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Vol. 19

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1908

No. 56

Tells More of the Great Panhandle.

The physical aspects of the country have changed no less than the spirit of its times. Up on the Plains there is a town of 4,000 people on a tract of land which five years ago was a branding pen. The Panhandle has grown, both in a social and physical sense, and in ways that show the people have come to stay. It used to be that the eye wearied straining over a barren vastness. Now there is scarcely a yard, in town or country, that is without fruit and shade trees, which evidences the sense of permanence that has come over the people of the Panhandle during the last few years. In every sense of the word the country is being cultivated. The prophecy seems to have been in all things fulfilled.

Trustworthy men, competent to express an opinion, say that within five years the population of the Panhandle has been more than doubled, that its cultivated area has been more than trebled, and that its wealth has been multiplied at least four-fold. Whatever the figures may be, there can be no doubt that a wonderful transformation has been wrought, and it is equally certain that those who are engaged in the splendid labor are restrained by no fear of futurity. They are building upon foundations that testify their confidence.

The word Panhandle is used here in the popular sense; that is, it is made to include those 45 or 50 counties that lie somewhat in triangular form above Clay county. Geographically considered, Wichita is not part of the Panhandle, nor even Hardeman, still farther north. The Panhandle proper begins with those counties lying parallel with Childress county, and these with the next tier of counties to the north constitute only the lower Panhandle.

Running somewhat in circular form to the north of Donley county is a ridge. They call it the cap rock. To the southward of the cap rock the country is not unlike a cluster of better dishes fitted together. To the northward it stretches away a vast plain, inclined at such degree that when one has traveled 60 miles he has risen a thousand feet. That is the Plains country, or the upper Panhandle.

The distinction between the upper and lower Panhandle, therefore, is based on a physical fact. They say this fact modifies both the climate and the seasons. Those living to the southward of the cap rock aver that it never gets so cold with them as it does with the people immediately to the northward of that ridge. They will tell you, too, there is an appreciable difference—something like two inches—in the annual rainfall. They offer figures to prove the statement, and to support the figures they explain that it is at the cap rock that the cool air currents from the Rockies meet the warm air currents from the Gulf, causing rain.

One may accept or reject this theory, as he pleases; but it is a fact beyond controversy that there are differences of soil, of climate and of season between the upper and lower Panhandle. Between Wichita county and Dallam county there is all the difference one would expect in five degrees of latitude and 2,500 feet of altitude. There is even a marked difference in their industrial histories, for whereas the lower Panhandle has written a volume, the upper Panhandle has scarcely finished a chapter.

On both sides of the cap rock the people are vibrant with agricultural hope and energy. In the upper Panhandle, where the cow men have only lately surrendered to the man with the conquering hoe, the

people have perhaps a fresher enthusiasm than have those to the southward. The plow, to them, is as a new-found toy. But there the smile loses its application; for while they have the enthusiasm of children, they combine with it the intelligence and determination of men.

The agricultural prosperity which the lower Panhandle country has enjoyed for the last four or five years has failure partly for its cause; that is, the farmers are now profiting from the disastrous experience of men who preceded them. The theory of the lower Panhandle illustrates what is meant by those who say that the pioneers of a country succeed only to the extent of making it habitable for those who come after. But it disproves rather than proves the theory; for the experience of the present shows that the failures of the past were more the fault of the men than of the country.

When the agricultural era was first proclaimed in the lower Panhandle the farmers were growers of wheat, and little else. They were as much besotted in wheat-growing as the farmers of east Texas used to be in cotton growing. Wheat-growing exclusively, like any other kind of one-crop farming, is a precarious means of existence, with this difference, that with the wheat-grower both success and failure come easy. One plows and sows in the fall and spends the winter speculating what the spring will be, for wheat is an exacting crop. Not only must it have rain and sun shine in nice proportion, but they must come on days almost exactly appointed. Wheat can not withstand as much vicissitude of the weather as cotton does. If the elements favor, one harvests in the spring and then relapses into a three months' rest; if the elements do not favor, one's rest goes on for an uninterrupted six months. Exclusive wheat-growing gives idleness and the excitement of gambling. The large land owners could afford those indulgences; the small farmer was pauperized by them. For the inevitable bad seasons came, and, with a year's labor staked on the state of the wheat-growing weather, the cost went against them.

Agricultural progress was checked. Not only were many driven out of the country, but they went warning others against coming into it. During the last four or five years the country has been proving that the fault was with the men, and consequently the lower Panhandle country is enjoying an agricultural renaissance. It is admitted that the last four seasons have been exceptionally favorable, but the prosperity of the lower Panhandle, in the estimation of close observers, has been due less to that circumstance than to the fact that the farmers have begun to diversify and to the further fact that they are becoming better farmers. The Campbell system, of dry-land farming is nowhere, apparently, being practiced in its entirety, but the fundamental lesson it teaches has been generally pondered and the result is that, almost unconsciously, the farmers have become more facile with the hoe and less afraid of the plow and harrow. They say the reason the Campbell system is not in greater vogue is that the seasons have made it superfluous, and it is predicted that the first drouth will quickly drive the farmers to the full practice of it. There are some men who think the seasons have changed materially, but the fact seems to be that the success which some attribute entirely to the improved seasons is due in some part to better cultural methods. Diversification, more than

anything else, is the cause of prosperity in the lower Panhandle. Whereas before they grew only wheat and imported some of the corn with which they fed their stock, now they grow corn, wheat, oats, cotton, milo maize, kaffir corn. They are making a further advance in diversification by putting in alfalfa and planting gardens and truck patches. The upper Panhandle expects to become as famous for its apples as east Texas is for its peaches.

High prices, immunity from insect pests and an average yield of perhaps three-fifths of a bale to the acre have caused a steadily increased acreage, and if the expectations of this season shall be realized the lower Panhandle will contribute more than 150,000 bales to the cotton crop of Texas. Gins, oil mills and Farmers' Union warehouses, the three concomitants of the cotton growing industry, are strung along the Fort Worth and Denver as far up as Clarendon, which for the present at least marks the northern limit of the cotton growing industry in the Panhandle. They say in the lower Panhandle that even in those years when the small grain has failed for lack of moisture they have had enough rain during the growing season of cotton to secure a crop. "There has not been one season in the last 14 that we would have failed with cotton," is the way Mr. Kemp puts it.—Staff. Cor. of Dallas News.

Mezes Head of Washington University.

Austin, July 7.—Dr. Sidney Edward Mezes is to be president of the University of Texas, succeeding Dr. David Franklin Houston, who becomes chancellor of Washington university of St. Louis, effective Sept. 1. Dr. Mezes has been dean of the Texas university for some years.

The regents met here Monday and selected Dr. Mezes unanimously, no other name being considered. Dr. Mezes was granted a year's leave of absence and his whereabouts is not definitely known, though he is thought to be in Egypt, wending his way homeward. Dr. Houston is in Michigan, and will return to Texas within the next few weeks, preparatory to assuming charge of the St. Louis institution.

Farmers' Union and Cotton Prices.

In fixing the price of cotton this year, the state Farmers' union in its coming convention will establish the maximum as well as the minimum figures at which the product may be offered for sale. The maximum price only is to be made public. President Neil Monday afternoon would not say why the unions would refuse to divulge the lowest quotation figures. It is thought, however, that this is another plan intended by the union to cripple the brokers and the middlemen.

By means of a central selling agency Mr. Neil is of the opinion that the Farmers' union will be able to maintain the minimum price. The rapid growth of the organization and the quick methods recently established by the national president for communicating with the state unions in regard to local conditions is also considered as a great aid in maintaining a constant price.—Record.

Over at Texico the citizens secured an injunction against the Santa Fe and stopped the tearing up of the track between Texico and Cameo after some four miles of track had been torn up. The road has ceased to make Texico the division point.

