

TWICE-A-WEEK.

# The Clarendon Chronicle.

One Dollar a Year.

A Faithful Chronicle of Local and General Events.

Advertising Rates on Application.

Vol. 16.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS SATURDAY DECEMBER 31 1904.

No 104

## Urges Cotton Reduction of One-Fourth.

The Fort Worth Record, in its special cotton edition of Thursday, says:

"Fifty millions of dollars represents a large stake in the south. It means continued and continuing thrift and contentment in all the cotton states if the price of the staple can be maintained at or around 10 cents per pound; it means discontent and pinching economy, hard times and dissatisfied landlords, more crop mortgages and embarrassed merchants, in case the price falls to 6 cents or below.

"The farmers and cotton raisers of Texas have it absolutely within their power to bring to pass one or the other of these conditions. Into which scale will they throw the weight of their influence and example?"

"For the past four years—1900-1903—the average cotton production of the country has been 10,450,234 bales annually. The average price for spot cotton in New York has been in that time 10.10 cents per pound, middling basis. The crop of 1904 will reach over 12,000,000 bales, according to the estimate of the government expert, based upon ginners' reports, and the price of spot cotton in New York in the face of an increase of 2,600,000 bales is in the neighborhood of 7½ cents; so that to secure a remunerative price it becomes the imperative duty of the producers of cotton to take such steps as shall prevent the crop of 1905 reaching beyond the 9,500,000-bale mark. That is, a crop which, with a surplus of 1,000,000 bales carried over from this year, will make a total next year of about 10,500,000 bales, which is the figure that has brought a price of 10 cents.

"Production and consumption have both increased, of course, but it will be observed that the big crop always brought a low price and the small crop always brought a big price.

"Thus, in 1894-1895 a crop of 9,901,251 bales was a big crop, considering consumption at that time, while in 1903-1904 10,011,374 bales was a small crop, considering the increased consumption. A crop of a little less than 10,000,000 bales was too much ten years ago and caused low prices; a crop of little more than 10,000,000 bales last year was too little and the price was the largest on record. At the increased rate of consumption the world could consume of the present crop probably 10,500,000 bales—possibly 11,000,000. But we have 12,162,000 bales, or a surplus of at least 1,162,000 and that surplus is what has driven down the price. It will continue to hold down the price until the spinners have plain evidence that the acreage has been sufficiently reduced to make next year's crop no more than they need.

"In figuring on next year's crop we must make provision for carrying over 1,000,000 bales of this crop. Thus, taking the world's needs next year at 11,000,000 bales, we must bear in mind that we are carrying over 1,000,000 bales from this crop.

Therefore, we must grow only 10,000,000 bales next year in order to fall within the world's requirements.

"Every sort of evidence points to the conclusion that the world can consume an annual production of 10,500,000 to 11,000,000 bales of American cotton, and that is about the limit of the world's present consumption. On that basis the cotton producers received remunerative prices during the past four years. When they changed the basis of 12,000,000 bales, with no corresponding increase in consumption actually demonstrated, they are as deliberately served with notice by the commercial world that with a surplus on hand of 1,000,000 to 1,600,000 bales prices must be reduced to correspond.

"But one way opens to prevent the commercial world from carrying this notice into effect, and the way has two branches. The first branch is for the surplus of 1,000,000 bales of the present crop to be held in the hands of the producers until the price shall rise to remunerative rates; the other branch is to curtail production in 1905 by at least 25 per cent, so that the crop of that year shall not exceed nine and a half or ten million bales. This would provide for the absorption of the present surplus and insure the maintenance of a price around 10 cents.

"On the first proposition the farmers appear to be practically unanimous. But to hold the surplus cotton over until next year and then turn it loose upon another 12,000,000-bale crop would be like following manslaughter with suicide. It is imperative to the last degree that a decided curtailment be made in the crop of 1905 in order to maintain the price."

## RUSSO-JAPAN WAR NEWS.

Port Arthur Trying to Hold Out Till Fleet Arrives.

TOKIO, Dec. 28, 10:30 a. m.—Trustworthy advices from Port Arthur confirm the report that General Kondrochenko has been killed and General Stossel has been injured by falling from his horse. General Smilnof is also reported wounded. Advices further say the stern of the battleship Sevastopol has sunk in shallow water. Her bow is damaged in two places and the steering room gear is also damaged. The garrison is reported to be confident in the belief that relief will arrive before March 1.

