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Pushing the Public Park.

Congressman Stephens is awake to the possibilities of a national park in the Panhandle. He introduced in congress Monday a bill to provide for the establishment of a national forest reserve of 100,000 acres in Randall and Armstrong counties to include the headwaters of Red river. It provides for the condemnation of property if the land needed for the purpose should not be offered at a reasonable price. It also authorizes the secretary of agriculture to purchase the Good-night herd of buffaloes.

Should this bill become a law and the Paloduro canyon become national property, Texas would have an added attraction for tourists as well as an unsurpassed pleasure ground within easy access. There will be no quibbling over the question of turning Texas' ground over to the government because it is manifestly within the province of the national government to provide the park for the whole people. Had it not been for the government, half the beauties of the Yellowstone would be unknown. The Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Arizona is directly under governmental supervision and the United States rangers patrol the forests on either side.

The climate in that portion of the Panhandle where the Paloduro lies is admirably suited to the raising of buffalo, and Congressman Stephens' suggestion that the Good-night herd be purchased is an excellent one.

It is to be hoped that the other Texans in congress will lend to Mr. Stephens' bill the support necessary to its passage and that the Paloduro can be preserved as it now is a beautiful wonderland of nature.—Ft. Worth Telegram.

Farmers' Union Row.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 5.—A split is threatened in the Texas Farmers' Union. President Neill has declared that an element in the union is trying to wreck the organization in the interest of cotton gamblers and bucket shops. He held a 14-hour secret session with friends in Ft. Worth yesterday, and refused to let any leaders enter the conference.

The following five were kept out: O. P. Pyle, of Dallas, editor of the National Co-operator, the national organ; George B. Latham, business manager of the Co-operator; W. F. O'Keefe, state business agent; B. F. Chapman, state organizer, and Stanley Watson, a member of the Executive committee.

They were in the hall when the conference was called to order, but were asked to leave the room. President Neill and a part of Texas delegates passed through Dallas tonight on their way to the special national meeting in Memphis, Tenn.

The Texas fight will be carried to the floor of the national meeting.

No Whisky Carrying by Mail Carriers.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Postmaster General Meyer has issued an order which has a direct bearing upon the prohibition movement. The order is as follows:

"It is hereby ordered that it shall be a condition of any contract hereafter entered into for carrying the mails upon star, screen wagon, messenger or special service route that the contract carrier shall not transport any liquor from one point to another upon such route while in the performance of the mail service."

The London Times has been sold by the Walters family, which owned it many years, to a company headed by C. Arthur Pearson.

Farmers' Union Plans.

The annual convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union met in Memphis, Tenn., Tuesday for a session of three days. About 300 delegates, representing every southern state and those of Missouri, Kansas and Washington, were in attendance. The growth of the union since its organization five years ago has attracted much attention in all parts of the country, and the convention now in session will discuss matters of vital interest to farmers in all sections. The meetings are behind closed doors.

C. S. Barrett, of Union City, Ga., the president of the union, called the convention to order. One of the most important subjects to be discussed is the advisability of an organized effort to reduce the acreage of cotton. The question of holding cotton for higher prices will also be discussed.

Before calling the convention to order President Barrett said:

"We are here for business, and one of the most important things we hope to accomplish is to get 15c for cotton, and we are going to get it if we have to hold it from the market for years. I will not say how much cotton we are holding back at the present time."

Many of the largest planters in the south and southwest are in attendance.

Besides planning for the reduction of the cotton acreage, the convention is considering steps to make practicable the holding of cotton by those who are not in shape financially to wait months for their money.

Numerous suggestions have been made along this line. One which has been discussed at some length has warehouse certificates for stored cotton as the basis of a bond issue. These bonds would be sold to those members of the union who had the ready money to spare. A fair rate of interest would be fixed, the bonds to mature in 12 months.

While the members of the union would be first to take these bonds, they would also be offered to such banks as might desire them. In all cases the interest would make them a desirable investment. The effect would be to bind all the sections more closely together by the forming practically of a big company with all members vitally interested in the price of cotton.

Another proposition being discussed is the forming of a regular stock and to issue stock with stored cotton as the basis.

Banquet to Sterett.

Dallas, Jan. 8.—At the Oriental hotel local newspaper men tendered a banquet to Col. W. G. Sterett, who has retired from the Dallas News after a service of 21 years. A number of out-of-town journalists were also present. Hon. Frank Holland, editor of Texas Farm and Ranch, was toastmaster. The menu card was unique, being made to resemble a badly marked up proof sheet. A number of brief and brilliant addresses were made. Colonel Sterett made an interesting address, in which he expressed his thanks for the honors showered upon him.

A number of letters of regret were read.

A number of men on the street corner were having a discussion as to who was the greatest inventor. One said Edison, another argued for Watt, a third named Morse. Finally, a pawn-broker got in a word and said: "Vell, chentlemens, dose vas great peoples, but I tells you dot man vot invented interest vas no slouch."—Ex.

Organized labor has taken up the task of finding relief for the 125,000 persons at New York City said to be unemployed.

Growth of Bryan's Ideas.

Bryan may never be president, he may be laid away in an unmarked grave, so far as official honors are concerned, but the time will come when the people will indorse every one of his ideas from railroad ownership on up.

Bryan several years ago recommended publicity as a cure for the trust evil. At that time his idea was laughed at all over the country. So-called democratic papers treated his declaration with sarcastic editorial references and they placed that as one of Bryan's wild vagaries. But time—that great witness for the truth—has demonstrated that Bryan was right. His idea has been adopted by the republican government under Roosevelt. Every trust magnate from Harriman on down has said that they had made a great mistake by keeping their business matters secret and that hereafter their affairs which concern the public will be made public.

Bryan 12 years ago suggested that the government should put itself behind the banks in the payment of depositors. His idea was treated as too ludicrous for even consideration by thinking business men. That idea has, however, been adopted by the great state of Oklahoma. It will be adopted by other states, and these in turn will force the national government to adopt the same policy.

His idea upon government ownership of railroads in this country raised a howl in the press of this country that was long and loud and fierce, but it, too, will be indorsed one of these days as the public policy of this country, and again we will be forced to say that Bryan was right.—Durant News.

Want Canal 100 Feet Wide.

By unanimous decision the Isthmus Canal Commission will recommend to the Secretary of War that the locks on the canal be constructed at their present projected width, 100 feet, holding that this will be ample for all commercial shipping for years to come. If, however, it is the judgment of the navy department and of the president that the proposed width be increased to 130 feet, this can be done at reasonable cost, and it is believed without danger of structural weakness.

The suggestion for increased width originated with the navy, where, among some of the officials, the opinion prevails that this may be necessary to meet naval developments in increased beam of war vessels of the future.

Conductor Suicides.

While Joe Ferguson, one of the most popular conductors on the International & Great Northern railway, whose run was between Fort Worth and Mart, was walking along a Waco street with his suitcase at 11 o'clock Sunday night he set the suitcase down on the sidewalk, took out a revolver and shot himself to death. Love affair is cause alleged. Mr. Ferguson, who was 35 years old, was a bachelor.

The first conviction of the new prohibitory law in Birmingham, Ala., was a white man, W. J. Jones, who was fined \$90 and given a jail sentence of 180 days.

Gov. Hoch of Kansas will call an extra session of the legislature Jan. 15 to consider the enactment of currency, primary election and railroad rate legislation measures.

Never joke with a busy man. To a busy man a joke is so thin that he can see through it, and recognize the idiot on the other side.—Atchison (Kas.) Globe.

For Sale or Exchange for city property, 5000 acres of agricultural and grazing lands. See KERRY & MARTIN.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

Among the 160 bills and resolutions introduced in the house during its half hour session Monday were the following:

By Mr. Fulton of Oklahoma—Admitting free of duty all the imports in the United States carried in vessels of American manufacture and register.

By Mr. Clark of Florida—Prohibiting the transportation in the mails receptacle of any newspaper, magazine or other publication containing the alleged facts of any divorce suit, murder case or other court proceedings, "of any indecent or immoral character or which would tend to corrupt the young."

By Henshaw of Nebraska—The taxing of every national bank one-twentieth of 1 per cent of its annual average deposits for the creation of a fund of \$10,000,000 for the protection and reimbursement of depositors in national banks which fail, and prohibiting these banks from accepting deposits in excess of ten times the combined capital stock and surplus funds.