This office for neat job work.

"Don't Prohibit" Fake.

The stock argument of the whiskeyites that as much or more whiskey and beer is sold under prohibition as otherwise is refuted by themselves. A late issue of the American Brewer, intended only for readers of their own ilk, contains the following:

"Milwaukee and Wisconsin have suffered more serious injury from the Prohibition movement than the average citizen of that state realizes. Thousands of woodworkers, glass-blowers, skilled artisans and common laborers have been thrown out of employment. The Prohibition agitation has even affected the cigarmakers. Within the past six months four large cigarmakers' unions in Wisconsin alone have been disbanded as a result of the economic conditions growing out of the enforcement of Prohibition laws.

"Milwaukee breweries have been put to the necessity of recalling close to 200 carloads of fixtures from different sections of the United States where Prohibition has been put into effect.

"According to Colonel Gus G. Pabst, the average expenditure per annum is \$20,000,000 by breweries and distilleries for new buildings, machinery, improvements and repairs. The present year will, as he says, see not to exceed \$500,000 expended in this direction if the first three months can be taken as an index to what will be done in the last three quarters of the year."

Of course in this connection the American brewer forgot to refer to the hundreds and thousands of workmen who, once victims of these brewers' saloons but now free from their temptation, have at last begun to secure steady employment aided alike by their own steadier habits and by the new demands automatically developing wherever the dramsop parasite is removed from business.

This paragraph in one of the leading organs of the beer trade gives the lie to all their convention slanders about Prohibition.

Reach Out for Trade.

The trade territory of a town is not all dependent upon the distance to neighboring trading points. The trade territory depends upon the enterprise of the merchants and the residents of the town. If a town does not reach after the trade it will come only as fast as it has to, and it will grow as it is forced to. But if the merchants go after business in the surrounding country, advertising in every possible way, and making good every word of their advertising, trade will come from an ever-increasing radius, the town will gain a reputation for being awake and it will forge to the front. It is the men in the town and not altogether the men living within a certain number of miles from it that makes the town good for nothing.

Young Henry W. Grady.

Henry W. Grady, son of Georgia's lamented statesman and journalist, Henry W. Grady, has entered politics by commencing his candidacy for the legislature from Fulton county. Mr. Grady has no platform, and declares he will make no pledges for the purpose of catching votes. Mr. Grady, who is 34 years old, is a graduate of University of Georgia and for several years was a member of the local staff of the Constitution, but several years ago he went into the manufacturing business and is meeting with marked success.—Telegram.

Personal Liberty.

The worst thing about sowing of wild oats is that they take root in other people's fields.—Western Recorder.

The Philosopher's Stone Found at Last.

The astrologer dreamed of finding a chemical combination which would turn cheap metals into gold.

A vast amount of time, labor and money was spent in the effort to make something precious out of something that was cheap.

The astrologers failed, in spite of all their vigils, meditations, investigations and experiments. They could never find the Philosopher's Stone—that which would change base metals into gold.

Wall street has done it, though. We have, in the Aldrich-Vreeland bill, a veritable Philosopher's Stone. It takes the base watered bond of the railroads and turns it into money.

To the extent of \$500,000,000 the Wall street astrologers can unload upon the government the water-logged securities which can not be sold, and, in exchange for this unsaleable paper, they will be given notes that are as good as gold—because the country must use the notes as money.

Poor old astrologers! What slow coaches they were—in comparison to the American "financiers."—Tom Watson.

Baptist Encampment.

The third annual session of the Panhandle Baptist encampment will be held at Goodnight from Aug. 1 to 9, 1908.

The Panhandle Missionary says of it:

"It is hoped to make this as thoroughly what the name implies, an encampment, as possible. We will have a limited number of tents for rent at cost to us of \$3 to \$4. You had better bring tenting and camping outfits with you. Bread and meat can be had in abundance, also other supplies for table. For those who do not wish to camp you can get board in the dormitories at \$1 per day. This is a delightful place to rest in the summer. Many ought to come from the hot sections of the country to this cool, inviting spot for rest and invigoration from the summer's heat.

"The state health physician, Dr. Brumby, has his family here for the summer. Surely no better recommendation to our climate could be given than that our state health doctor should select this above all other places for his family during the summer months."

Why is it some persons always fail to keep an appointment on time, or are always late at a public meeting. Punctuality can be cultivated. Slow coaches can be cured. Some one has said that the only way to catch a train is to start in time, and in this pithy sentence lies the gist of the only cure of the habit of punctuality. Two rules grow out of it. One is, "Always begin in time to get ready;" and the other is "When there are several things to be done, decide which is the most important and do that first." Punctuality is a comfortable virtue in the family and in business and entirely independent upon your will.

"If you have received a kindness, remember it. If you have done a kind act, forget it." We know this is contrary to custom, for every day we hear some one bragging how much he or she has done for a neighbor, and at the same time bewailing the fact that the action was not appreciated. A short time ago we heard a man bragging that he had done a great deal for a certain woman in town. On being asked what he had done, he replied that he had let her do his family washing. If the truth were known, the fact would probably be proved that she did it at a mighty low figure.

Let Murrell repair that parasol.

Contraband Booze Emptied.

Guthrie, Okla., July 7.—Yesterday was booze spilling day at the Oklahoma state dispensary, when all the confiscated liquors of different sorts which were not up to the standard required for use in the dispensary were emptied into the sewer. A big board was placed over the opening to the sewer and perforated with holes big enough for the neck of a bottle. The bottles were then placed in these holes, bottom up, while their contents trickled away.

Altogether about 8,000 bottles of contraband goods were emptied out during the day. They included all of the various brands of near beer which have been popular on the east side of the state, a variety of chemical concoctions which had passed for wine and whiskey, and some real whiskey which did not come up to the dispensary standard.

All confiscated liquors are shipped to the state dispensary and the basement of the building occupied by the dispensary had become so full that it was necessary to clean out the goods for which the state had no further use.

Change in Horse Prices.

Prices in horses reached record heights last season, but have reasonably declined with the current business depression. If a horse is worth three times the price today that he would command ten years ago, a reasonable percentage of the increase represents intrinsic quality. The general market horse today is capable of increased industrial service and is judiciously worth more commercially than a decade ago. Efficiency is largely measured by quality and the advance in price represents largely the improvement in the performing ability of up to date market horses. While there has been some reaction from the record level of prices of last season, the greater efficiency of service of current market classes as compared with the era of low values is destined to hold horses up to a price standard of profitable production.—Chicago Drivers' Journal.

STATE NEWS.

Mita, the 15-year-old daughter of D. G. Carter, living three miles west of Winona, Smith county, was struck and instantly killed by lightning Monday while returning from the cotton patch to the house.

Sunday at Rosalie, in Red River county Robert Lowry shot and killed a man by the name of Boone. The father of Lowry and the deceased had had a fight on the fourth and the killing is said to have grown out of this.

August Duerr, 26 years of age, until recently employed as a bookkeeper by Dallas Platter Tobacco company suicided with strychnine Tuesday. The condition of young Duerr was first discovered by his wife, to whom he had been married but a short while.

G. T. Oliver of Amarillo has purchased the Thompson ranch, three miles north of Channing, Hartley county, together with 180 head of registered Hereford cattle, forty-two head of horses, a residence in Channing, and a quantity of farming implements at a cash consideration of \$56,000.

Claud Brewer was killed by a pitched baseball in South Bonham Monday. Albert A. Lee threw the ball and the batter fouled it. Brewer, catching behind the bat, was hit over the heart and died in twenty minutes. Brewer was 18 years of age and was an employe in the cotton mill. He was the only son of a widowed mother.

Call or phone Murrell when in need of repair work of any kind.

The Clarendon Chronicle.