Dispite heavy losses Nov. 26 and subsequently the garrison is said to be cheerful and resolved to continue the struggle as long as a single soldier remained. The army claims to have sufficient provisions to last until February. The navy possesses about a month's stores. The price of food in the beleaguered fortress is high. Beef is \$1.12½ per pound. Horse meat per pound 3 cents, dog meat per pound 12½ cents, turkeys apiece \$1.12, eggs per hundred \$2.20.

But few junks bearing supplies reached the garrison the past month. It is expected the

capture of the heights of Pigeon Bay will further curtail the landing of supplies.

After a month's fighting and mining the Japanese forces finally occupied Rihlung mountain before Port Arthur Wednesday night with 1,000 casualties. Seven dynamite mines exploded which made breaches in the front of the wall, through which a large body of Japanese troops charged, under cover of a tremendous bombardment and captured the first line of light guns. A bitter fight resulted in the capture of the fort. The garrison, numbering 500 men, escaped.

## Local Option Meeting.

The executive board of the Texas Local Option association met in Dallas Tuesday to prepare for any attacks made on the law in the next legislature and to map out future work. The following was adopted:

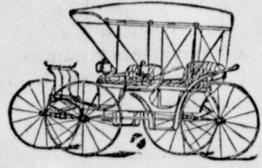
Resolved, That we, as the executive committee and advisory board of the Texas Local Option association, voicing the sentiments, as we believe, of a large majority of the voting citizenship of the state, congratulate the local optionists of Texas on the growth of local option sentiment and territory. In view of the demonstrated facts that crime of all kinds has been materially decreased, and that peace and order and prosperity have been greatly promoted by the working of this law, we feel justified in tendering our congratulations to all lovers of law and order throughout the whole state. In order to increase the efficiency of the local option law, to the end that the benefits accruing from its operation may be still further increased, we urge upon members of our Texas legislature that they endeavor to secure the passage of a law or laws:

1. That will restrict district judges in granting of injunctions to their own jurisdictions except where the judges in whose districts injunctions are to operate are disqualified, absent from their districts or otherwise inaccessible at the time.
2. That will make more effective the law prohibiting the soliciting of liquor orders in local option districts.
3. That will prevent by adequate penalties the drinking of intoxicating liquors in public places, except in licensed saloons.

Resolved, That we earnestly solicit the hearty co-operation of all law-abiding people throughout the state in the enforcement of the local option law when adopted by vote of the people, to the end that the world may be given to understand that Texas is emphatically a land of law and order.

Resolved, That we respectfully urge upon our senators and representatives in congress to use their utmost endeavors to secure the passage of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill, as originally introduced, so as to leave the states absolutely free and untrammelled in the exercise of their police power in dealing with the liquor traffic.

2. That they endeavor to secure the amendment of the federal internal revenue law so as to prevent the issuance of federal liquor li-



New Stand,  
New Stock,  
—Opposite Depot—

## Agricultural Implements Studebaker and Moline Wagons, Saddles and Harness. Also COAL.

G. W. Antrobus, CLARENDON, TEXAS.

censes to any except holders of state liquor licenses.

3. That they resist to the utmost the efforts to repeal the anticauteen law prohibiting liquor saloons in amny posts.

H. H. Halsell of Decatur, president, presided. H. A. Ivy of Sherman, secretary.

Committees—Legal advisory committee to advise with county attorneys and other officers regarding the enforcement of the local option law: C. H. Jenkins, Brownwood, chairman; H. M. Templeton, Waxahachie; W. K. Homan, Colorado, Texas.

Legislative committee, to assist in securing proper legislation: W. K. Homan, C. H. Jenkins, H. M. Templeton, R. C. Dial, H. H. Halsell, H. W. Vaughan, J. W. Whitte, John C. Oatman, F. P. Works, Joe Blanks.

Rev. Granville Jones was continued as state organizer with authority to call others to his assistance as needed.

## The Rules of Progression.

Germany is considering the proposition of investing \$300,000,000 more in a larger navy and a larger army as an insurance against war. If the idea of secretary of the navy Morton is carried out in this country we will have to spend not less than \$350,000,000 in order to have a "larger and better army and navy" than Germany's. Then Germany will have to make it \$400,000,000, which will call for at least \$450,000,000 for our land and sea forces. At this rate of progress, if the money of the people held out, there would not be enough room in the oceans to float the two navies, and the soldiers would be so thick that one couldn't see a mere civilian with a microscope.—Ex.