By Ferris of Oklahoma—Enabling the distribution annually of treasury surpluses among the states for the improvement of public highways and post roads. Providing an 8-hour day on national government works, and to prevent gambling in futures.

If Representative Sims of Tennessee can prevent it, no rural route mail carrier will be permitted, knowingly, to carry a package of intoxicating liquor to or from any one on the route, and if he does so his action shall be deemed unlawful, and the offender shall be dealt with according to such rules and regulations as the postmaster general shall prescribe. The proposition is contained in two bills introduced by Mr. Sims Monday. The senate judiciary committee has authorized a favorable report on Senator Culberson's bill to create a new division of the Northern district of Texas, and providing that two terms of the court be held each year at Amarillo.

The counties included in the new divisions are Lipscomb, Hemphill, Wheeler, Collingsworth, Childress, Cottle, King, Dickens, Motley, Hall, Donley, Gray, Roberts, Ochiltree, Hansford, Hutchinson, Carson, Armstrongs, Briscoe, Floyd, Crosby, Lubbock, Hale, Randall, Swisher, Potter, Moore, Sherman, Hockley, Cochran, Bailey, Farmer, Dallam, Hartley, Oldham, Deaf Smith, Castro and Lamb.

It is also provided that the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said division shall maintain an office at Amarillo in charge of themselves, or deputies. The passage of the bill is now assured.

Congressman Gregg introduced a bill providing for a board of three army and navy engineers to select a site for a dry dock and naval station at Galveston; also a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building on the site that is already owned by the government at Palestine.

Congressman Russell introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for cleaning the Sabine river of snags from its mouth to a point in Smith county.

Representative Stephens introduced a bill extending the time in which homeseekers in Klowa, Apache lands in Oklahoma may pay their installments that are now due.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Dec. 31, 1907, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$884,030,831, which is an increase for the month of \$2,550,992.

This office for neat job work.

Suicide and Marriage.

The bachelors of the United States ought at once to begin raising a fund to be devoted to the erection of a monument to Peter M. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman is coroner of Cook county, which contains Chicago. He has found that of 407 persons who committed suicide in that city in the year ending with November, 200 married, while only 124 were single. Of the others 36 widowers, 13 widows and 10 divorced. Considering the figures thus we find that there were 259 people who were not bachelors, as against 124 who might have been. But of these latter some were undoubtedly women. How many we do not know. It seems fair to divide the number in half. Thus we have only 62 bachelor suicides against 321 non-bachelor suicides. There were 24 suicides concerning whose status the coroner could learn nothing. But out of a total of 383 suicides we have only 62 who could be called bachelors. The others were married people, or people who had been married, or old maids.

Now we say that the bachelors may take a good deal of solid comfort in these statistics. They have been held up to scorn before the world. Men have proposed to tax them as a nuisance. A Chicago judge has told us that most of the drunkards with whom he has to deal are bachelors. And up to the present moment there has been no one—except the News occasionally—to say a good word for this maligned class. It seems incredible that there could be one single thing in which they excelled. Now we see that they do not kill themselves—which surely is something, provided we are willing to admit that suicide is a crime. When we note how married people (widows, widowers and divorcees) rush into self-destruction, we can only conclude that bachelors are more patient and heroic under the hardships of life.

And yet there is another line of reasoning that our friends may take—though here we shall have to part company with them. It is open to them to say that the reason they do not kill themselves is, not because they are more patient under hardships, but they have, as compared with married people, no hardships to bear. This is, of course, a most impudent indictment of the marital state. And yet one of the two theories must be true. Either the bachelors are of more heroic stuff than the married people are composed of, or else matrimony is a direct incentive to suicide. To save the institution we must exalt the bachelor; which if we refuse to honor the bachelor we must depreciate the institution. And this is manifestly a very embarrassing dilemma. We do not feel under the least obligation to impale ourselves on either horn of it. Indeed we are not formulating a theory, are not even trying to account for facts—but are for the present content to state them.

They are assuredly most impressive. Some will think them significant. All that we care to do is to emphasize the undoubted fact that there is at least one point in which the bachelors do seem to excel. Why it should be so we leave to such ready-to-ment philosophers as Mr. Bryan to say. Some questions are almost answered and settled by the mere statement of them. It is not so with this one. For the more one thinks about it the more puzzled does one become. The idea that bachelors should beat married folk in any single thing seems to our ordinary way of thinking so preposterous. But the figures are official. We must accept them.—Indeanapolis News.

STATE NEWS.

A check forger named P. J. Edgebert was jailed in Childress Saturday.

F. W. Green, a dyer and cleaner of clothing at Fort Worth, aged 40, suicided there Tuesday. He leaves a wife and 5-year old daughter.

The president has named the following Texas postmasters: Wesley Clarke Dalhart; W. P. Harris, Sulphur Springs; Jesse Harrison Daingerfield.

The T. & P. R'y freight depot burned at Fort Worth Tuesday night. Exploding gasoline is given as the cause. Loss on building given at \$150,000, on freight \$100,000.

G. S. Withey, aged 59, died suddenly at Childress Saturday. He was manager of a lumber yard and had conducted a similar business at Amarillo, Arlington, Aledo and other places in Texas.

J. M. McKee, doing a family grocery business at Wills Point, filed a deed of trust Monday for the benefit of his creditors. Angus Wynne was named as trustee. Liabilities about \$2,000, assets \$1,000 and

The grand jury at Colorado Tex., has found a bill of indictment against John L. ... of the most prominent ... you will that country, charging him.

While pulling a double-barreled shotgun through a wire fence Leo Allman had his leg shot off at Brownwood Monday. The boy had gone to his brother's on an errand and while crawling through the fence at the house of his relative the gun was discharged. The leg was amputated below the knee.

Growth of Population and Wealth. In a little more than 100 years, according to government figures, the population of the world has grown from 640,000,000 to 1,600,000,000, an increase of 150 per cent. At the end of 80 many hundreds of centuries, in other words, there were in the world in 1800 only 640,000,000 of persons, and in 106 years, from 1800 to 1906, to this number had been added 960,000,000.

The total commerce of the world in 1800 was about one and a half billions of dollars; in 1900 it was more than twenty billions of dollars. Other figures show that in wealth and the growth of various industrial agencies the increase has been far swifter than that of population.

The over-population of the world is not a present menace to the thinkers of today, but the thinkers of a period when there were less than half as many people in the world as there are now seriously debated the imminence of the catastrophe that the overcrowding of the earth would produce.—Ex.

Lower Miners' Wages. The Nevada California Power Company, which furnishes light and power to all the camps of southern Nevada and supplies three-fourths of the mines of the district with operating power, announced a new scale of wages to go into effect Jan. 10.

The new scale provides for a maximum wage of \$6 per day, or \$1 per day less than the former scale. The company announces also that it will conduct its plant on the open shop plan and will employ union and non-union men at its discretion. The war department authorizes the renting of the Merchants hotel at Columbia, a suburb of Goldfield, for army barracks.

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CLARENDON, TEX., JAN. 11, 1908.

The ginners' report up to Jan. 1, just made public, gives the crop at 9,955,427 bales, against 11,741,039 last year. The report had a tendency to advance price 18 points.

The State Bank of Rocky Ford, Col., has closed its doors following a run. The liabilities exceed \$400,000, and the assets are placed at over \$525,000, mainly loans on high grade farm lands.

There are some things other places have that the Panhandle can congratulate herself on being without. For instance, Kentucky "slight raiders," West Virginia feudists, "mountain wildcaters," Fort Worth "bohunks," and city "footpads."

Congressman Russell has offered a bill allowing compensation to fourth-class postmasters all of the first \$100 worth of cancellation stamps of their offices, 60 per cent. of their second \$100, and 50 per cent. of all the balance in excess of \$200 also rent allowances.

Congressman Stephens has introduced a bill for a federal building at Vernon, to cost \$100,000; also a bill for the appointment of a committee to revise and modify the postal laws; also for a fish hatchery somewhere in his district, to be defined by the fish commissioner.