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W. P. BLAKE, Editor and Proprietor.

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CLARENDON, TEX., JULY 11, 1908.

A husband on being told that his wife had lost her temper, replied that he was glad of it, and he hoped it would be replaced by a better one.

The Memphis Democrat, F. L. Vanderburg's new paper, made its appearance Thursday. It is well gotten up and is well patronized by Memphis merchants. Mr. Vanderburg has been delayed in getting some of his office fixtures installed and with his partner, Mr. Brumley, brought the type forms to Clarendon to have the press work on the first issue done Thursday.

Isn't it strange that all the critics of a paper are persons who have never invested a cent in it, for subscription or otherwise. When you hear a man sneering at the local paper because it is not big, cheap and newsy as the city papers, you can safely bet he does not squander any of his wealth in assisting to make it better and that generally the paper has done more for him than he has for it. The man who cannot see the benefits arising from a local newspaper is about as much value to a town as a delinquent tax list.

There will be nearly 14,000,000 votes cast in the next presidential election, some of which, it is believed, may be influenced by the platforms of the contestants.—Dallas News.

Some, but not many. The "influence" that usually counts is the local boss and being "born in the party."

John L. Wortham, the leader of the anti-prohibition forces, sent us a lot of insidious rot about local option last week with the request that we publish and send in our bill. This we declined to do. Whatever influence we have is too valuable to us to be bought with any man's gold. We are out for what money we can make out of legitimate advertising, but trust we shall never need money so much that such propositions will ever tempt us to overstep honor's bounds. Mr. Wortham requested us to give him our terms on future advertising through the campaign but the whole thing was consigned to the flames. We may not tear our editorial shirt very much for prohibition, but will never offend our readers by filling our columns with the fallacious literature from state headquarters of the anti crowd.—Childress Post.

The same stuff went into the waste basket here. We do not propose to impose on our readers with this run as news matter, when any one with a thimble full of brains know that these fellows would fight local option to the last if state-wide prohibition was not the issue. Nine out of ten of them will vote against both local option and prohibition.

The country is moving nearer to the city; and the city is moving to the country. Some day immense buildings, which destroy health and landscapes will be condemned, and people will cease to climb towers of Babel. City people long for the country, and once a man has lived in the country, he longs to return. Cheap and rapid transportation will solve many problems. Business and comforts of city life bring people to the cities. When one may live in the country, do business in the city and yet have conveniences of the city, we shall all want to live in the country.—Farm and Ranch.

The declaration that the school children of 1908 are being cruelly mistreated is not only erroneous, but pernicious. The boy or girl of today is kindly treated, and it is a serious mistake to impress his or her mind to the contrary. Something more can be done and should be done; but it is not necessary and not even true or fair, as a means of getting more money, to fill the atmosphere with bitter condemnation of the taxpayers who bear the burden. It is a vicious thing to do—especially bad for the boys and girls who are now being educated.—Dallas News.

BRYAN IS THE NOMINEE.

The National Democratic Convention.

Word passed over the wire at 4 o'clock, p. m., that Wm. J. Bryan was nominated. No further particulars.

Chairman Tom Taggart called the convention to order and announced the following temporary officers:

Temporary chairman, Hon. Theodore A. Bell of California; temporary secretary, Hon. Urey Woodson of Kentucky; temporary sergeant-at-arms, Hon. John I. Martin of Missouri; official reporter, Milton W. Bloomburg, Washington, D. C.; first assistant secretary, Edwin Sefton, New York.

The selections of the committee were ratified by the convention without delay, and Taggart appointed a special escort to pilot Temporary Chairman Bell to the stand. The California statesman thereupon "sounded the keynote" of the convention in a long speech. After some further routine matters, on motion of the delegation from New Jersey, home of the late Grover Cleveland, the convention, by a rising vote, adjourned until next day out of respect to the memory of the ex-president, and the delegates and spectators filed slowly from the hall while the soft strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" floated out through the open windows.

When the Democratic national convention at 11:36 Wednesday night adjourned until 11 this morning, after an hour of acrimonious debate over the report of the committee on credentials, one snag had been removed from the channel through which the candidacy of William J. Bryan must pass on its way to the nomination for presidency of the United States by a vote of 616 to 387. The convention rejected the minority report of the committee, the principle practical effect of which was to unseat a group of contested delegates from Pennsylvania who were hostile to the candidacy of Bryan and more particularly friendly to the interest of National Committeeman Guffey of Pittsburg. In addition the report added four to the representation of Oklahoma and thus four to the total strength of the convention. These four are Bryan men. Work on the platform was still unfinished when the weary subcommittee, having it in charge went to bed, close to midnight, expecting to resume at 8:30 Thursday morning.

The injunction plank provides for jury trials as to facts in all cases of injunction. This plank is exactly what was asked for by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and is understood to have been approved by him as drawn. Bryan was telegraphed to on behalf of the protesting railway men and told that the provision as drawn, was impracticable and incapable of administration by any judge. The injunction provision is contained in what is known as the labor plank of the platform. This plank also declares for an eight-hour day and for a comprehensive employers' act.

The injunction plank, as adopted omits the requirements of notice being served before the institution of injunction suits, the view of the subcommittee, that necessity for notice is obviated by a provision that labor disputes shall be treated in this connection the same as any other controverted plank. As adopted the plank does provide for jury trials in proceedings for any violation of injunctions.

During the morning Jno. Mitchell, labor leader, appeared before the Alabama delegation and formally declared he would not be a candidate for vice president. Governor Francis of Missouri and Governor Douglas of Massachusetts have also declared they will not run.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma was called on for a speech, and near its close he said:

"And while a majority of more than 100,000 rejected the advice of Taft and accepted the advice of Bryan." It was at this point that the great demonstration began. Senator Gore listened to it intently

for more than five minutes without changing his position. Then, as if satisfied that it would be of long duration, he sat down on the railing and calmly waited for the turbulence to subside. The demonstration began at 1:10 o'clock. At 2:40 o'clock Chairman Bell, assisted by a score of others, began their efforts to restore order. These efforts were successful one hour and twenty-seven minutes later, and then Senator Gore arose and said: "My country, to the other and older states in this great self-governing republic, Oklahoma has but this to say: Go thou and do likewise." Then he passed from the platform after having caused one of the greatest demonstrations in the history of political conventions in America.

The Local Paper in the Home.

The local newspaper should be found in every home. No child will grow up ignorant who can be taught to appreciate the home paper. It is the stepping stone of intelligence in all those matters not to be learned in books. Give your children a foreign paper which contains not one word about any person, place or thing which they ever saw or perhaps ever heard of, and how can you expect them to be interested? But let them have the home paper and read of persons whom they meet, and places with which they are familiar, and soon an interest is awakened which increases with every arrival of the local paper. Thus a habit of reading is formed, and those children will read the papers all their lives and become intelligent men and women, a credit to their ancestors, strong in their knowledge of the world as it is today. And just think of it. You can get this paper by the year at a little less than 1 1/2 cents per copy.

Saturday morning, July 4. Mrs. Mamie Morgan, wife of J. A. Morgan living on the old Walter Gilbert place north of Pease river, committed suicide by shooting herself in the forehead with a revolver. No one but she and her husband were at home at the time of the shooting. Neighbors were called in, but she died before a physician could get there from Vernon. She was only 22 years old and leaves one child by her former marriage. Her name before her marriage to J. A. Morgan was Mrs. Mamie McCann and moved here from Young county. Her husband had \$5,000 life insurance on her taken out in Vernon about three months ago. An inquest was held over her by Justice T. J. Griffiths and he entered judgment that she came to her death by a pistol shot in the forehead fired by her own hand.—Vernon Call.