## Jeffersonian Simplicity.

According to a collection of Virginia reminiscences of Thomas Jefferson, just published, that great democrat was a good deal of a dandy in the matter of dress and personal appearance. He wore a "roundabout," coming down low as a coat, a long red vest, knee breeches, gray stockings and low shoes with silver buckles. "The collar, bosom and waistbands of his shirt were 'done up' in the most careful style, and he was very fastidious about the washing and ironing of his linen; the washerwoman at Monticello would never allow themselves to be interfered with when 'doing up Mr. Jefferson's shirts."—Chicago Chronicle.

Jose Acosta, a Mexican, dropped dead at the conclusion of a dance in a Roswell, N. M. suburb Monday night.

J. E. Crisp. J. M. Wattenbarger.

CRISP & WATTENBARGER,  
Commission Agents,  
LAND AND LIVE STOCK  
Good Farms and Ranches for  
Sale in all parts of the Pan-  
handle Country.  
We put Buyers and Sellers together.  
Write us what you want.

## J. H. O'NEALL, LAWYER.

And Notary Public.  
Clarendon, Texas.  
Office over Ramsey's

Established 1899.  
A. M. Beville,  
Fire, Life and Accident In-  
surance Agent.  
Land and Collecting Agent  
and Notary Public.  
Prompt attention to all business.  
Clarendon, Texas.

CLARENDON  
NURSERY COMPANY,  
W. R. CLAUNCE, Manager.

Growers and Dealers in All Kinds of  
Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees,  
Shrubbery Stock, Vines, Berries, etc.  
Black Locust trees a Specialty.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED  
a Large Shipment of the fine  
DOLYE FELTS  
and Warm Lined Shoes.



JOHN H. RATHJEN.

The Companion Informs and Entertains.

The Youth's Companion uses entertainment as a means rather than an end, conveying always in its fiction and its articles some convincing truth or some contribution to the useful knowledge of its readers.

The 225 men and women enlisted to write for The Companion represent an infinite variety of talents and callings. Through The Companion they address not only the young and impressionable, but the fathers and mothers of the nation. The entire family claim a share in the good things which fill The Companion's pages.

Full Illustrated Announcement, describing the principal features of the Companion's new volume for 1905, will be sent to any address free.

The news subscriber for 1905 will receive all the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1904 free from the time of subscription, also The Companion "Carnations" Calendar for 1905, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

The Youth's Companion,  
144 Berkeley Street, Boston

Old papers for sale at the  
only fifteen cents per 100.

# The Clarendon Chronicle

Published Twice-a-Week by

W. P. BLAKE, Editor and Proprietor.

Entered February 10, 1903, at Clarendon, Tex., as Second class matter, under Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

CLARENDON, TEX., DEC. 31 1904

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WM. J. BRYAN is said to have purchased the large punch bowl once owned by Jefferson. Tom Watson will not envy the Nebraska's possession of this, being concerned more about the Monticello sages' potitical teachings.

RUSSIAN subjects are crowding the ocean steamers as emigrants to escape conscription in the bloody struggle going on in Japan, while the dispatches say the capital city of the latter is crowded with eager men to go to the front. This difference in spirit will have its effect in results.

MEETINGS and plans to handle the cotton situation are now frequent. The next big meeting announced by President Jordan of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association is a meeting in New Orleans, January 24, for the purpose of devising some plans of dealing with the present cotton situation. The plans for the meeting are very comprehensive.

THE vast resources of this country are hardly appreciated by the average person. While Uncle Sam has the greatest gold supply of any one nation on earth, it is not the biggest thing in our country, nor the most valuable. An agricultural paper truthfully says, "The greatest hoard of the yellow metal ever gathered in any country could not buy one year's harvest of American corn and wheat. To buy one season's wheat crop would take all the gold mined in this country in six years. In the last seven years all the gold mines have produced only enough to buy one year's yield of our six leading cereals. The real gold mines are to be found in the ten million farms of these United States."

### Disrespect For the Courts.

People who complain of a growing disrespect for the courts might learn why the courts are not respected as of yore by keeping in touch with court decisions. In a Hartford, Conn., court two sentences were imposed on the same day, they deserve attention. An judge, who erozzled trust ds to the amount of \$5,572 sentenced to one year in prison. A man who had stolen a horse was sentenced to two years and six months in the state prison. This sort of thing is so comm on that there is small wonder why men are not as respectful as they were towards the courts of the land.