Bonfils, one of the pro- Denver Post, was y of assault and battery os. M. Patterson, former United States senator and principal owner of the Rocky Mountain News and the Denver Times, and was fined \$50 and costs in Denver Wednesday.

Both houses of the Oklahoma legislature have put themselves on record as favoring the plan of calling a convention to arouse interest in the question of the election of United States senator by popular vote. The resolution memorializes congress for action along that line, and is also to be sent to all state legislatures which are in session this year, asking their co-operation.

The farmer who grows a variety of crops is the one who least feels the effect of hard times, as he also is the one who prospers most in good times. The successful farmer grows most of the staple crops suited to his soil, raises a few hogs, cattle, horses or sheep, or all of these, and besides has his table abundantly supplied with milk, butter, eggs, chickens and garden and orchard products, all produced at home. Such a farmer never has been, and never will be, adversely affected by hard times.—Ex.

The newspaper is the cheapest literature that there is, and an argument presented in a newspaper is much more effective than the argument presented in a pamphlet because the people read the newspapers while pamphlets are often thrown away. The country newspaper, reaching those who have time to read it deliberately, furnishes not only the cheapest but the best literature circulated.—Commoner.

Antis Enjoin at Amarillo.
The saloon men at Amarillo trumped up an excuse for going outside the district to find a judge who would do their bidding, going all the way to Galveston for the purpose. Judge Browning consistently refused to grant them injunction, then they set about to disqualify him. The writ was applied for by Savage, a saloon man, and Nath Boazman, who claimed to be a partner, but it was unknown before that he was such. They claim the disability of Judge Browning to act in the case, because of the relationship to Boazman of the judge, his late wife being a sister of Boazman.

Go to Dubbs' for bargains on blueware.

Farmers Resolute on Finance.

At Memphis Wednesday the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union adopted the following unanimously:

"We, your committee on resolutions, find from an examination of the many resolutions that have been submitted to us for consideration that fully 90 per cent. of the same pertain to the present financial depression, and we have collected from that number the following resolution, which we think covers the main scope intended by the many resolutions submitted to us; and in submitting this resolution to the national legislative committee of the Farmers' union in Washington, is to be requested to urge upon congress the immediate passage of such a law:

"Whereas, The history of our country shows that panics are not frequent and are considered by the best financiers to be due at regular intervals, greatly to the detriment of the debtor class; therefore, be it
"Resolved, That we ask congress to pass a law by which all money shall be issued by and under the direction throughout of the government, and that all citizens with land collateral shall at all times have the privilege of borrowing at not to exceed 5 per cent. per annum.

"Be it further resolved, That we favor the immediate issuance of not less than \$500,000 of legal tender treasury notes and the lending of same together with any surplus that may be in the United States treasury, direct to the people to aid them in marketing their cotton crop.

"Be it further resolved, That we favor the passage of a law by congress prohibiting the buying and selling of cotton futures and all other farm products or gambling in agricultural products in any manner.

"Be it further resolved, That we denounce the so called money panic as a conspiracy on the part of the money power and speculators for the purpose of serving notice on the farmer that he must be content to allow others to price his products."

At the night session resolutions were adopted appealing to the federal government for aid in the matter of good roads and urging congress to make adequate appropriation for the building of roads.

Troublesome Jap Question.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The Japanese question is getting larger daily. Some predict failure to negotiate a treaty with Japan which will keep out laborers and of failure of congress to legislate upon the matter. If a treaty does not materialize it will revive the late trouble. Roosevelt has been in frequent conference with California congressmen on the subject. The president still believes he will be able to arrange a suitable exclusion treaty. California congressmen seem content to leave the matter with the president. If a satisfactory treaty is not negotiated it is possible that to save their own faces they will turn against the president and fight the matter out in congress.

STATE NEWS.

The family of Wm. Hayes, living eight miles south of Weatherford, was attacked by a skunk Tuesday night and before it could be killed it had bitten a little boy, the mother and the father.

Mrs. Robert Ruyle of Mount Calm was fatally burned Tuesday morning, her clothing catching from the fireplace and being almost entirely consumed before the flames could be extinguished. Her burns are expected to be fatal.

A case very much out of the ordinary, and marking a reversal of the usual order of things, has occurred near Melissa, Collin county, Wednesday, when Deputy Sheriff Albert McCauley arrested a white man for theft of chickens from a negro. The offender was released on a bond of \$200.

Are you going to fence a hog pasture? If so see Kerbow & Asher for prices on hog fence. If

After Express Companies.

Elihu B. Branch, secretary, and Frank H. Gaines, attorney for the Western Fruit Jobbers' Association of Omaha, Neb., are in Dallas to appear before the interstate commerce commission in prosecution of charges against the express companies which the association is pushing.

Similar hearings have already been held in Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago. The charges grow out of alleged inefficient service, discriminations against the fruit jobbers and the engaging in the fruit shipping business by the express companies themselves, thereby overstepping their duties as common carriers and becoming business rivals of their own customers.

Subject of Talk, Talk.

Congress is talking currency. How long it will be before talk is translated into action, nobody can tell. The senate is working on one currency bill and the house on another. The Senate Bill will be the one to be passed. The House leaders say that arrangements have been made to pass the senate bill with "slight amendments." But these slight amendments may very easily be vital and they probably will involve endless talk, so there is not much hope for a completed bill inside of weeks or months.

The chief difference between the House and Senate over a currency measure are the quality of bonds that may be accepted by the treasury from the banks as the basis of note circulation. The more radical members favor accepting certain classes of railroad and industrial bonds as security for bank note circulation. This would of course include state and municipal bonds as well as government bonds. The most conservative members are in favor of accepting nothing but government bonds as the guarantee of note circulation and there is a middle class some of whom would accept state bonds and others municipal bonds as well. The chances are that the compromise will be found in accepting state bonds. If the door is open to municipal and industrial bonds, it is hard to draw the line and the government might easily get loaded down with a lot of indigestible securities that were put out simply to float note circulation and for no other purpose.

When it has been arranged that the banks are to be allowed to issue emergency currency to meet pressing demands, the question will arise as how to force this note issue out of circulation when it is no longer needed. The natural way to do this would be by a government tax that would be heavy enough to induce the bank to retire the extra notes when they were not really needed. There will be a lot of discussion over fixing the amount of this tax. The majority opinion seems to be that it will be made about eight per cent. But this has not been settled any more than have any of the other features of the bill. It might be a good scheme and may be suggested to the senate to give the secretary of the treasury power to fix the amount of the note tax. Thus the tax could be made heavier as the department saw there was reason for the retirement, and could be kept light when there was urgent need putting much of it into the government tax. This would be rather like the bank of England's variable rate of discount and could be made to regulate the money market as no automatically arranged tax could do.

Reports from representative farmers indicate that the wheat acreage in Texas has been reduced 20 per cent. The estimates on the per cent. of reduction range from 15 to 25 per cent. Fear of the green bug, which devastated last year's wheat crop, is said to have been the chief factor in the reduction of the wheat acreage. The desire of the farmers to devote all their ground to cotton is also said to have resulted in the reduction of the wheat acreage. The newly planted crop of wheat is reported to be in excellent condition, with every chance, judging from present conditions, of reaching full maturity.—Stockman and Farmer.

... A GREAT ... OPPORTUNITY

Come to our sale—now in full blast,
Lose not a day—bargains don't last,
Attracting the people of country and town,
Right here they buy merchandise—prices cut down.
Everything goes, marked down to cost,
Eeeding the money, our profits are lost,
Dry goods of all kinds—winter wear fine,
Of grades that are good, throughout all lines—
Now's your opportunity—take it in time.

Men's and boys' clothing for dress, work or play,
Excellent garments of fabrics o. k.,
Right styles in furnishings—hats, shirts and collars
Cut down to prices, saving you dollars.
And ladies' wear, too, dress goods select,
Neat cloaks, furs and skirts, styles most correct,
The best makes of footwear—shoes for all feet,
In durable qualities—stylish and neat.
Large grocery line—teas, coffees and spices,
Excellent canned goods—cash saving prices.

Come to this sale and find it is true,
Our store is a place that saves money for you.

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CLARENDON, TEX., JAN. 11, 1908.

Oklahoma Bank Deposit Guarantee Law.