The arrival Wednesday in Fort Worth of a car of wheat raised in the upper Panhandle and classed as No. 1 hard, brought the banner price of the year, \$1.06 a bushel. This is the highest price of the season paid for wheat. The Medlin mills was the purchaser of the car.

If you desire hornless cattle without use of a saw get a nickle of caustic potash at the drug store and keep it in a bottle so it will not slack. Catch your calf, take your stick of potash wrapped in a piece of paper, wet the skin over the horn spots and your calf will grow up a polled Jersey, polled Holstein, polled Short Horn, or polled whatever it is.

Now-a-days when people want anything they look in the newspapers to find where to get it. If they want the services of a painter, a carpenter, a plasterer, a plumber or any other mechanic or tradesman, they expect to find a card in the paper. They look for it. If they find one the advertiser gets a job. Judicious advertising pays. Hadn't you better place yours in The Chronicle?

Over at McLean on the Fourth Elmer Reeves' team ran away and threw him, his wife and baby in the street. Mr. Reeves is badly hurt and Mrs. Reeves bruised. Mr. Reeves is a son of Sheriff Reeves of Gray county.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Our rates for candidates' announcements are as follows, strictly cash in advance: District and county, \$10; precinct, \$5.

For District Attorney,
A. A. LUMPKIN.
For County Judge,
J. H. O'NEALL,
E. DUBBS.
For County and District Clerk,
C. A. BURTON,
WADE WILLIS,
J. J. ALEXANDER.
For Sheriff and Tax Collector,
J. T. PATMAN,
J. MARIAN WILLIAMS.
For County Treasurer,
GUSS JOHNSON,
J. M. CLOWER.
For Tax Assessor,
R. H. ELKINS,
G. W. BAKER.
For County Commissioner Precinct No. 2,
R. E. WILLIAMS.

STATE NEWS

The tax rate of Cass county has been reduced from 50c to 22c.

E. L. Lytton, near Greenville, lost a barn, wagon, harness and several tons of hay Tuesday night by fire. Loss \$1,000.

The Haskell Steam laundry burned Tuesday night about midnight. The loss was about \$4,000, covered by \$1,000 insurance.

Work started on Galveston's new \$75,000 immigration station Wednesday. When completed it will be second finest in America.

Attempting to board a passenger train Wednesday morning at Tangier, Ok., P. M. Humphrey of Amarillo lost his foot in a roller under the train and was almost instantly killed. He leaves a wife and six children.

Deputy Sheriff J. R. McGehee shot and killed Warren T. Nichols Wednesday near Merkel. One shot broke Nichol's leg, one cutting off three fingers and one striking him in the back, causing the mortal wound. Nichols was driving in a buggy on his way to Merkel. McGehee was on horseback. The cause of the shooting is unknown. When picked up Nichols was conscious. He said he did not know why the deputy sheriff shot him and that he fired without saying a word. The deceased was 22 years old, a son of Rev. H. D. Nichols, pastor of the Merkel Baptist church. He was a highly respected young man. It is said that Nichols objected to McGehee visiting his sister. The two men had a fist fight about a month ago.

"Somebody is writing for the papers that apples eaten just before retiring are a great help to digestion. We tried it, about 2 o'clock we dreamed that a fiery red dragon with pea-green tail and eyes as big as soup plates was carving us with a meat saw and a sword. We finally awoke to find our good wife fanning us with a bed slat and trying to get the baby out of the coal scuttle, where I had put it to keep the dragon from getting it. Darn the apple. Give us prunes."—Ex.

Market Report.

The following is the Fort Worth stock market report for Thursday:
Steers \$4.00 to \$5.85.
Cows \$2.25 to \$3.05.
Calves \$3.85 to \$4.25.
Hogs \$6.15 to \$6.30.

The Griesa Nurseries

Growers of High-Grade Nursery Stock, Lawrence, Kan. Guarantee trees healthy, in good condition and true to name. Trees that die after proper attention replaced at half price. Remember when buying Nursery Stock Cheapness is not based on what you pay—but what you get for what you pay.
F. O. WHIPPLE, Local Agent, Clarendon

DR. T. E. STANDIFER

Physician & Surgeon.
Special attention given to disease of women and children and electrotherapy.
Office phone No. 66. Residence phone No. 55-3 rings.

J. D. STOCKING, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Special attention given to obstetrics and diseases of women and children.
Office Phone 42 Residence Phone 80

DR. J. F. MCGHEE

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Graduate Western Veterinary College, Kansas City, Mo. has located permanently in Clarendon. Office at McCrene & Hodges' Livery Stable. Treats all diseases of domestic animals and performs all operations. Calls answered promptly day or night.
Residence 118 PHONES Office 11

Old papers for sale at this office, only 15c per 100.

After Them With A Can Opener

Every woman in Clarendon would be if she knew the deliciousness of the contents of our

High-Grade Canned Goods

They are put up by the best manufacturers in the country, and are absolutely pure and unadulterated.



Try some of our fine CANNED FRUITS and VEGETABLES and you will never know it was canned.

SMITH & THORNTON
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Western Real Estate Exchange

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LAND AND IMMIGRATION AGENTS
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We are locating more Homeseekers and Investors than any firm in this section of the country. List your property with us for QUICK SALE

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MISS PORTER Is Back in Business

AT SAME OLD PLACE WITH A LOT OF
Hats and Veils
That must be sold at some price. Also, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Skirts, Waists, Collars, Belts, Gloves, Corsets, Vests, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Purses, Combs, Beads and Security Packet Fastener, and many other little things
Bolt and Piece Goods
Ginghams, Chambray, Parcels, Lawns, Calico, Linen, Muslin, Covert Voile, Silks, Laces, besides other heavier Suit and Skirt Goods. Near Silk for Drop Skirts, Linings and such like, all to be closed out at closest prices. Come and see

MISS PORTER, The Milliner

COME AND SEE

We have a nice line of
RACKET GOODS
and some
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE
We buy and sell at reasonable prices. If you are interested call at the old T. J. Noland building, cor. 1st and Sully streets
M. F. Lee & Co.

Jenkins & Caraway BLACKSMITHS

Clarendon, Texas
New shop, new equipment, and satisfactory work. Your plow, wagon, implement and machine work solicited. Horse shoeing carefully done, and repair work, from a bolt to a steam engine or boiler.

GIVE US A TRIAL. Near Methodist church

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LAWYER.
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Established 1899.
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Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent.
Land and Collecting Agency and Notary Public.
Prompt attention to all business Clarendon, Texas.

John Beverly DRAYMAN
Baggage handled day or night. Phone 58.
Clarendon, - Texas
Neat job printing at this office.

DR. P. F. GOULD
DENTIST.
CLARENDON, TEXAS.
Office in Dr. Standifer building. Office phone, 245; residence, 188.

Dr. R. L. HEARNE
DENTIST
CLARENDON, TEXAS.
Office in Davis building. Office phone 45. Residence phone 12

Never Buy Real Estate Without an Abstract of Title.
Donley County Land Title Abstract Company.
UNINCORPORATED.
I. W. CARHART, Abstractor.
Clarendon, Texas.
I have abstract books complete up-to-date in the county, of land and city property. Eighteen years experience in the land business.

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.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

J. A. Burditt went to Estelline on business Thursday.

An infant daughter of Frank Whitlock's died Thursday and was buried yesterday.

J. T. Jennings, an old friend of J. L. Scarborough's was here from Oklahoma prospecting this week.

Read the fruit tree card of F. C. Whipple in this issue, who handles high grade Kansas stock suited to this climate.

Mrs. J. B. Anthony left yesterday for Lockney, Tex., in response to a message stating that her mother, Mrs. Foster, is very ill.

Misses Susie and Minnie Patterson are visiting their grandfather, Capt. C. Forrest, and attending the Chautauqua at Waxahachie, Tex., this week.