At McComb, Oklahoma, Tuesday, Lee Gin, justice of the peace of Burnett, after flourishing his revolver until ordered by Constable Mitchell to desist, shot at Mitchell but missed his aim. Then Mitchell pulled his six-shooter and instantly killed Gin.

John G. Hartigan of Little Rock, Arkansas, superintendent of the Illinois, Iron Mountain and St. Louis railroad was killed by a Chicago Tuesday night.

### Texas Treasury Deficit.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 27.—The net deficit in general revenue is now close to \$600,000, which means that legislators will not receive cash for their services while in the Twenty-ninth legislature, but will be compelled to hold their warrants or discount same, like any government clerk in the service.

Last year the deficiency was wiped out by the heavy tax collection accounted in January, and cash payments resumed on Feb. 1, but such will not be the case this time. Even if the legislature should be in session six months, the warrants of members for mileage and for per diem and contingent expenses will be discounted at the prevailing rate.

### Enormous Cotton Estimate Increase.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The cotton gin report issued today by the census bureau was a complete vindication of the estimate of a production of 12,162,090 bales for the year, which was given out December 3, by John Hyde, chief of the bureau of statistics department of agriculture, and which had been fiercely attacked as being too large.

The census report shows that up to December 13, the amount of cotton ginned in 737 counties, which have so far reported, was 11,986,614 running bales. Last year, 86.8 per cent of the whole crop had been ginned up to December 13, and assuming that the ginning is no further advanced this year than it was then, the report issued today indicates a crop of 13,937,920 bales, with seventy-five counties yet to be heard from, (the total number reported last year having been 812), as to the amount ginned in them up to the date named.

These conclusions vary but slightly from those reached as a result of calculations based on the returns showing the amount ginned up to November 14, that a crop of nearly 14,000,000 was indicated. Furthermore the census statement issued today bears out the statement frequently made in these dispatches that if Statistician Hyde's estimate of December 3, erred at all, it was too small rather than too large. In Texas, for instance, Mr. Hyde placed the crop at 2,992,800 bales, while the census report of today shows that in the 145 counties of this state which have reported so far the amount ginned up to December 13, was 2,982,819 bales or but 9,981 bales less than the amount estimated by the statistician.

New Zealand is one of the most progressive countries in the world. Free to form their own government and to shape their legislation, unhampered by previous systems, the people of New Zealand have successfully adopted a number of reforms which are under discussion here and elsewhere. The Torrens title registration is in operation there; the telegraph and telephone lines are owned by the government, postal savings banks have been established; government insurance is in operation there; the Australian ballot and the primary system have been adopted, and the railroads are operated by the government. These are some of the reforms which the people of New Zealand have worked out for themselves and every student of economic and sociological questions is interested in knowing what has been done and what success has attended the experiments.—The Commoner.

### No Trust Punished Yet.

Let's see; it's pretty nearly a year ago that Congress ordered the Department of Commerce and Labor to investigate the Beef Trust, the report to be made at the opening of Congress. No report has yet been made and it is stated that the experts of the Bureau of Corporations can find nothing damaging against the trust. The same thing was said about the Tobacco Trust though the evidence to convict that corporation was submitted to the Attorney General about three years ago by the lawyers of tobacco manufacturers not in the trust. With the Coal Trust it was the same, the evidence was overwhelming that a conspiracy existed between the coal operators and the railroads to advance prices, but it was not until a private citizen went into court and produced the evidence against the trust that the exposure of its methods were made public. If the Republican party wants to pose as a trust buster it must show some signs of accomplishing something.—State Sentinel.

### Railroad Accidents.

The article in the report on railroad accidents opens with a table giving the principal totals for the years ending June 30, 1902, 1904. There were 43,266 employees injured and 3,367 killed in 1904, as compared with 33,711 injured and 2,516 killed in 1902. The figures for 1903 are intermediate between those for 1902 and 1904. In 1904 there were 8,077 passengers injured and 321 killed; in 1902, 6,089 injured and 303 killed; in 1903 there were 6,973 injured and 321 killed. The increase in the number of deaths of passengers in train accidents in 1904 compared with 1903 is 64½ per cent. The fact that there were ten unusually disastrous accidents during the year is mentioned, with the statement that notes concerning the causes of these accidents will be found in the appendix to the report. The number of deaths resulting from these ten accidents, eight of which were collisions, is about 23 per cent of the total number killed in all the train accidents of the year, which comprises over 6,000 collisions and 1,800 derailments. Although there has been earnest discussion of the subject in the public press, it is noticeable that the very magnitude of the questions involved appears to have produced some confusion, and in the multitude of causes assigned the real question in many cases has been lost sight of. The paramount requirement, as pointed out in the last annual report, is an effective measure for the prevention of collisions.