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Oklahoma:

Section 1. A state banking board is hereby created, to be composed of the governor, lieutenant governor, president of the state board of agriculture, state treasurer and the state auditor.

Sec. 2. Within 60 days after the passage and approval of this act, the state banking board shall levy against the capital stock an assessment of 1 per cent. of the bank's daily average deposits, less the deposits of state funds properly secured, for the preceding year, upon each and every bank organized and existing under the laws of this state, for the purpose of creating a depositor's guaranty fund. Said assessment shall be collected upon call of the state banking board.

In one year from the time the first assessment is levied, and annually thereafter, each bank subject to the provisions of this act shall report to the bank commissioner the amount of its average daily deposits for the preceding year, and if said deposits are in excess of the amount upon which 1 per cent. was previously paid, said report shall be accompanied by additional funds to equal 1 per cent. of said daily average excess of deposits, less the deposits of state funds properly secured and less deposits of the national government, for the year over the preceding year, and such amount shall be added to the depositors' guaranty fund.

If the depositors' guaranty fund is depleted from any cause, it shall be the duty of the state banking board, in order to keep said fund 1 per cent. of the total deposits in all the banks subject to the provisions of this act, to levy a special assessment to cover such deficiency, which special assessment shall be levied upon the capital stock of the bank subject to this act, according to the amount of their deposits as reported in the office of the bank commissioner, and said special assessment shall become immediately due and payable.

Sec. 3. Banks organized subsequent to the enactment of this act shall pay into the depositors' guaranty fund 3 per cent. of the amount of their capital stock when they open for business, which amount shall constitute a credit fund, subject to adjustment on the basis of its deposits as provided for other banks now existing at the end of one year; provided, however, said 3 per cent. payment shall not be required of new banks formed by the reorganization or consolidation of banks that have previously complied with the terms of this act.

Sec. 4. Any national bank in this state approved by the bank commissioner may voluntarily avail its depositors of the protection of the depositors' guaranty fund by application to the state banking board, in writing, and the said application may be sustained upon terms and conditions in harmony with the purpose of this act, to be agreed upon by the state banking board, the bank commissioner and the comptroller of the currency of the United States; provided, that in the event national banks should be required by federal enactment to pay assessments to any depositors' guaranty fund of the federal government, and thereby the deposits in national banks in this state should be guaranteed by virtue of federal laws, that the national banks having availed themselves of the benefits of this act may withdraw therefrom and have returned to them 90 per cent. of the unused portion of all assessments levied upon and paid by said banks.

Sec. 5. Whenever any bank organized or existing under the laws of this state shall voluntarily place itself in the hands of the bank commissioner, or whenever any judg-

ment shall be rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction adjudging and decreeing that such bank is insolvent, or whenever its rights or franchises to conduct a banking business under the laws of this state shall have been adjudged to be forfeited, or whenever the bank commissioner shall become satisfied of the insolvency of any such bank, he may, after due examination of its affairs, take possession of said bank and its assets and proceed to wind up its affairs and to enforce the personal liability of the stockholders, officers and directors.

Sec. 6. In the event that the bank commissioner shall take possession of any bank which is subject to the provisions of this act, depositors of said bank shall be paid in full, and when the cash available or that can be made immediately available of said bank is insufficient to discharge its obligations to depositors, the said banking board shall draw from the depositors' guaranty fund and from additional assessments, if required, as provided in section 3, the amount necessary to make up the deficiency, and the state shall have, for the benefit of the depositors' guaranty fund, a first lien upon the assets of said bank, and all liabilities against the stockholders, officers and directors of said bank, and against all other persons, corporations or firms. Such liabilities may be enforced by the state for the benefit of the depositors' guaranty fund.

Sec. 7. The bank commissioner shall take possession of the books, records and assets of every description of such bank; collect debts, dues and claims belonging to it, and, upon order of the district court or judge thereof, may sell or compound all bad or doubtful debts, and on like order may sell all real or personal property of such banks upon such terms as the court or judge thereof may direct, and may, if necessary, pay the debts of such bank, and then enforce the liability of the stockholders, officers and directors of the stockholders, officers and directors; provided, however, that "bad or doubtful debts" as used in this section shall not include the liability of stockholders, officers or directors.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the bank commissioner, or one of his assistants, to visit each and every bank subject to the provisions of this act at least twice each year, and oftener if he deem it advisable, for the purpose of making a full and careful examination and inquiry into the condition of the affairs of such bank, and for that purpose the bank commissioner and his assistants are hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths and to examine under oath the stockholders and directors and all officers and employees and agents of such banks or other persons. The commissioner shall reduce the result thereof to writing, which shall contain a full, true and careful statement of the conditions of such bank, and file and retain the same in his office.

Sec. 9. The bank commissioner shall deliver to each bank that has complied with the provisions of this act a certificate stating that said bank has complied with the laws of this state for the protection of bank depositors and that safety to its depositors is guaranteed by the depositors' guaranty fund of the state of Oklahoma. Said certificate shall be conspicuously displayed in its place of business and said bank may print or engrave upon its stationery and advertising matter words to the effect that its depositors are protected by the depositors' guaranty fund of the state of Oklahoma. The printing or engraving of a false statement to the fact last before this named is hereby declared to be a felony.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat speaks of the free silver platform of 1896 as "a plan of enormous inflation based on a 50-cent dollar." If that plan was criminal, what about an enormous plan of inflation based upon a no cent dollar? That is exactly what the asset currency plan is.—Commoner.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

Chief of Standard Oil.
Although John D. Rockefeller is the titular head of the Standard Oil company, the actual direction of the affairs of the vast corporation is vested in John D. Archbold, vice president of the company.

It is said of Mr. Archbold that no other person is so close to John D. Rockefeller, none so high in the chief's confidence. And this regard has been won by devotion to Standard interests through many years. He has been with the Standard Oil company since 1875. His recent defense, through the press, of the methods of the company he controls is fresh in the public mind.

Mr. Archbold is of Scotch descent and is a native of Ohio. His boyhood



JOHN D. ARCHBOLD.

was spent in Titusville, Pa., and when oil was discovered there he became an independent operator. During this period he fought Rockefeller, and his ability was soon recognized. When the first oil trust was formed he became one of the nine trustees with the Rockefellers and their associates. H. H. Rogers did not attain this rank until several years later.

From his Scotch ancestry Mr. Archbold inherited the sterling qualities of that race. He is a bold and fearless fighter. In every one of the investigations and legal assaults made against it Mr. Archbold has been the leader of the Standard forces.

Mr. Archbold is the special patron of Syracuse university. He is president of the board of trustees of that institution, and his gifts have amounted to more than \$750,000.

An Optimist.

The Hon. A. A. Adeo, the accomplished assistant secretary of state, who, despite changes of administration, is as much a fixture with the state department as the granite walls of the building, is one of the best story tellers in public life. He has, in addition to a fine sense of humor, a delightful accent all his own, which adds pliancy to any tale.

The other day a friend met the secretary hobbling through one of the corridors. He was suffering from gout and grimaced with pain at every step. "Oh, I bear it cheerfully enough," said the secretary in reply to an inquiry into his condition. "I'm more of an optimist than a friend of mine who is afflicted with rheumatism. I saw him the other day, and he told me he was suffering so much pain in the foot that he could hardly drag it along after him."

"You ought to thank your lucky stars you are not a centiped!" I said, chuckled the secretary.—Boston Herald.

Senate Minority Leader.

Charles A. Culberson of Texas, leader of the minority on the floor of the senate, is recognized by his colleagues of both parties as one of the ablest members of that body. Indeed there are Republicans who say that Mr. Culberson is mentally the best equipped member of the opposition.

The Texan senator presents himself for debate only upon the most important measures, apparently not caring for the notice given to those who speak



CHARLES A. CULBERSON.

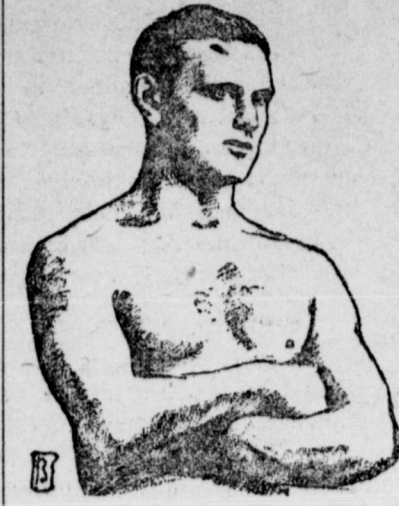
on any and all occasions. He prepares for his speeches by careful study of the question to be considered, and his statements rarely fail to carry conviction.