Mrs. J. C. Scoggins and son have returned from Jacksonville, Tex., where her aged parents have been dangerously ill. They were improving, however, when she left.

The past two days have been real, old-time summer weather, the kind needed by cotton. We might add that the weeds need no growth producer, for they keep comin' a-whoopin'.

J. H. Reeves has sold a five-acre block of land near Mr. Condron's to J. E. Davis from Midland, Tex., at \$775. Mr Davis will begin improving it at once and will move here and make it his home.

Rev. A. V. Neely will begin a revival meeting at the Graef school house north of Salt Fork July 19. This is a neighborhood which has had but little preaching and doubtless all in that community will be pleased to have the meeting.

Vice-President Keeler and General Freight Agent Sterley's private car was here in the yard the greater part of Thursday. These gentlemen were on a tour of inspection and gathering information as to the condition of crops, growth of the town, etc.

L. Ellison of the Fort Worth Evening Star, spent Thursday here in the interest of that paper, and for which he says he is obtaining a big Panhandle circulation. The chief objection to the Star is that it is opposed to state prohibition.

Mrs. J. N. Kendall, mother of Frank and Roy Kendall, is here this week from Boulder, Colo., where she and Rev. Kendall now live. Her son, John Kendall, is also with her. They will visit relatives at Lampasas before returning to Colorado.

W. L. Harrington returned last Thursday from a trip to Mineral Wells, Dallas, Plano and McKinney, Tex. He says crops are very spotted in the lower country. On the ridge land where they were kept clean crops are fine, but on flat land that could not be worked in the wet weather the crops are very poor.

A young negro was picked up here Wednesday by Officer White, who had escaped from the Kansas state reformatory, where he was serving a term for breaking into a car of merchandise. An official came and took him back. Mr. White received \$50 reward for his capture.

We neglected to state in Wednesday's Chronicle that Mrs. W. M. Montgomery was painfully hurt at the court house July 4. She was standing near the north entrance when a large screen fell or was pushed from a third-story window, and it struck her on the head, knocking her down and making a bad cut on the scalp. She was unconscious for a time. This was a regrettable accident, and so far as we know, the only one to happen that day. We are pleased to note that Mrs. Montgomery has about recovered and that she escaped a more ferocious injury.

Eric Clower is in Denver this week.

W. J. Adams spent several days in Amarillo this week.

The ball boys here offer all kinds of excuses for being walloped by the Claude boys the Fourth.

Rev. W. P. Dickey left this week for San Antonio where Mrs. Dickey will be placed in a sanitarium.

H. S. Bishop, district attorney, will speak at the courthouse Monday. He speaks at Hedley tonight.

R. S. Kimberlin has sold the George Murrell place in the south part of town to W. H. Clark at \$370.

Mrs. Gentry received word last Thursday that her son, Phillip, had undergone a successful operation at Dallas for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Parsons have been in Guymon, Ok., all this week where their daughter, Mrs. Nell Stuart, is very ill.

Mrs. Knox of Jacksboro and Mrs. Fant of Weatherford are here this week visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Murphy.

Mrs. W. A. Patman, mother of Sheriff Patman, left for her home at Sulphur Springs, Texas, this week after her visit here.

District court reconvened yesterday, but little business was transacted. All the tax suits on the docket were continued to next term. The grand jury has reported no further bills up to last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McClelland returned Thursday from Washington, D. C., where they had a pleasant visit with relatives, and where their son, Bruce, graduated in the University, and who returned home with them.

The Commercial club Tuesday night re-elected H. G. Shaw president and accepted W. C. Morgan's resignation as secretary and elected J. E. Cooke to that office. The meeting night was changed to the first and third Thursday nights in each month. It was decided to send a Donley county exhibit to the Dallas fair this fall.

Lane & Stanton have begun the erection of a concrete blacksmith shop 25x115 feet just south of the shop now occupied. The firm is composed of Walker Lane and Walter Stanton, successors to B. T. Lane. When completed, the old shop will be removed and two new buildings in their place is contemplated by B. T. Lane.

Rowe.

Reported for THE CHRONICLE
Mrs. Dr. Sarvis went up to Amarillo last Friday to visit her son and family, returning home Monday.

W. M. Cavness was in Clarendon Monday attending court.

The celebrations on the Fourth at Clarendon and Memphis caused our town and country to be almost depopulated for the day.

Mrs. J. H. Myers left Sunday evening for Dallas with her son, Earl, whom she was taking to a sanitarium to be operated on for appendicitis.

W. M. Cavness went to Amarillo the 3d to be present on the Fourth to represent the W. O. W. camp of Rowe in the organization of a Log Rolling association for the Panhandle. He was accompanied by Mrs. Cavness and the children. They report the celebration a success in every particular, and a very enjoyable day in Amarillo.

Capt. and Mrs. E. E. McGee went to McLean to celebrate the Fourth and visit their daughter, Mrs. John Kibler.

Mrs. W. A. Kinslow has been real sick the past week.

S. E. Majors of Memphis was in Rowe Monday.

T. O. Hall of Memphis was visiting in Rowe Sunday.

L. L. Cornelius and family visited relatives at Groom several days last week.

Rain, rain! It seems that the tropical rains are turned on us, for it rains nearly every day.

John D. Rockefeller was 69 years old Wednesday.

This office for neat job work.

A Measuring Party.
A measuring party is given to you; It is something novel, something new; In order to understand aright, We are very anxious to get your height.

Give a nickel for every foot you're tall (Measure yourself on door or wall), Then a cent for each extra inch you give, And thereby show how high you live.

With music and game, refreshment and pleasure, We will meet one and all at our party of measure. Bring nickels and pennies, not grumbles and a sour face, Mrs. W. C. Cole's is the meeting place;

Tuesday, July fourteen, is the date, The year nineteen hundred and eight. (Hours: 6:00 to 10:00 p. m.)

THE BAPTIST LADIES' AID SOCIETY

Recital at Opera House, 23rd.
A Home Talent Recital will be given by the ladies of the Baptist church evening of July 23 at the opera house. The proceeds of this entertainment will be placed in the building fund for the proposed new church and the attendance should be large.

Ad-Vertant Axle-Axioms.
"On their own axes the planets run and make at once their circle around the sun." The new improved Planets will all be on ball-bearing axles bought of Connally. The Rex guggles also have this axle.

Bryan-Land Co. carry a full line of the best shoes, hats, etc.

All kinds of good electric lamp globes at Murrell's shop. Phone 49.

For the best shoes go to Bryan-Land Co.

For Sale.

Eighty two 2-year-old steers and some registered Herefords. W. N. MARTIN, Clarendon.

Will Pasture Stock.

I have the east pasture on the Morgan section, adjoining town, leased, and will call and get cows every morning and deliver them back to the pen every evening, furnish the pasture for \$1.50 per month, stock to stand good for the pasture. E. L. YELTON.

It Does Seem Funny

That a man will sit under an electric fan in his office and let his wife at home cook over an old hot cook stove, run up his fuel bill and down her weight instead of buying her a gasoline or oil stove from Connally.

Murrell sharpens lawn mowers. Phone 49.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Bryan-Land Co. guarantee their shoes.

All kinds of repair work done at Murrell's shop. Phone 49.

Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Mrs. C. C. Bearden.

The only place to get the East man Kodak is at Stocking's store.

For the best up-to-date Jewelry go to Clowers. New stock just in.

Binder twine—big supply and price right, at Kerbow & Asher's.

If it isn't an "Eastman" It isn't a Kodak.

"Star brand shoes are better." Sold by Bryan-Land Co.

You will find the latest samples of 1908 wall paper at Stocking's store.

Murrell's repair shop does plumbing, wiring and general repairing of all kinds. Phone 49.