**C**hristmas is past, but people still eat  
William's Good Groceries, including, cheap meat.  
**A**pples are still plentiful, but at \$1.10 they can't last,  
Williams has 150 boxes, but they're going real fast.  
**S**weet and juicy Oranges, he has, 5 cents for two,  
He has 10 boxes, come buy you a few.  
**H**ome again, you can saunter, your wife you can please,  
If you included in your purchase, a pineapple cheese.

**WILLIAMS BROS.,** THE CASH GROCERS,  
CLARENDON, TEX.

## New Year's Greeting.

We extend all our customers our thanks for their patronage during the past year, and ask a continuance during the coming one.

We most heartily extend the season's greeting and wish you a Happy New Year.

**W. P. Powell & Sons.**

## For Sale, a Valuable Piece of Land, Near Goodnight College.

137 acres WITHIN the College section and 640 acres joining the College section on the north. I will sell altogether or in parts, as follows:

- (1) 30 acres with good house, (five rooms), 300 young peach trees, good new barn, dirt tank. This place has 4 or 5 subdivisions with good fences.
- (2) 102 acres of very fine land with 50 or 60 acres in cultivation. The building situation is very beautiful, commanding views of the surrounding country and fronting on a 100 foot street over a mile in length and terminating west at the main college building where it shall be built.
- (3) The section as a whole is in quarters, or in half-sections. The section corners with the main college plant. It has a nice building site half mile from boy's dormitories.

My object in selling is, having resigned the presidency of the Goodnight College, I desire to continue my college work in another locality. Purchasers can get these lands NOW at a bargain.

**Marshall McIlhany,**

Formerly President of Goodnight College,

P. O. Goodnight, Texas.

## Goodnight College,

GOODNIGHT, TEXAS.

A Thorough High Grade School For Girls and Boys.

FIRST TERM OPENS SEP. 6, 1904. LAST TERM CLOSES JUNE 6, 1905.

This School offers superior facilities for all who seek a thorough course in Preparatory, Intermediate or Collegiate Department, and at the most reasonable rates. Pure moral surroundings, attentive, thorough teachers, and economical methods, are among the leading inducements the School offers. Send for Catalogue to  
H. C. WEBB, Goodnight, Texas.

### HOLIDAY RATES

Via Rock Island System.

Rate of one fare plus two dollars for round trip, limited thirty days, will be in effect December 20, 21, 22 and 26, to points in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina.

To Oklahoma and Indian Territory, the rate will be one fare plus fifty cents, selling December 24, 25 and 31 and January 1st, limit January 4th.

Locally in Texas, rate will be on convention basis, one and one-third fare for short distances and one fare plus ten per cent, to points beyond one hundred miles, selling December 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, January 1, limit January 4th. See local agent or write General Passenger Agent Phil. A. Auer, Fort Worth, Texas, who will advise regarding train service, changes, schedules, etc.

Mulkey can please when it comes to photographs, having just finished a course in the Illinois College of Photography.

### CLUB RATES.

We will furnish the following papers and this paper at the annexed prices for the two:

News, (Galveston or Dallas),	\$1.80
Southern Merony	1.00
Texas Advance,	\$1.50
Scientific American,	1.00
Phrenological Journal,	1.00
Texas Farm and Ranch,	1.75

### TYPE FOR SALE.

57 Pounds of this B. B. & S 8-pt No. 15, in fine condition, only 25c per pound. Cases \$1.

60 lbs of this 11-point, Fine for Brief work. Only 25c per pound.

100 Envelopes 40c  
With name and address printed and postpaid at this office.

104 of these papers only \$1.

**TIME TABLE.**  
Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

**NORTH BOUND.**

No. 1, Mail and Express.....8:47 p. m.  
No. 7, Passenger and Express..... 6:25 a. m.

**SOUTH BOUND.**

No. 2, Mail and Express..... 7:15 a. m.  
No. 8, Passenger and Express ..... 9:30 p. m.

J. W. KENNEDY, Local gt.

*Business locals five cents per line for first insertion and 3 cents for subsequent insertions. All locals run and are charged for until ordered out. Transient notices and job work are cash, other bills on first of month.*

**Business Locals.**

A nice line of fresh nuts and candies at J. M. Clower & Son's.