Senator Culberson's father, David B. Culberson, represented Texas in the house of representatives for twenty-two years and was considered one of the greatest lawyers of the south. The son was trained for the law by his father. Senator Culberson was attorney general for Texas from 1880 to 1884, when he was elected governor of the state.

The SPORTING WORLD

Another English Pugilist Coming.
Another English boxer is to invade the United States, and this one will bring with him \$5,000 belonging to the members of the National Sporting club of London, who are willing to wager that amount that he can whip any featherweight in the world.

This wonder is Jim Driscoll, who is considered the cleverest boxer that



JIM DRISCOLL.

England has produced since the days of Charley Mitchell and who claims the featherweight championship of England. Driscoll has beaten Jim Bowker twice and, so his backers say, practically chased Owen Moran out of England.

Harness Racing Part of Education.
"Encourage good, clean horse racing and cut out all vulgar shows, and you will have better attendance all around," said Norman J. Colman, former lieutenant governor of Missouri, at the convention of the American Association of Fairs and Expositions in Chicago recently.

"God so made man that he wants to see contests," Mr. Colman continued. "He will stop in the street to witness a dog fight and will watch two boys battle. Ministers of the gospel and others of high moral tone will witness a horse race that is purely a contest for speed for a purse where there is no pool selling or other form of gambling. Nothing will draw so well as good, legitimate harness racing. The fair is a great educational institution, and no boy's education is complete without it. At college he merely gets a diploma. At the fair he is educated horticulturally, agriculturally and minerally. Let the boy study these things in the morning, and for the afternoon dessert give him good, clean horse racing."

Jeffries' Latest Oration.

Jim Jeffries made the strongest statement of his career the other day to the effect that he had permanently retired from the ring. He says that there is but one chance for him to enter the ring, and that only in the event of his again becoming penniless. He believes that the average man is worth \$2 a day from his neck down and for that reason would prefer to fight than to labor if he should ever go broke, and he says there is hardly a chance of that happening.

The most surprising thing Jeff said was that he believed if Burns and Johnson ever met the black would win and if he did and thus became the champion of the world that he would never fight him or any other negro. When he decided to retire, he says, he gave out the statement that if a suitable man was found within a year he would fight again, but that such a man was not found and that he then retired permanently.

Keene Has New Wonder.

The first mystery of the turf season of 1908 has appeared in a yearling colt in the stable of James R. Keene at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y. There is little information obtainable about the colt, except that it is of a dark bay or brown color and is a wonderful goer. The youngster's name and pedigree are not known to any one outside the stable, and Mr. Keene's employees do not talk about the horses they have in training. It is said that at a recent trial the youngster did a quarter mile with weight up in 0:22 3/5, some of those who saw the trial from afar off making the time 0:22 flat. It has been fully determined, it is said, that Mr. Keene's sensational three-year-old of last season, Peter Pan, will not be trained again, owing to injuries received late in the season, but will be sent to the Keene farm in Kentucky.

Keogh After Pool Title.

Jerome Keogh of Buffalo, formerly pool champion of the world, has about decided to go in quest of his lost laurels, and he has declared that if Tommy Hueston, the present champion, will agree upon St. Louis as the playing ground he will meet him for the title for the third time. Keogh specifies St. Louis as he is about to take a temporary position there, playing three cushion billiards and pool in an academy in the Mond City. Hueston won the title from Keogh last January in Buffalo and two months later defended it from the Buffaloan's attack at a meeting in New York.

Racing in Australia Recognized.
Before the adjournment of the board of review of the National Trotting association a message was sent to the Victorian Breeders and Owners' Trotting Horse Association of Australia accepting the suggestion that that association be recognized in this country and that reciprocal relations be established. Many horses are shipped from California to Australia, and it is to place a safeguard on those horses that the arrangement is made.

15 PER CENT. Discount Sale!

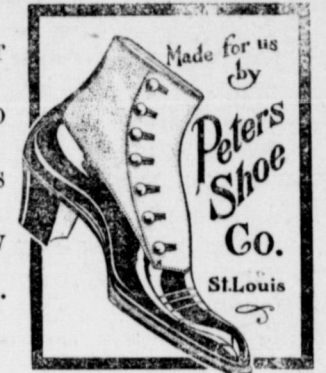
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Watson's Jeffersonian Magazine is beautifully printed and illustrated, and is issued once a month. In addition to political matters, the Jeffersonian Magazine carries high class short stories, serial stories, poems and historical sketches. Therefore,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

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Profit in Melon Growing.
The Beaver County, Ok., Melon Growers association have published a report of their 1907 business. Canteloupes and watermelons were the products raised by the association, and during the year each member of the association was requested to keep an account of his business so that a comparison could be made with a view to determining whether or not it was profitable. The entire business of the association amounted to \$25,000 cash. The highest average net profit per acre was attained by J. D. McCrommen, who made \$130 per acre. R. A. Pontow averaged \$112 per acre. Lee Bros. \$83 and on down the line to \$40 as the lowest average net profit per acre. The average price for the year was 72 cents for the standard crates, net, and 50 cents for the pony crates, net. The growing of these melons is recommended by the association for those having horses, cattle and hogs, as the melons make excellent feed for stock.

Japanese Hotels.
Barring the bath, and perhaps the beds, Japanese hotels are delightful. All during your stay in their spotless precincts you are made to feel that you are an honored guest. Japanese etiquette is lavished upon you and when you depart you are always given a token to remember your visit, usually a white, coarse cotton towel with blue pictures printed on it. You must thank the little maid for this with an elaborate bow when you go and the bhorts of "Sayo Naras" from all the hotel force gathered in the doorway will seem to have in it, not only the regret of good by, as we interpret the words, but the deeper feeling which they really mean, "If it must be that we must part."—Travelers' Magazine.

What is Charm?
A woman may be ever so beautiful to look upon, but if she hasn't a charm of manner, a cordial, frank, endearing personality, the pretty eyes and soft, transparent complexion count for little. There is danger in spending too much time on the external appearances and neglecting what are most essential of all, a well groomed mind and a sunny disposition. We admire beauty of form and features, we like to look upon white, perfect hands, and we find enjoyment in stately womanliness, but the things that bring friendship and affection are sweetness of character and a cheerful, love-compelling temperament.—Ex.

Increase of Lunacy.
The records for 1907 show a remarkable state of affairs in the matter of Grayson county people convicted for lunacy, there having been 38 convictions during the period mentioned. All but two of these have already been accepted by the asylums, and room for the remaining two will be made as soon as possible. This is a larger number than has ever been convicted of lunacy in a single year before, the number usually being from six to ten. During the last days of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as territories, a large number of people were found near the border of Indian Territory, on the Grayson county side, some of them raving maniacs, while others were merely lunatics of mild disposition. In several instances the fact was established that these were shipped into the county, and in each of these cases the unfortunates were sent back to the places from whence they came. In other cases, while the people found were entirely unknown to any one in Grayson county, no other information was forthcoming and there was nothing left for the county to do but take charge of them.

Mark Twain confesses that he lost \$17,000 by being "let in on the ground floor of a good thing" by kind friends. He ought not to complain. How many literary men would have \$17,000 to lose?—Chicago Record-Herald.

Old newspapers for sale at this office.

IN SILENCE A HERO

Sitting square in the saddle, his eyes fixed straight ahead, the scout rode, absolutely alone. Solitude and silence had been his portion so much that language was to him a curio, a rarity, a luxury. He seldom heard the sound of human voice, and when he did he listened deeply and answered deliberately, for his supply of speech was not great. As he rode there came a scream from afar overhead—a shriek, a screech. But he did not look upward. He knew the voice was the voice of a Springfield ball, high in the air. Man and horse lay down and waited. Neither moved, but both watched. On the brow of a little knoll far away he saw a bush wave too fast. It was far away, but he leveled his rifle and fired. Then horse and man arose as if by mutual understanding, and, turning from the knoll, he rode away, the report of the guns behind him merely urging him to hasten. He was not afraid. He was not excited. He did not expect to die. He did not expect to live. Late that night he reached the post, delivered his orders and turned to go. The captain stopped him. "Meet anybody on the way over?" he asked. The scout looked hard, as if digesting the query. Then he thought. At last he answered: "Only some Indians."

