one of the commissioners for building the new state capitol, died suddenly at his residence in Austin at a late hour last night, of heart disease. He had been in failing health for several months. He was 80 years of age, and during the early part of his life had participated in many of the most trying scenes in Texas history, including the war with the Indians. He moved to Austin in 1840, and was the first chief justice of Travis county. He served as a captain in the confederate army, before which time he was also a member of the legislature. He leaves a wife, three daughters and three sons. The funeral will take place at 5 p.m. Friday.—San Antonio Express.

The above refers to the father of Mrs. John W. and Mrs. James A. Hagerlund of Sonora. The DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS extends its heartfelt sympathy to them and their sorrowing relatives.

THE SCAB LAW
As Drafted by the Sutton County Wool Growers Association and Presented to the House by W. A. Williamson.

House bill No. 461, being "A bill to be entitled an act for the protection of the wool growing interests of the State of Texas, and to repeal chapter 54 of the acts of the 18th Legislature, approved April 4, 1883, and chapter 14 of the acts of the Nineteenth Legislature, approved February 20, 1885.

February 16th, 1891. Read first time and referred to Committee on Stock and Stockraising.

February 19, 1891. Reported favorably.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas. That whenever it appears from the assessor's rolls of any county that there are as many as five hundred sheep owned and assessed for taxes in any county of this State, it shall be the duty of the commissioners court of said county, upon the application of one or more resident owners of sheep of said county, to appoint an inspector of sheep, who shall be a resident citizen of such county, and well versed in the scab and diseases which usually affect sheep, and said inspector shall hold his office for two years or until his successor is appointed and qualified. Said inspector may appoint one or more deputies who shall likewise be well versed in scab and other diseases of sheep, who shall take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, and may lawfully perform the same acts as the inspector of sheep, and the inspector may require of his deputies so appointed bonds payable to himself for the faithful performance of their duty as such deputies.

Section 2. Said inspector of sheep shall, within twenty days after receiving notice of his appointment, and before entering upon the duties of his office, execute a bond with two or more good and sufficient sureties in a sum to be fixed by the commissioners court, not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars, payable to the county judge and his successors in office, conditioned that he will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon him as inspector of sheep. Said bond shall be approved by the commissioners court, and be recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county as other official bonds.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the inspector of sheep or his deputy to carefully and minutely examine and inspect, at any time, sheep in his county, or which may be driven into or through his county, and which he has reason to believe, or is informed in writing by any one or more sheep owners of his county, or of any adjacent and contiguous county, is affected with scab or any other infectious or contagious disease; and when one or more sheep affected with the scab are found in any flock so inspected, the entire flock shall be condemned by said inspector or deputy and considered as affected with said disease.

Section 4. The inspector shall be entitled to receive the sum of two cents per head, unless otherwise provided in this act, for all sheep inspected and condemned under the provisions of this act; Provided the inspector shall be entitled to receive only one cent per head for any number he may inspect for any one person in excess of 2,000 head. In no one case shall his fee exceed fifty dollars, such fees to be paid by the owner or person in charge of the sheep so inspected and condemned; provided that when an inspector shall inspect any sheep and find no scab to exist in the flock of sheep so inspected, then the fees for such service shall be paid by the person at whose instance such inspection was made. And, provided further, that the inspector shall have a lien upon all sheep so inspected and condemned by him for his fees as provided in this section. Provided further, that if any owner or person in charge of sheep affected with scab or other contagious disease shall report the same in writing to the inspector or his deputy and that he proposes to take means forthwith to cure such disease, it shall not be lawful for the inspector to inspect such flock within twenty days after such report, provided that if, after the expiration of the twenty days aforesaid, the sheep have not been thoroughly cured, then the said sheep shall be subject to inspection as hereinbefore provided.

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the inspector of sheep or his deputy to arrest and take in charge any flock or flocks of sheep, the property of owners who do not reside in his county, or have no certain or fixed ranch therein, found traveling through his county, and found after inspection to be affected with the scab, and to hold and dip said sheep at the cost of the owner or person in charge of such flock or flocks, until the same shall be cured; and said inspector shall be entitled to recover from the owner or person in charge of such flock or flocks of sheep so held by him the sum of two dollars per day as compensation for holding such sheep in excess of inspection fees provided for in section four of this act; and said inspector shall have a lien upon all sheep so held by him until all fees and expenses for holding and dipping incurred by him are paid, provided that said inspector shall not in any case hold said flock or flocks of sheep exceeding twenty days.