Visit the Studio and see some late styles in all the very latest finishes. H. MULKEY.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL.**

Mr. Geo. Craine's new residence at Giles is about completed.

Mrs. W. J. Thaxton, of Giles, is visiting relatives during the holidays down at Angleton.

Mrs. P. C. Johnson, of Giles, is spending some ten days visiting in the Territory.

The eldest boy of W. J. Thaxton received a fractured collar bone and other injuries Thursday by his horse falling on him.

Miss Josie Southern came in from Ardmore I. T., yesterday to spend the winter.

Rev. J. T. Bell will preach at the Baptist church Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and Sunday night.

Mrs. Maude M. Gray will resume teaching at her Studio Wednesday, 1:30, p. m. Pupils all urged to resume or begin with the class at that time.

Prof. B. R. Blankenship run up from Crowell and spent the day here yesterday. He says he is only temporarily at Crowell, having only leased his papers at Columbia and Biloxi.

A. L. Dailey, of Paris, has rented the building being vacated by W. P. Powell & Son. We have not learned the line of business he is to carry, but hardware is intimated.

J. M. Shelton, of Giles, was in town yesterday on business. He says there is some cotton being held around Giles and the low price and future market quotations are discouraging.

The holiday vacation of the public school will last until Monday Jan. 9. This gives the youngsters a lengthy respite from their studies, which they should resume with renewed interest.

Mrs. Maude M. Gray, who visited in Dallas during the holidays will return tonight and will take up her work at her studio Wednesday at 1:30, p. m.

We note that Prof. B. R. Blankenship, formerly of Clarendon college, but for several years a resident of Columbia, Miss., has returned to Texas and has been given the principalship of the Crowell public school.

Land transfers filed for record since last report are: J. M. Shelton and wife 160 acres to W. D. Shelton near Rowe, consideration \$600. Mrs. Edda Miller to J. N. Hill 80 acres of survey 38, block C6, consideration \$4,250. R. E. Montgomery to Emma L. Stockett lots 2 and 13 in block 137, Clarendon, consideration \$40.

A prisoner escaped from the Claude jail Wednesday night and Sheriff Patman here was notified to watch the trains for him. A man came in on top of the train and was promptly arrested, but did not fully fill the description and was turned loose. Afterwards a message came to hold him, but he was gone.

Mr. M. H. [unclear] and wife, from Sterling county, [unclear] visiting the family of W. P. [unclear] this week. Mr. Davis came to [unclear] from Illinois in 1856 and settled in Grayson county, where he was married to Miss M. J. Cotten, daughter of Rev. T. W. Cotten, who had moved to Texas from Missouri in 1853. These pioneers have seen Texas grow from a wild frontier state to one of the most prosperous in the Union. They have ranch interests in Sterling county, and still retain a 160-acre farm in Grayson worth near \$100 per acre. They visited Mrs. LaHue at Vernon on their way up, who is a sister of Mr. Davis.

A negro over in Collingsworth county Wednesday made an assault on Rev. Carne's daughter and a crowd of angry citizens were soon in pursuit. He was arrested and the officers started to the railroad with him to elude a mob who would have made short work of him. Coming to the forks of the road, one leading to Memphis, the other leading to Giles, the mob divided so as to be sure and overhaul the officers and prisoner, but they were outdone by the negro being taken to Childress and landed in jail. The part of the citizens who came on to Giles went through the westbound train on the hunt of the wretch.

Texas cattlemen are not taking very kindly to the proposed reorganization of the National Live Stock association at Denver next week. The prevailing sentiment in Texas is that the state association is good enough for them, and if they enter into any kind of national organization at all it must be a cattlemen's organization exclusively. The average cowman does not enjoy the smell of sheep that is attached to the present national organization.—The Telegram

Two fires started in the Matador pasture southwest of Matador Christmas Eve, but the company employes, with the assistance of some of the citizens, succeeded in putting it out that night. It is estimated that it burned about six or seven sections of the best grass the company had.

In Chicago Tuesday while Hunt, 19 years old, balance tle on his head, William Dougherty, who had been boasting marksmanship, attempted late William Tell by shooting a bottle. At the second shot he fell to the floor with a bullet between his eyes and died instantly. Dougherty escaped and the police are searching for him.

M. F. Yeager, justice of peace of precinct No. [unclear] county, was elected coroner this week by the county court, vice W. P. Skeen.