All the latest designs in jewelry may be found at Fleming & Bromley's. Also have a nice line of beautiful diamonds.

Jewelry of the best quality, newest pattern and beautiful in design at Clower's. Be sure and see his new watches, lockets, pins, etc.

Souvenir post cards, pretty views in colors, of every town of importance in Texas. I have them; 2 cents each, postpaid. Henry Law, Goodnight, Tex. 9 tf

Latest designs in fancy post cards—5,000 to select from. Fleming & Bromley.

K. of P.—Panhandle Lodge, No. 90. Meets every Tuesday night. Visiting Knights invited to attend. G. B. ROY, C. H. W. KINLEY, E. of R. & S.

Pythian Sisters—Panhandle Temple, No. 58. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights at Pythian Hall. Mrs. H. B. WHITE, M. E. C. Mrs. JOHN M. CLOWAN, M. of R. & C.

Modern Woodmen of America—Clarendon Camp No. 1242. Meets every Saturday night at Woodman Hall. R. T. JOHNSON, Clerk.

Royal Neighbors—Auxiliary to Modern Woodmen—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in each month in Woodmen Hall. Mrs. R. T. JOHNSON, Orator. Mrs. H. W. KELLY, Recorder.

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY?

HERE IS A GOOD CHANCE

BEGINNING JULY 1

And continuing through the whole month, we will reduce the prices on our stock of

Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, Etc.

15 PER CENT



1204

THIS IS NO FAKE SALE. We positively do what we advertise to do. Our Prices are marked in plain figures, and everyone can figure their own bill. Come in and let us prove that this

Sale Is a Money Saver for You

You ought not to pass the opportunity to get First-class Goods at such a Discount

RATHJEN'S SHOE STORE

Clarendon - Texas



7093



1406

Land for Sale.
One section fine farming land, three miles west of Goodnight. Will sell in tracts of 320, or 160 acres. I also have other lands for sale. For prices, etc., address
MRS. WILLIE DYER, Goodnight, Tex. 52 tf

728 Acres of Land for Sale
Nine miles from Clarendon, three miles from Southard; sell all or part; 150 in cultivation, 4-room house, well and windmill, good orchard, sheds, etc. 92-tf
B. J. RHODERICK.

Pasture for Horses.
I am prepared to pasture 100 head of horses or less; fine grass and plenty of water.
J. H. ROBERTS, Clarendon, Tex. 51 tf]

GOODNIGHT . . .

The Home of the Buffalo
The School Town of the Panhandle, Good Baptist College and Public School, Good Churches, Good Land, Pure Water. An ideal place for a home. Land in large and small tracts. Prices reasonable. Call on or address
GOODNIGHT REALTY CO., Goodnight, Tex.

Clarendon LAUNDRY
Good work, Careful Delivery, Reasonable prices. Your patronage solicited.
CHAS. MCCRAE, Prop'r.

JAMES HARDING Merchant Tailor.
Fashion, Neatness and durability are special points in all work.

Ora Liesberg DRAYMAN Coal Dealer
Careful hauling and transferring. Best Maitland coal and correct weights. Your patronage invited Phone 23-3r

McCrae & Hodges, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable
J. H. Hodges's Transfer and Bus line meets all trains and calls day and night. WE KNOW THE ROAD. Phone 62. Clarendon, Texas

W. C. Stewart Plumbing and Electric Supplies
Windmill and Repair Work
Phone 132 Clarendon, Texas



IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME

While you're waiting for the fields of golden grain to ripen, then's the time to put cribs and granaries into shape for the coming harvest. You know how hard it is to find time to attend to these things after harvest sets in. Then its hustle day and night. So, if you are going to build new cribs and granaries, or fix up the old ones, right now's the time to get busy and attend to it. We call your attention to this just now, because we are making special prices on crib and granary bills. We've got the lumber—you want it. You've got the money—we want that. So why not swap and both be satisfied? Let us make you an estimate on any bill of lumber that you want. Perhaps we can save you some dollars—if that's any object to you.

Kimberlin Lumber and Coal Company
CLARENDON, TEXAS

The City Barber Shop,
W. A. POWELL, Pro. J. A. POTTS, Mgr.
New shop, new building, new fixtures and furniture, large clean bath room with cold or hot water, the best of workmen and our service will please you. This is what we are here for.
A trial will convince. Call in.

H. D. RAMSEY, President P. R. STEPHENS, Vice-President WESLEY KNORPP, Cashier

The Donley County State Bank
CLARENDON, TEXAS
CAPITAL \$50,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS AND DIRECTORS: H. D. Ramsey, Jno. C. Knorpp, P. R. Stephens, N. T. Nelson, Wesley Knorpp, T. S. Bugbee, J. L. McMurry, Chas. T. McMurry
We Will Appreciate Your Account Irrespective of Amount
We Will Take as Collateral Land and Other Good Notes
Let Us Do Business With You

Well and Ill-bred Girls.

There is a great difference in girls as one sees them on the street. Some are modest and gentle and go along without attracting attention, except what may be awakened by their graceful carriage and pleasant faces. They tell of good homes and thoughtful mothers and gentle breeding. They suggest good books, moral ideas and intelligent associations. But there are other kinds of girls, who are careless about their conduct. They are just a little loud, laugh a great deal and chatter noisily. They are rather empty creatures, who read only trashy things and talk the same way, and incline to get reckless in their chatter about their beaux. It is their folly that attracts attention along the streets. Whenever they pass a young man he turns and regards them with a curious grin.

Really, if they were sensible, modest girls they wouldn't like this. They wouldn't want the loafers along the street to gawk at them and wonder who they are and make some sallow remark to the other fellow. They would want to go along the street leaving a sort of undefined sensation, if any at all, that there goes a lady. These differences the casual observer can easily see, but really the gentle and well bred are in the majority, while the loud and ill-bred are only exceptions, but there are enough of them to excite disgust among all true women and a wish among all true men that these girls and young women would so conduct themselves as to reflect honor upon their sex.—Ohio State Journal.

Five "Wet" Counties' Black Record.

The five "wettest" counties of West Virginia have 415 convicts; the other 50 counties have 413. One eleventh of the counties furnish one half of the convicts.—Saturday Evening Post.

One Too Many.

A lawyer died in a provincial town, and his fellow lawyers wrote over his grave, "Here lies a lawyer and an honest man." Not long afterward the governor of the province visited the town, and among other places inspected the cemetery. When he came to the lawyer's grave he stopped, read the inscription once or twice, and, turning to the inspector, said: "Look here, my friend. We wink at a good many things in this province, but I do object to your burying two men in one grave."—Ex.

The managers of the international balloon race are happy over the result and believe the achievement of Dr. Fielding's "Fielding San Antonio" in covering 895 miles will stand for some time. The French contestant, who went into Lake Michigan are none the worse for experience. The race is regarded as the most satisfactory ever held.

Four deaths and thirteen prostrations from the intense heat were reported in Brooklyn and New York shortly after noon Monday, with no prospects of a fall in the temperature. Hot weather malarial deaths caused 414 deaths among children in one week, according to the board of health's statement.

In thirty-eight hours prior to Wednesday morning there were thirty-six deaths from heat at Greater New York and over eighty prostrations. After suffering intensely all day Tuesday from heat George Grody, sixty-five years old, shot himself to death. Hundreds of people had to be taken to hospitals.

Madame Anna Gould and Prince Helie de Sagan were married at the registry office in Henrietta street, Covent Garden, London Tuesday. The subsequent ceremony was conducted at the French Protestant church in Soho Square.

If you read THE CHRONICLE you are always abreast of the times and know what is doing. You don't have to wait until its contents are too old to be of interest. Twice-a-week and only \$1.50 per year.

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

Says New York is Still "It."