"How many?" "Was seven," said the scout. "Now six." "On the warpath?" asked the captain. The scout looked troubled, as though bored by the questions. "They fired?"—was all he said. Now, then, the war was on in earnest. But the scout ever after avoided the captain as a man who talked too much. In the grounds noncommissioned officers passed to and fro, bent on the duties of the day. New recruits were being drilled singly and in squads. Now and again a stiff young lieutenant crossed to the officers' quarters or, bent on inspection, went through the form of examining quarters to see whether the dust had been properly brushed away and the floor duly swept. Presently a soldier entered, walked to where the scout lay and said: "Colonel wants you!"

The scout remained immovable for a few seconds. Then he turned to the messenger and looked him squarely in the eye. Then he arose, deliberately dressed, drew on his long boots, buckled his belt with the ammunition and revolvers in place and stalked to quarters. The orderly halted him at the door. "Colonel wants me," he said. He passed in. The colonel ignored the lack of a salute, for the keen eyed man before him was not a soldier, but a civilian employee. Then he said: "There is a woman here, the wife of Lieutenant Jasper, who is wounded at the ferry. She wants to join her husband. You must guide her over."

The scout looked half terrified. "Woman?" he asked. The question had a world of meaning, for the colonel knew of the hostiles on the road, the dangers of the trail itself, its double dangers for a woman. He nodded. "Bad," said the scout. "Can't be helped," said the colonel. The scout stood still a moment. Then he turned and walked out. As he reached the parade ground he saw a woman before the officers' quarters. The sight revived his memory. In a few minutes he was back at the colonel's quarters, his horse saddled, his blankets rolled behind the cantle, the rifle slung by the horse's side, the riata coiled carefully over the saddle post. "Tell him I'm ready," he said gruffly to the orderly. The soldier turned in disgust. He was not used to unceremonious orders. But the scout was impenetrable. So the orderly went. When the scout was ordered in he saw a little woman wearing a short riding habit. He looked at her indifferently. The colonel spoke, saying he was the best scout at the post, and she might feel safe with him. "I feel it," she said. The scout broke silence. "Better not go," he said. "Oh, I must!" was her answer. They rode away together. All the night long they rode, halting during the day. On the third morning as the woman was about to lie down for a few hours' rest the scout rose, as one who was about to deliver an oration. "Only six miles," he said. Fear of the hostiles had forsaken her, and they rode rapidly on, indifferent alike to the whistle of the bullets, the yells of the braves and the efforts of small parties of bucks to head them off. Closer and closer to the camp, and then as the sentry challenged the scout turned and let the woman ride ahead.

He faced the hostiles for a moment. Then he looked around and saw the guard rush forth and welcome the fainting wife. The dancing braves jarred on his sight. He turned back to where the woman had entered the camp and then followed her. The officer of the guard almost hugged him. Men gathered about him. The captain clasped his hand. The wounded lieutenant, now almost well, wept. The talk annoyed him. "Promptly Proved. She—Men and women can't be judged by the same standards. For instance, a man is known by the company he keeps. He—And a woman by the servants she can't keep.—Judge.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

About Sheep.
Don't keep your sheep house as close and warm as a dairy barn, says Farm Journal.

A sheep barn should open to the south, and the sheep should be given the run of a dry yard during pleasant days. Keep the pens dry and well littered. Feed with perfect regularity. If not fed regularly, sheep fret and lose in condition.

If any fodder is left in the racks, clean it out before putting in a fresh supply. Give all stubs and hay from the sheep racks to the colts. Keep salt in a box in each pen. Sheep eat lots of salt.

Be sure that you are not wintering a lot of ticks. Ticks will make sheep poor. Keep the pens level. Fill up hollow and uneven places. No other animals should ever be allowed in the sheep yards.

The sheep cannot defend themselves and are liable to be injured in many ways. Water should always be within reach and be fresh and pure. Give the sheep a variety of food. Roots are a necessity in the ration.

Never Drench Cattle.
Drenching cattle is a dangerous practice. If a cow's head be raised as high as possible and her mouth kept open by the drenching bottle or horn a portion of the liquid is very apt to pass down the windpipe into the lungs, sometimes causing instant death by smothering, at other times causing death to follow in a few days from congestion or inflammation of the lungs.

Give all cattle their medicine hygienically or in feed. If they refuse feed, give it dry on the tongue. The proper method of giving a cow medicine is to stand on the right side of the cow, placing the left arm around the nose and at the same time opening her mouth, and with a spoon in the right hand place the medicine, which should be in a powdered form, back on the tongue. She can then swallow with safety.—Dr. David Swallow in Wisconsin State Veterinarian.

Scratches and Grease Heel.
The best possible remedy for scratches, grease heel or mud fever is prevention, and prevention pays a big interest on the investment if it does involve some trouble and time. If the horses cannot be groomed all over, do not neglect the feet, ankles and fetlocks. If they are kept clean the horse will get along very well if its body is not curried thoroughly every day. But it ought to be when in winter quarters and is ever the better for it. To prevent the foot diseases named a "lick and a promise" at cleaning time will not do. Thorough cleaning must be the rule if exemption from disease is desired.

Change of Diet Good For Horses.
When horses are not thrifty it may be attributed to sameness of diet. A pint of linseed meal three times a week will loosen the hide, and the animal will soon show the effects of such an addition to its food. If the bowels are moved too freely by the linseed meal reduce the supply. Linseed meal is harmless, and no danger will result from its use, but it should not be fed too freely to mares with foals. Carrots should also be given in connection with linseed meal. And, last but not least, don't forget a constant and thorough use of the currycomb and brush.—Farm Progress.

The Separator.
Recent German trials indicate that the separator removes from the milk and cream not only the dirt and slime which pass through the strainer, but the greater portion of the bacteria. As cows are usually cared for and handled there are always some dirt and dandruff from the cow's udder that get into the milk. These cannot always be caught in a strainer, but if it passes through it is included with the slime which remains in the separator bowl. The German trials indicate that most of the bacteria remain with it.

Value of a Good Ram.
After all, \$100 is not an extravagant price to pay for a good ram if the buyer has half a hundred ewes from whose issue he would make the greatest possible amount of money. A good ram has many a time made the fortune of many a buyer and his flock in two or three seasons, and the breeder who gets nearest to the head of the procession is he who buys and exploits the best rams.—American Sheep Breeder.

Appetizer For Horses.
An appetizer recommended by Dr. C. D. Smead for addition to grain rations of horses which seem a little out of condition and lacking in appetite is made as follows: Equal parts powdered charcoal, baking soda, ginger and common salt with one-half part of powdered gentian root. He claims that the grain ration with this addition will answer the purpose of some of the high priced medicinal stock foods.

Feed For Laying Hens.
One of the best kinds of food for laying hens is steamed oats. A good way to prepare them is to take the water that meat or vegetables have been boiled in and pour over the oats, allowing them to stand until cool.

Preparing For the Calf.
Look to the cows about to calve that their udders do not become caked and feverish, and if they do give them immediate attention or a valuable cow may be lost.

FOR THE CHILDREN

An Achromatic Lens.
Many of the boys and girls no doubt have read or heard of an achromatic lens without knowing exactly what the term means, says the Chicago News. It means a lens that transmits light without dividing it into its constituent colors. A ray of ordinary light is composed of the seven colors of the rainbow, as Sir Isaac Newton showed us by the use of the prism, each color having a different degree of refrangibility. When a direct ray is refracted, therefore, it divides itself into the colored rays, which deviate variously from the straight line of the simple ray and thus surround the object viewed with a halo of those colors. It was thought for a long time that this defect could not be remedied, but about 1750 a man named John Dolland made an improvement that accomplished the desired purpose. He found that flint glass and crown glass differ in their power of dispersing colors, and he made a double lens of flint glass, and the combination of the two gives an almost colorless image. The achromatic lens is of great value to astronomers and also to users of the microscope.