**Fort Worth Market**

Prices Thursday were: Steers from \$3.10 to \$3.40. Cows from \$1.40 to \$1.70. Calves from \$2.50 to \$3.00. Bulls from \$1.75 to \$2.00. Hogs from \$4.00 to \$4.50.

Wife—Well, John, everything on the Clarendon. John (wearily)—Fell the mortgage on the Clarendon had to give to get it.

Call and get [unclear] elry. We have [unclear] rings, pins, [unclear] J.

**The H** [unclear] will be at [unclear] endon on [unclear] This is said, [unclear] to be the best [unclear] the American [unclear] on sale a [unclear] persons [unclear] tickets [unclear] served [unclear]

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RUSSIAN subjects are crowding the ocean steamers as emigrants to escape conscription in the bloody struggle going on in Japan, while the dispatches say the capital city of the latter is crowded with eager men to go to the front. This difference in spirit will have its effect in results.

MEETINGS and plans to handle the cotton situation are now frequent. The next big meeting announced by President Jordan of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association is a meeting in New Orleans, January 24, for the purpose of devising some plans of dealing with the present cotton situation. The plans for the meeting are very comprehensive.

THE vast resources of this country are hardly appreciated by the average person. While Uncle Sam has the greatest gold supply of any one nation on earth, it is not the biggest thing in our country, nor the most valuable. An agricultural paper truthfully says, "The greatest hoard of the yellow metal ever gathered in any country could not buy one year's harvest of American corn and wheat. To buy one season's wheat crop would take all the gold mined in this country in six years. In the last seven years all the gold mines have produced only enough to buy one year's yield of our six leading cereals. The real gold mines are to be found in the ten million farms of these United States."

**Disrespect For the Courts.**

People who complain of a growing disrespect for the courts might learn why the courts are not respected as of yore by keeping in touch with court decisions. In a Hartford, Conn., court two sentences were imposed on the same day, they deserve attention. An judge, who embezzled trust funds to the amount of \$5,572, was sentenced to one year in prison. A man who had stolen a horse was sentenced to two years and six months in the state prison. This sort of thing is so common that there is small wonder why men are not as respectful as they were toward the courts of the land.—Ex.

At McComb, Oklahoma, Tuesday, Lee Gin, justice of the peace of Burnett, after flourishing his revolver until ordered by Constable Mitchell to desist, shot at Mitchell but missed his aim. Then Mitchell pulled his six-shooter and instantly killed Gin.

John G. Hartigan of Little Rock, Arkansas, superintendent of the Iron Mountain and Little Rock railroad was killed by a train at Chicago Tuesday night.

**Texas Treasury Deficit.**

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 27.—The net deficit in general revenue is now close to \$600,000, which means that legislators will not receive cash for their services while in the Twenty-ninth legislature, but will be compelled to hold their warrants or discount same, like any government clerk in the service.

Last year the deficiency was wiped out by the heavy tax collection accounted in January, and cash payments resumed on Feb. 1, but such will not be the case this time. Even if the legislature should be in session six months, the warrants of members for mileage and for per diem and contingent expenses will be discounted at the prevailing rate.

**Enormous Cotton Estimate Increase.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The cotton gin report issued today by the census bureau was a complete vindication of the estimate of a production of 12,162,090 bales for the year, which was given out December 3, by John Hyde, chief of the bureau of statistics department of agriculture, and which had been fiercely attacked as being too large.

The census report shows that up to December 13, the amount of cotton ginned in 737 counties, which have so far reported, was 11,986,614 running bales. Last year, 86.8 per cent of the whole crop had been ginned up to December 13, and assuming that the ginning is no further advanced this year than it was then, the report issued today indicates a crop of 13,937,920 bales, with seventy-five counties yet to be heard from, (the total number reported last year having been 812), as to the amount ginned in them up to the date named.

These conclusions vary but slightly from those reached as a result of calculations based on the returns showing the amount ginned up to November 14, that a crop of nearly 14,000,000 was indicated. Furthermore the census statement issued today bears out the statement frequently made in these dispatches that if Statistician Hyde's estimate of December 3, erred at all, it was too small rather than too large. In Texas, for instance, Mr. Hyde placed the crop at 2,992,800 bales, while the census report of today shows that in the 145 counties of this state which have reported so far the amount ginned up to December 13, was 2,982,819 bales or but 9,981 bales less than the amount estimated by the statistician.