Our amateur political cipherers overlook the great change made by the last apportionment act of congress which fixes, too, the representation in the electoral college. Most of their calculations are based upon the old combination of the Solid South with two or three selected states in the north. The Solid South, with New York, New Jersey, and either Connecticut or Indiana used to suffice. It does so no longer. Under the new apportionment, the Solid South gained ten votes, but the northern states, including Oklahoma, gained twenty-six. This destroys the old equation. Today, Bryan might get the Solid South with 169 votes, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, with fifty-eight more, and still be short on an election. Throw in Oklahoma with seven votes and he would still lack eight of a majority. Along those lines, he could be barely saved by carrying his own state with eight votes, or have a slight margin with Indiana's fifteen. Look at it how you will, New York is practically indispensable to the success of any democrat this year.—New York Evening Post.

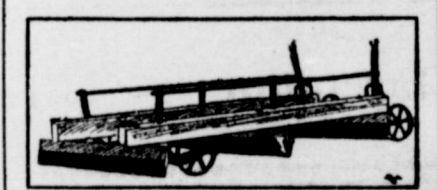
NEW ROAD MACHINE.

Triple Device For Improving Earth Highways.

A new style of road machine for earth roads has been devised by G. G. Townsend, road engineer, Frostburg, Md., says the Good Roads Magazine. He says of this invention:

"It is a cross between a Stuart grader, a spring tooth harrow and a split log drag and resembles all of its distinguished progenitors in some of its features. It gets its wheels and levers from the spring tooth harrow and the Stuart grader, its long frame from the harrow, its three scrapers from the grader and from the split log drag.

"The cut shows the machine, ready for work, with the right hand frame



TRIPLEX ROAD MACHINE.

set well ahead and the scraper depressed at the forward ends and raised slightly at the left or back ends. The position of the frames is controlled by the chain to which the doubletires is hitched. The chain has three rings in it, one in the center to be used when hauling with scrapers square and one on either side of the central ring to hitch when working with scrapers diagonal, like the split log drag.

"The scrapers are held up tightly under the frames by bolts passing through castings fastened to the tops of the scrapers and up through blocks of wood set between the double sides of the frames. These castings act as fifth wheels and allow the scrapers to swing under the frames into any desired position, but the bolts, being near the front edges of the castings and directly over the center of the scraper planks, hold them rigidly against the thrust of the earth when scraping is being done.

"By manipulation of the levers at the rear the wheels can be held in any desired position, and the frames and scrapers may be raised or depressed at either end. For easy transportation to or from work both levers should be back and the scrapers raised clear of the ground. The cut shows right lever part way forward and left lever part way back.

"By lengthening the long connecting rods the front wheels may be made to rise ahead of the rear ones, thus depressing the front end of the frames and making the front scraper do all the work. This would only be done in heavy work. By shortening the rods the back end of the frames would go down first and each scraper would take a light cut.

"The machine is easily turned, as the front wheels are hung as casters and when frames are raised they can turn in any direction. The frames are separated by six inch blocks, so that the wheels and their supporting levers work between them. The advantage claimed for the long rigid frame with these scrapers is that it will tend to cut off all high places and drop the dirt into holes and thus equalize the road surface better than would a shorter machine with only one or two scrapers, which would naturally follow the surface of the road and not correct its inequalities.

"The wheels are three inch tread and eighteen inches in diameter, and the frames are each of two pieces of 2 by 8 inches by 12 feet. The scraper planks are 2 by 8 inches by 7 feet. These dimensions may be altered to suit conditions under which work is to be done without changing wheels or levers.

"When used like the split log drag, to trowel or smear the surface of a wet road, pieces of 2 by 4 timber can be fastened on the bottom of the scraper planks so as to prevent the blades from cutting and to make a flat surface four inches broad to smooth the mud."

Old papers for sale at this office, only 15c per 100.

WOMAN AND FASHION

A Summer Model. Blue ring dotted shantung is used in this effective summer walking frock. There is a double overskirt, and the waist is made with a deep shaped yoke of tucked net. Darker blue is



OF BLUE SHANTUNG.

used for the belt, cuffs and applique trimming. A band of white crochet lace with two inch fringe outlines the bodice and ends in a large crochet ornament at the high empire belt line in back.

Lingerie Hints. The nightgown, which used to be a formidable garment to make at home, is now so simply cut that even an inexperienced seamstress need not hesitate to attempt the making of it.

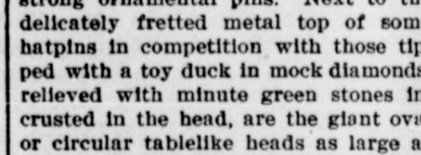
There is a pretty little French nightgown which is cut all in one piece, one long, continuous seam joining the flowing sleeves and underarm portion.

Chemises, too, are simple to make, the seams being few. Nothing wears better than the scalloped edge, and it does not require an expert in the art of fine embroidery to work the simple buttonhole finish. The slits, too, for the ribbon are worked just like eyelets—the easiest sort of embroidery.

Linen, of course, is ideal material for lingerie; longcloth has many champions, but English nainsook is the most satisfactory all round cloth for lingerie that is dainty and at the same time not too good for everyday wear.

Decorative Hatpins. Decorative hatpins borrowed from the Japanese have become an important accessory of the millinery world. Indeed, some of the largest ones form occasionally for motor, sports and country wear almost the exclusive trimming to hats entirely hidden under a veil gracefully draped by means of the strong ornamental pins. Next to the delicately fretted metal top of some hatpins in competition with those tipped with a top duck in mock diamonds, relieved with minute green stones incrusting in the head, are the giant oval or circular tablelike heads as large as quarters and enhanced with Watteau scenes painted on a white china or celluloid foundation, offering a great contrast to large cameos, which can only be fittingly used with classical headgear of the Greek and Roman types.

In Moderate Size. A charming example of the moderate size hat is shown in the cut. It is a simple little affair of leghorn trimmed



SIMPLE LEGHORN HAT.

with a rose colored plume and one large American Beauty rose and foliage. Its simplicity is restful.

The Princess Slip. Luxurious women who are careful of the appearance of the waist line are wearing the princess slips habitually. Being all in one piece, they give one no fullness around the belt. A slip can be worn under a skirt and separate waist with very good results. The skirt sets better, while the separate waist fits more neatly around the belt line. A hint to the wise woman in this respect is sufficient. She will avail herself of the experience of the best dressmakers.

Rather Rough. "Smooth faced villain!" hissed the beautiful heroine as she signed the papers.

"What a base canard!" muttered the villain under his teeth. "The manager wouldn't pay me off last night, and I couldn't even get shaved."—Chicago News.

ROAD BEAUTIFYING.

What Trees Should Be Planted by the Wayside.

WHY FRUIT TREES ARE USEFUL

Their Yield Would Build Up a Fund For Maintaining and Improving Highways—List of Long Lined Shade Trees Preferred by an Expert.

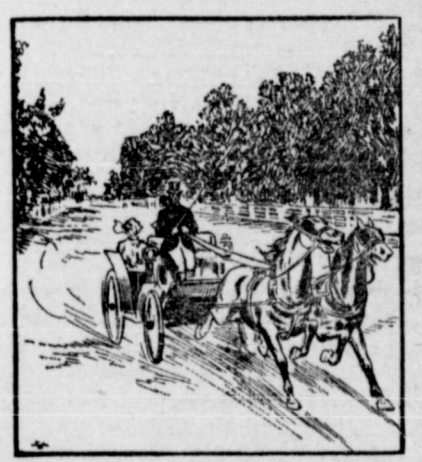
The question as to what trees should be set out to give shade and charm to our thoroughfares is thus answered in the Good Roads Magazine by L. C. Corbett, horticulturist to the department of agriculture:

It is known in a general way that chestnut, walnut, plum, apple and other fruit trees are used for this purpose in many foreign countries. It is in many cases desirable that the trees which are to give shade shall also yield fruit which, when gathered and sold in the proper season, will build up a fund to be used for the maintenance of the road, or perhaps to be devoted to the special purpose of further beautifying the highway and so adding to the material as well as to the aesthetic value of the neighboring land.