How Icebergs Form.
An iceberg is nothing but a fragment of a glacier detached by the action of the water, says the Chicago News. Some of them are of immense size and carry with them great masses of rock, earth and sometimes plants. Polar bears and seals have also been seen on them. Greenland is the place from which most of the icebergs in the north Atlantic come. The waters that wash the base of a glacier are somewhat warmer in summer than they are in winter, and this has the effect of loosening and detaching large parts of it. The ocean currents then bear these fragments toward the temperate zone, where they are gradually melted. It is during the latter part of the summer season that icebergs are most seen, for it takes a long time for them to become detached from the glaciers, with only the moderate degree of heat that the warm months give to northern waters. It is said that only about one-eighth of the iceberg shows above the water. If, therefore, one is seen that rises fifty feet above the sea, the sailor knows that its lower end is about 350 feet below.

Whom Do I Call This Time?
If this game is played by a large company it adds to the fun. A stake is set up in the middle of the room or on a lawn. There must be a ring for each player and a name of a player attached to each ring. There are two sides and a captain for each side. The hoops lie in a pile, and the captain of one side takes a hoop and tosses it over the stake, exclaiming, "Whom do I call this time?" If the captain fails to place the ring over the stake the captain of the other side takes his turn. On the other hand, if the ring goes over the stake No. 1 next the captain of the other side has a guess as to whose name is written on the slip attached to the ring. If he guesses correctly he can choose one from the other side. If his guess is wrong that side loses a player, and so on until one side far outnumber the other. Prizes, of course, add to the charm.—Washington Star.

A Well Mannered Cat.
A cat may be taught good manners, strange as it may seem. There used to be one at a Boston hotel that behaved better at table than many children do—if you will pardon the editor for saying so. He waited every day for the doors to be opened and then stalked solemnly into the dining room, where a table was set apart for him in a corner, and took his seat in a high chair, where he waited quietly as a well trained boy would, rubbed his paws and his mouth on a napkin and then stalked solemnly out of the room.

Riddles.
When does a two cent stamp become one of less value? A two cent stamp becomes a sent stamp after your letter is mailed.

What is the difference between one yard and two yards? A fence.

By well employing my second you will never regret my first and you will more thoroughly enjoy the whole. What is it? Past-time.

A Mistake.
"It's a great mistake," said Bobbie Tompkins. "To say that we Americans are born free."

"Why, Bobbie?"
"Look at that baby of ours. Was he born free? I guess not. He ain't allowed to do nothin' he wants ter."

Wise as an Owl.
The owl was the emblem of Minerva, the Athenian goddess of wisdom. From that fact doubtless originated the expression "Wise as an owl."

The Discontented Dog.
A lovely dog, a proud old cat. Lived together in a modern flat. The flat was way up in the sky (I think 'twas sixteen stories high). The dog one day said, with a sigh: "I wonder, dear old pussie, why our mistress, who's so good, you see, makes such a dreadful fool of me? For when she takes me for a walk, I'd tell her if I could but talk. Please not to dress me up; you see it makes the doggies laugh at me." Now, pussie, who was very wise, Just opened wide her shining eyes And humped her back and curled her tail. Then gave a curious yawnlike wail. "Now, doggie, it is wrong, you know, that you should always grumble so—For all your merries you should be devoutly thankful. Do you see? If you were hungry or in pain, Were all bedraggled in the rain And had no place to lay your head, Were longing for a bite of bread, Then, doggie, you would know 'twas true, I know it's so—I've lived it through. So do not look at me like that. For I was once a barnyard cat." —Philadelphia Ledger.

In This New Year
Keep in mind when Jack Frost is around. In here Colorado black diamonds are found. Materials best for building are here. Best grades on the market, not found too dear. Excellent lumber is found in our stock. Reliable qualities—prices bedrock— Large line of millstuffs—doors, sash and blinds; In flooring and shingles good grades you will find. No prices are lower for stuff of best kind.
Laths, lime and cement, posts and paling O K. Unexcelled grades in all building way; Makes of paints that are best on the market today. Builders and farmers of country and town; Everything for good buildings durable and sound. Right here will get estimates, figures low down.
Concluding we say in spirit sincere, Our thanks for past favors and a Happy New Year.
KIMBERLIN LUMBER CO.

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.

Your Grocery Order
WHEN DELIVERED FROM
SMITH & THORNTON
Is an assurance that you received not only your money's worth but also the very HIGHEST GRADE OF GOODS. This is a big satisfaction both to you and to us, as we spend considerable time in finding out what the trade needs. :: :: :: :: :: :: ::
WE HANDLE
White Falcon Flour
As good as there is in town. Try a sack. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. :: :: ::
Phone No. 5
And try an order from us. You will find OUR GOODS TO BE ALL RIGHT

SMITH & THORNTON
Clarendon, - - - Texas

THEY'RE BEAUTS!
Have you seen our NEW FALL STYLES?
Everything up-to-date in **PHOTOGRAPHY**
H. MULKEY

The City Barber Shop,
J. R. TUCKER, Proprietor.
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.

Now is the time to Plant Fruit and Shade Trees,
Vines and Shrubs. Come to our Tree Park, just North of R. A. Chamberlain's residence and inspect the finest Nursery Stock ever offered to the public before in Clarendon. Our prices are right.
L. K. EGERTON.

—Chronicle Job Office—
For ANY KIND of PRINTED STATIONERY
AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.
Hand in a New Year subscription and get fresh news

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

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Found—Lady's fur. Left at this office.

Mrs. Baker and children are laid up with lagrippe.

Judge T. M. Wolfe, of Wheeler county, is over on a visit this week.

C. L. Madison, of Childress has been visiting his son, Charlie, this week.

Joe Mickle of Memphis spent a day or two here this week on business.

Miss Della Witt is unable to be at her post of business. Grippe we guess.

Dr. Gould will move his dental office to the Dr. Standifer building today.

Levi Roeder, the Groom land agent, spent Wednesday here on business.

W. H. Thompson is clerking for the Clarendon Mercantile Co. since he sold out.

Attorneys S. H. Madden, of Amarillo, and D. B. Hill, of Dalhart, are here this week on court business.

O. D. Liesberg put in use the first of the week a brand new, fancy painted float.

The horse race gamblers have pulled up and left town—that is the non-resident ones have.

Dr. Hearne has moved his dental office to the Davis building, previously occupied by Dr. Gould.

Mrs. B. J. Smith and J. T. McHan of Rowe were here Wednesday on business and attending court.

Mrs. R. H. Elkins left Sunday for Rotan, Tex., on receipt of a message that her sister, Mrs. Ollie Lewis, was seriously ill at that place.

Read J. A. Burdett's drug ad., and when you want anything in his line call around and see his stock. He is thinking of calling it the "cut-rate drugstore."

Jas. H. Kelley has been seriously ill for two weeks, threatened with pneumonia, in addition to weak heart action. He is said to be improving some at the present.

Mrs. Nona Russell Laun, of Woodward, Ok., visited the W. T. White family at Rowe this week. She and Miss Ethel White will be up today for a visit in Clarendon.

Press Smith returned Monday from Wellington, where he and wife went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Smith's father, S. J. Glenn, who died in Ft. Worth the Wednesday before, where he had gone for medical treatment.

Thursday night and all day yesterday the wind blew a steady gale of considerable force. The smoke-stack of the electric light plant was blown down, putting the plant out of business. Several windmills and out buildings also suffered.

Manager Kemp, of the electric light plant, tells us that he is informed by the factory of which the new machinery was bought that shipment could be made six months earlier than first promised, owing to the panic and cancelling of previous orders. This will enable Mr. Kemp to install the new machinery by the middle of the summer.

Pastor Accepts.

W. A. Land, clerk of the Baptist church, received a message yesterday from Rev. Burroughs that he has accepted the pastorate of the church and will be here to fill his first appointment tomorrow. In case he should not reach here, the church has made arrangements with Rev. A. V. Neely to preach, so the congregation will not be disappointed in the way of preaching.

Market Report.

The following is the Fort Worth stock market report for Thursday: Steers \$3.50 to \$5.10. Cows \$2.10 to \$4.00. Calves \$3.10 to \$5.00. Hogs \$3.80 to \$4.55.