Section 6. Whenever any flock of sheep in any county in this State has been inspected as provided for in this act and found to be affected with scab, it shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of such flock to thoroughly cure the same within twenty days from said inspection.

Section 7. Any inspector of sheep or his deputy who shall fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act, or who shall willfully or with intent to harass, vex or put to expense any owner or person in charge of sheep notify such owner or person in charge that his flock is diseased, or who shall unlawfully demand or receive any fee or compensation where none is allowed by law, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, and thereupon the office shall be deemed vacant, and the commissioners court may appoint another inspector for such county.

Section 8. Any owner or person in charge of sheep who shall willfully and knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act, when the penalty is not otherwise provided by this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.

Section 9. Whenever in any county of this state there shall not be sufficient scab or other contagious and infectious disease among sheep to pay the sheep inspector a fair remuneration, under the fees provided by this act, it shall be lawful for any association of wool growers in such county to pay such inspector such additional sums of money as to them may seem right and proper in order to keep such inspector in the performance of the duties of his office.

Section 10. The counties of Grayson, Freestone, Gonzales, Morris, Titus, Cass, Marion, Bowie, Red River, Trinity, San Jacinto, Polk, Anderson, V. Zandt, Cameron, Collins, Colorado, Grimes, Houston, Webb, Encinal, Hunt, Hopkins, Ellis, Dallas, Rockwall, Denton and Fannin are exempted from the provisions of this act.

Section 11. That chapter 54 of the Acts of the Eighteenth Legislature, entitled "An act for the protection of the wool growing interests of the State of Texas," Approved April 4, 1883. And chapter 14 of the Acts of the Nineteenth Legislature entitled "An act to amend sections 4 and 16 of an act entitled an act for the protection of the wool growing interests of the State of Texas, Approved April 4, 1883, Approved February 20, 1885, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Dr. J. B. Taylor returned from San Antonio Saturday. He reports quite a little excitement in the beef market, there being several buyers who have already bought 40,000 head of three's and four's. Armour and Nels Morris both have buyers stationed there buying all marketable stock. It is the general belief of all cattle and commission men that the best prices will be realized from fat beeves this spring that have been received before in 5 years.—Entireprise.

Go to J. J. Rackley, San Angelo, for your Furniture. 1-11

Field glasses of all kinds for ranchmen at M. Eastland & Son, the jewelers San Angelo. 17-17

When in Angelo call around at W. H. Window's oyster parlor for the fresh candies, fruits and table delicacies. 17-11

TAKING TIME FROM THE STARS.

How "Cambridge Time" Is Secured in the Observatory at Harvard.

No timepiece is perfect, and there are no means on earth of keeping perfect time. The stars, however, furnish the necessary means. At the observatory in Cambridge there are two principal clocks employed in keeping the standard time—the standard mean time clock, which telegraphs its signals over the surrounding country, and the normal sidereal clock, which is the main standard of the observatory, to which everything is referred. The sidereal clock, as its name implies, keeps sidereal or star time, which gains about three minutes and fifty-eight seconds per day over mean solar time, with which we are all familiar.

The clock is of the finest workmanship and is kept in a brick vault, underneath the observatory, where the temperature is as nearly constant as possible.

Every effort is made to protect it from any influence which might affect its "rate," or, in other words, the amount of its gain or loss per day. This is necessary in order that the "rate" may be depended upon to give the correct time during spells of cloudy weather, when no observations can be made.

On every clear evening the error of this clock is carefully determined by observing certain bright stars with an instrument known as the meridian circle.

This instrument consists of a telescope mounted on trunnions like a cannon and supported by a pier of solid masonry. It is so arranged that it can be directed toward any point on the meridian, but cannot be pointed away from the meridian line. On looking into the eyepiece of this telescope one sees a series of fine parallel lines running north and south across the field of view, the middle line marking the meridian.

When a fine observation is to be made the observer first selects a suitable star from a printed star list, which gives the exact time at which each of the principal stars crosses the meridian. He then sets the telescope at the proper point on the meridian to intercept the star, and putting his eye to the eyepiece, waits for the star to appear.

As the star crosses each of the lines before mentioned he presses an electric key which he holds in his hand. The signals thus given are recorded electrically on a registering instrument called a chronograph, on which are also being recorded the seconds of the sidereal clock. The chronograph consists of a cylinder made to revolve by clock-work at the rate of about once a minute.