Within the confines of the United States so great a variety of conditions exist which bear on this question that it would seem impossible to designate a list of trees which will be adapted to all the road conditions in this country, unless it is desirable to limit the list to fruit or to nut bearing trees. If this is the case, the fruit bearing trees which will be found best adapted to highway conditions are the apple and the pear for some localities.

Apples may be planted in all that part of eastern United States north of the Carolinas and in the Appalachian region even south of that section. West of these mountains the apple will serve as far south as the gulf states and westward to the base of the Rocky mountains, with perhaps the exception of the northern part of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana, where it would be well to substitute other plants for the apple unless the crab apple were substituted for the common apple.

Nut bearing trees which are adapted to this use in eastern United States



SHADE TREES AS ROAD BEAUTIFIERS.

are the hickory, the walnut and the butternut for New England and along the Appalachian mountains as far south as Georgia. At this point the distribution of these nut trees should take a northward turn on the west side of the Alleghany mountains, where they should not be used south of Kentucky or farther west than Colorado. The hickory will not thrive in northern Iowa, northern Wisconsin, Minnesota or in the Dakotas.

The black walnut, however, may be planted over the southern part of Minnesota, eastern South Dakota, eastern Nebraska and Kansas.

Personally I believe that as a rule it would be better to select long lined shade trees than to attempt to combine fruit production with shade and beauty.

The following list of shade trees would, in my judgment, fulfill the requirements better than the fruit and nut list:

Elms are desirable, but do not give as dense a canopy as do the maples. In New England and the middle states the sugar maple is one of the most desirable and extensively used shade trees. If a shade more dense than that given by the sugar maple is desired, the Norway maple may be planted instead. It has long been considered one of the finest shade trees we have about Washington. From Washington southward to the Carolinas a variety of shade trees may be employed, such as the silver maple, which is perhaps the least desirable of the maple family. The sycamore has a natural distribution throughout this whole territory and is hardy and beautiful. The oaks offer a number of good shade trees, although some grow slowly. In this family the red oak, the willow oak and the pin oak are all desirable for roadside use outside the territory in which the live oak thrives.

In my judgment, there is no tree which compares with the live oak for shade and ornament in regions south of the northern latitude of Carolina. This tree might be used to the exclusion of every other throughout the southern part of the United States, because it is typical of that region.

For California the pepper tree will perhaps supersede everything else as a roadside tree, while in Florida the camphor tree might well be used as a substitute for the pepper tree of California. In southernmost Texas the native palm, which is a magnificent thing, could be used for roadside decoration. In places where the palm will not thrive nothing I know of will better serve this purpose than the native and the Mexican hackberry.

For the plains of the northwest, including the Dakotas and northern Minnesota, perhaps the best street trees are the American elm and green ash.

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An Observing Puppy.

"I have a bull pup, aged ten months, and a bulldog, four years old, both of which live in the house and are great pets," wrote a clergyman to the London Spectator. "A short time ago my wife was ill, and, though the older dog, owing to his quiet and sedate way, was allowed to enter her room, the puppy was never admitted. The nurse could always tell which dog was at the door, because the older dog gave one single and gentle scratch and then remained quiet, while the puppy scratched violently and frequently whined. The puppy apparently could not understand why she was not admitted and felt her exclusion sorely.

"One day she scratched furiously, as usual. No notice was taken. Presently she was heard going flop flop downstairs. In a few minutes the single gentle scratch of the old dog was heard, the door was opened, and there were both dogs, and, strange to say, from that time the puppy so imitated the scratch of the other dog that it was impossible to tell which was at the door. Undoubtedly the puppy went and asked the old dog to show her how he gained admission. How else can one explain the fact?"

Understudies For Monarchs.

In a land of distrust like Russia it is only natural that the precautions taken should be of the most drastic order; hence the use of a royal understudy who has always been a conspicuous figure at that court. Indeed, it was the understudy of the late Czar Alexander III.—a man named Komaroff—who was murdered in Moscow some years ago, when the murderer thought he had covered himself with glory by assassinating the czar. Nicholas, like his father before him, has an understudy, and the many state functions he attended at the opening of his reign, when the relations with his people were less strained than they are today, were attended for the most part by proxy. No monarch, however, made such frequent use of his understudy as the late Emperor William of Germany. Every day as the clock struck 12 the emperor came out and bowed on the palace balcony. It was not until some time after the emperor's demise that the secret was made known that the man who appeared daily on the balcony was the royal understudy. And the person who gave the secret away was the great Bismarck.—London Black and White.

English Money Slang.

Among certain classes of persons in London the following terms are perfectly understood and commonly used: A joy is equal to fourpence. A tanner is equal to sixpence. A bob is equal to a shilling. A bull is equal to 5 shillings. Half a bull is equal to 2s. 6d. A quid is equal to £1. A pony is equal to £25. A monkey is equal to £500. A kite means an accommodation bill. Copper or bronze coins are familiarly known as browns, while money generally is designated tin, dust or blunt.

Do You Open Your Mouth

Like a young bird and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you? Or, do you want to know something of the composition and character of that which you take into your stomach whether as food or medicine?

Most intelligent and sensible people now-a-days insist on knowing what they employ whether as food or as medicine. Dr. Pierce believes they have a perfect right to insist upon such knowledge. So he publishes, broadcast and on each bottle-wraps, what his medicines are made of and verifies under seal. This he feels he can well afford to do because the more the ingredients of which his medicines are made are studied and understood the more will their superior curative virtues be appreciated.

For the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses, irregularities and derangements, giving rise to frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down pain or distress in lower abdominal or pelvic region, accompanied, oftentimes, with a debilitating, pelvic, catarrhal drain and kindred symptoms of weakness, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a most efficient remedy. It is equally effective in curing painful periods, in giving strength to nursing mothers and in preparing the system of the expectant mother for baby's coming, thus rendering childbirth safe and comparatively painless. The "Favorite Prescription" is a most potent, strengthening tonic to the general system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. It is also a soothing and invigorating remedy and cures nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysterical spasms, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing nervous symptoms attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the distinctly feminine organs.

A host of medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, recommend each of the several ingredients of which "Favorite Prescription" is made for the cure of the diseases for which it is claimed to be a cure. You may read what they say for yourself by sending a postal card request for a free booklet of extracts from the leading authorities, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post.

Neat job printing at this office.

Mozart's Delusion.

During the last months of his life Mozart imagined a man stood always by him to compel him to compose his own requiem. Mozart played his harpsichord when three years of age, at the age of five composed concertos and at six made a concert tour in Vienna. Extremely nervous, the musician was so weak that at times he would faint without any apparent cause.—New York Tribune.

Watson's Publications.

Those who wish to be well informed upon governmental questions, and in the principles of Jeffersonian democracy, as taught by our forefathers, cannot afford to neglect the two publications which Mr. Watson established after he was reorganized out of the New York Magazine which bore his name.

Watson's Jeffersonian Magazine is beautifully printed and illustrated, and is issued once a month. In addition to political matters, the Jeffersonian Magazine carries high class short stories, serial stories, poems and historical sketches. Therefore, it appeals to every member of the family. The price is \$1.50 per year.

Watson's Weekly Jeffersonian is a 16-page paper of standard size, it carries cartoons and other illustrations, from time to time; and, being issued weekly, enables Mr. Watson to keep in closer touch with public men and political events than is possible in a monthly magazine. The price of the weekly is \$1 per year.

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