New Zealand is one of the most progressive countries in the world. Free to form their own government and to shape their legislation, unhampered by previous systems, the people of New Zealand have successfully adopted a number of reforms which are under discussion here and elsewhere. The Torrens title registration is in operation there; the telegraph and telephone lines are owned by the government, postal savings banks have been established; government insurance is in operation there; the Australian ballot and the primary system have been adopted, and the railroads are operated by the government. These are some of the reforms which the people of New Zealand have worked out for themselves and every student of economic and sociological questions is interested in knowing what has been done and what success has attended the experiments.—The Commoner.

Christmas is past, but people Williams's Good Groceries  
Apples are still plentiful, but Williams has 150 boxes.  
Sweet and juicy Oranges, he He has 10 boxes, come  
Home again, you can saunter If you included in your

**WILLIAM**

**No Trust Punished Yet.**

Let's see; it's pretty nearly a year ago that Congress ordered the Department of Commerce and Labor to investigate the Beef Trust, the report to be made at the opening of Congress. No report has yet been made and it is stated that the experts of the Bureau of Corporations can find nothing damaging against the trust. The same thing was said about the Tobacco Trust though the evidence to convict that corporation was submitted to the Attorney General about three years ago by the lawyers of tobacco manufacturers not in the trust. With the Coal Trust it was the same, the evidence was overwhelming that a conspiracy existed between the coal operators and the railroads to advance prices, but it was not until a private citizen went into court and produced the evidence against the trust that the exposure of its methods were made public. If the Republican party wants to pose as a trust buster it must show some signs of accomplishing something.—State Sentinel.

**Railroad Accidents.**

The article in the report on railroad accidents opens with a table giving the principal totals for the years ending June 30, 1902, 1904. There were 43,266 employees injured and 3,367 killed in 1904, as compared with 33,711 injured and 2,516 killed in 1902. The figures for 1903 are intermediate between those for 1902 and 1904. In 1904 there were 8,077 passengers injured and 321 killed; in 1902, 6,089 injured and 303 killed; in 1903 there were 6,973 injured and 321 killed. The increase in the number of deaths of passengers in train accidents in 1904 compared with 1903 is 64 1/2 per cent. The fact that there were ten unusually disastrous accidents during the year is mentioned, with the statement that notes concerning the causes of these accidents will be found in the appendix to the report. The number of deaths resulting from these ten accidents, eight of which were collisions, is about 23 per cent of the total number killed in all the train accidents of the year, which comprises over 6,000 collisions and 1,800 derailments. Although there has been earnest discussion of the subject in the public press, it is noticeable that the very magnitude of the questions involved appears to have produced some confusion, and in the multitude of causes assigned the real question in many cases has been lost sight of. The paramount requirement, as pointed out in the last annual report, is an effective measure for the prevention of collisions.

**TRADE AND AUCTION SALE DAY**

**First Monday, Each Month.**

The business men of Clarendon have selected above date as a General Trade and Barter Day, and will also put on Special Sale certain lines, and it can be made profitable to all interested. On these days J. E. Crisp, an experienced Auctioneer, offers his services for a small fee.

REMEMBER THE DAY.

**FARM LANDS**

Along "THE DENVER ROAD" in NORTHWEST TEXAS (THE PANHANDLE)

are advancing in value at rate of 20 per cent per annum.

Do you know of Any Equal Investment?

As our assistance may be of great value toward securing what you need or wish, as regards either Agricultural Properties or Business Opportunities, and will cost nothing, why not use us? Drop us a postal.

A. A. Glisson, Gen'l Passgr. Agent, Fort Worth, Texas.

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To ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, COLORADO, TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA.

ONE FARE PLUS \$2.00. Dec. 20, 21, 22 and 26, limit 30 Days.

THROUGH SERVICE. CONNECTIONS IN UNION DEPOTS.

Rates to Okla and Indian Territories, December 24, 25, 31 and January 1, Limit January 4. One fare and Fifty cents. ONLY LINE WITH THROUGH SLEEPERS. TEXAS TO CHICAGO.



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Rate of one fare plus two round trip, limited thirty days in effect December 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 31, January 1, limit January 4th. Locally in Texas, rate will be on convention basis, one and one-third fare for short distances and one fare plus ten per cent, to points beyond one hundred miles, selling December 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, January 1, limit January 4th. See local agent or write General Passenger Agent Phil. A. Auer, Fort Worth, Texas, who will advise regarding train service, changes, schedules, etc.

Mulkey can please when it comes to photographs, having just finished a course in the Illinois College of Photography.

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TO POINTS IN THE SOUTHEAST Also To The NORTH including ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO

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