A paper, wrapped around this cylinder, receives the record traced by a pen, which is connected by an electro magnet in such a manner that any signal, made either by the operator or the clock, causes the pen to make a mark on the paper.

By examining this paper the observer is able to tell within a tenth of a second the time which the normal clock indicated when the star crossed the meridian.

Comparing this with the time taken from the star list shows the error of the clock. A comparison is then made between the sidereal and mean time clocks, which, after allowing for the difference between mean and sidereal time, shows the error of the mean time clock.

If the clock is slow a slight weight is placed on the top of the pendulum bob, which causes the clock to gain slightly. If, on the other hand, the clock is found to be fast a corresponding weight is removed, making the clock lose slowly. In this way the standard signals are kept within a few tenths of a second of the correct time.—Youth's Companion.

He Made a Big Mistake.

A few days ago a man raised his hat to a lady in a prominent retail store. The lady stared at him for his impudence and turned her head. His face flushed, and after hesitating a moment he went up to her and said: "You really must excuse me, madam, for I mistook you for a lady whom I met but once a short time ago. I saw my mistake at once, but still there is a very great resemblance. Her name is Mrs. —. The resemblance is so remarkable you may have heard of her."

The lady, with an amused smile, finally said:

"Yes, the resemblance is remarkable. I myself am Mrs. —."

The man started. By the time he had discovered just what the "mistake" was that he saw the lady was gone.—Chicago Herald.

Insecticide.

A young man from the country had been visiting the city, and was relating some of his adventures to admiring friends.

Among other things he gave an account of how he attended mass in the cathedral. As he described the ceremonies, he noticed that one young lady seemed greatly interested, and when he mentioned the waving of the censers, she suddenly exclaimed:

"Oh, Mr. Stroll, did you really see them burn insects, as people say they do?"—Youth's Companion.

The Trichina's Vitality.

Experiments made in France with a view to discovering the amount of vitality in specimens of trichina show that, though they are subjected to a temperature of 25 degs. below zero for two hours, they again become as lively as ever on the return of a normal amount of light and heat.—St. Louis Republic.

B. F. Story made the DEVIL'S RIVER NEWS a short call Wednesday.

NOTICE SHEEPMEN!

We are now prepared to make **LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES. IF YOU ARE**

Also carry one of the largest and best assorted stocks of **RANCH SUPPLIES,**

in San Angelo. Please call on us, or correspond with us as regards business.

W. H. CALLAWAY & CO.,
 AGENTS.

THE SAN ANGELO NATIONAL BANK,
 OF SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

Cash Capital Paid in . . . \$100,000
 Surplus and Profits . . . 20,000
An Institution thoroughly identified with the Interests of the Country, and ready at ALL Times to meet the requirements of its customers.

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REYNOLDS & CUSENBARY,
 CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

Have in Stock a full assortment of **Drugs, Chemicals, Fancy Toilet Articles** Toilet Soaps, Sponges, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Etc. Prescriptions carefully Compounded. **Open at all Hours.**

—CALL ON—
WM. CAMERON & CO.,

For everything in the way of **Lumber, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blind, Cement and Plaster,** Our stock is all new and we keep everything under cover. Special attention given to orders from Devil's River. **W. S. KELLY, Mgr. SAN ANGELO.**

The Only First-class
Feed and Wagon Yard,

In San Angelo is that kept by **ALVIN CAMPBELL,**
 Chadbourne Street, San Angelo, Tex.

I. N. WEBB,
 San Angelo, Texas.

—Manufacturer of and Dealer in—
Saddles, Harness, Etc.
 All Goods made in San Angelo.
 Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention when the Writer is known.

CHRIS MEINECKE,
WELL DRILLER.
 CALIFORNIA WINDMILLS KEPT IN STOCK AT
 SONORA, TEXAS.

SILVER MOON RESTAURANT

IS THE PLACE FOR THE PEOPLE FROM **Devil's River.**
 JAS. C. LANDON, Proprietor, SAN ANGELO.

J. C. GOODWIN,
 THE LEADING BARBER,
 Sonora Hot and Cold Baths, Texas.

MAYFIELD & HILL,
 Dealers in **Fresh Beef, Pork, and All kinds Of Sausages.**
 Sonora, Texas.

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