District Court.

A very rapid pace has not yet taken possession of court, but a few cases have been disposed of. E. P. Babb won an injunction suit against the McCormick Harvester company, wherein it was sought to foreclose on some land in north part of county.

Suit of H. L. Braly vs. C. C. Bearden; judgment by default.

Suits of B. P. Hardy vs. Ft. W. & D. R'y, and of L. F. Harvey, as guardian, vs. Sim Hollis, both continued.

Suit of Callie Morgan et al. vs. ex Sheriff Oliver and his bondsmen, which involves the old road question through the Morgan section of land, decided again for defendants. This case has been to the higher courts several times and reversed, and plaintiff appeals again.

The Ellsworth case from Amarillo is now on trial.

The grand jury had only turned in four bills up to last night, two against S. O. Thompson, formerly depot agent at Rowe, one for burglary, the other for embezzlement. Also two against S. F. Williams, Williams, formerly a station foreman at Giles, charged with being an accomplice of Thompson's in his misdoings at Rowe. Thompson is in custody here and Williams is being held over in Oklahoma and will be brought back by Sheriff Patman.

Program B. Y. P. U., Sunday January 12.

Subject—"The True Center of Life." Leader, May O'Neill.

Scripture Lesson—John 15:1-10. Song. Prayer.

Paper—"The Purpose of Life"—Miss Nealey.

"The Accomplishment of the Purpose"—Talk by Thos. Lacy. Song.

"David's Wise Desire"—Psa. 27—Fay Dodson.

"A Worthy Center"—Phil. 1:21-30—Paper by Mr. Shannon.

"Paul's Object"—Phil. 3:1-14—Mr. Madison.

Closing exercises. ADRIAN TROWN, Secretary.

Baptist Ladies Aid.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church had their annual election of officers at their last meeting. Mrs. H. D. Ramsey was re-elected president, Mrs. J. T. Morrow re-elected vice president; Mrs. Crockett Taylor, sec.; Mrs. C. D. Bennett, cor. sec.; Mrs. Mollie Gray, treasurer.

The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Bennett's, where, after the usual business program, refreshments will be served. At this meeting a big donation box will be very much in evidence, and every member is urged to bring a liberal donation to be used in some much needed repairs and improvement at the parsonage.

Removal Notice.

I am moving my dental office from former location to the Dr. Standifer building on Main street where I will be more conveniently situated with better office rooms. Parties wishing my services will find me ready to accommodate them next week.

Thanking you for past patronage and soliciting your further favors, I remain, Respectfully,
DR. P. F. GOULD

Lost, White wool shawl, between the bridge and gin. Finder please leave at this office and get reward.

Notice.

On and after Feb. 1 the Clarendon Bakery will do a strictly cash business. A large bunch of unpaid bills explains the tale.

Yours truly,
JNO. F. TAX.

We want to collar every horse in Donley county before plow time.—Rutherford & Davis.

We have 4 cars of Sunshine Maitland lump coal. It gives perfect satisfaction. None better. Kimberlin Lumber and Coal Co.

When you want leather goods go see Rutherford & Davis and get their prices before you buy.

Saturday special bargain day at The Fair.

See the window for special bargains at The Fair. The new store full of new goods.

Nickels do the work of dimes when spent at The Fair.
Engine for Sale.
One horse engine with two-horse boiler at a bargain price, at this office.

Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant it pelts drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness the fact in renewed comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments. For nursing mothers, or for those broken down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mother, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nerve medicine adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments. Dr. Pierce's may be consulted by letter free of charge. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Some very nobby suits for men left at Dubbs'. Positively at cost.

School shoes at a bargain at Rathjen's store.

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

Up to date school shoes at Rathjen's store. Are selling cheap.

Rathjen gives a well-filled pencil book with each pair of school shoes sold.

Ladies, get your boys' suits at cost. We are closing out this line, at E. Dubbs & Sons.

All kinds and prices of jewelry. If you don't see what you want we will order it, E. Dubbs & Sons

I am now running a light delivery wagon and can give prompt and careful service in hauling. Also dealer in coal and hides. Phone 3. M. F. LEE.

The snappiest line of Dorothy Dodd shoes for ladies just received J. H. Rathjen

Winter overshoes will save leather and doctor's bills, and you can find the best articles, and rubbers for men, women and children, at Bryan & Land's.

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

In order to make room for new goods we will give 10 per cent. discount for cash on furniture until Jan. 1, 1908. This does not apply to matting, linoleums and rugs. Now is the time to get bargains in furniture. Kerbow & Asher.

When you want leather goods go see Rutherford & Davis and get their prices before you buy.

When you want leather goods go see Rutherford & Davis and get their prices before you buy.

White Wyandotte Cockrels for sale. Price \$1 and \$2 each. R. W. RATCLIFF, Lelia Lake, Tex. 2 3w

\$10,000 Stock of Merchandise Going at a Sacrifice.

My goods cost less than 50 cents on the \$1.00, so I can save you money and still make a fair profit.

Yours for business,
H. WILLIAMS,
Thompson's old stand, second door from postoffice. 2 tf

Now is the time to fit yourself in tailor-made suits, overcoats or raincoats. The place to get them is at the Globe, E. Dubbs & Sons.

For the largest assortment of art squares and linoleums ever displayed in Clarendon see Kerbow & Asher. tf

For Sale Austin dewberry plants. T. E. JONES.

T. E. PHILLIPS Drayman

Now ready for business, with new wagon. Any size load, from a loaf of bread to a piano. Quick, careful delivery, and prices right. Will answer calls any time, day or night. Phone 119

W. C. Stewart Plumbing and Electric Supplies

Windmill and Repair Work Phone 132 Clarendon, Texas

DO YOU WANT A \$2 GOLD PEN? A Little Talk Will Get It.



Just procure us three new Chronicle subscribers at our regular cash price, \$1.50 each, and a 14-Carat Gold Pen is yours. No voting foolishness, no chance game, but each one who does the work will get a pen, of which above is a cut.

DR. T. E. STANDIFER

Physician & Surgeon. Special attention given to disease of women and children and electro therapy. Office phone No. 86. 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. P. F. GOULD

DENTIST. CLARENDON, TEX. Office Davis building, next to Dr. Carroll. Residence phone 188, office 45-2r

Dr. R. L. HEARNE

DENTIST CLARENDON, TEXAS. (Successor to Dr. Cooke)

A. L. JOURNEY,

LAWYER. Clarendon, Texas.

Established 1899.

A. M. Beville Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent. Land and Collecting Agency and Notary Public. Prompt attention to all business Clarendon, Texas.

City Meat Market

G. S. PATTERSON, Prop. Best Beef, Pork and Sausage That can be had. Every effort to satisfy our customers. Phone 17

Clarendon LAUNDRY

Good work. Careful Delivery, Reasonable prices. Your patronage solicited. CHAS. McCRAE, Prop'r.

McCrae & Hodges,

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

Ora Liesberg

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

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.

JAMES HARDING

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

Fruit Trees.

If you are going to plant peach, plum, apple, apricot, pear, persimmon, in fact, any kind of fruit-bearing trees or vines, or any variety of flowers, shrubs or shade trees, why not get the best? Send your name on a postal card for free catalogue to Sneed Nurseries, Tyler, Tex. Do this today and save money; besides getting the very best. Everything guaranteed true to name.

For Rent.

Half section improved farm land, two miles south of Clarendon. Apply at this office. (104-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. RHODRICK.

For the best and cheapest heaters see Kerbow & Asher. tf

Our Motto: "FAIR PLAY."

Drugs

BE SURE You get Full Value in buying medicine. This you can do at our new drug store. Drug and Prescription Departments under a reliable pharmacist. Full stock of Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Varnishes, etc.

TOILET ARTICLES Full line of Druggist's Sundries, Soaps, Hair Brushes, Combs, Powders, Cutlery, Stationery, Pens, Pencils.

PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT

J. A. BURDETT Mulkey Buldg Clarendon, Tex.

CLOSING OUT SALE

The Globe

ON ALL KINDS OF

Chinaware (Imported and Domestic) positively at Cost.

CLOSING OUT SALE ON

Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing None of this stock has been in the house more than from three to eighteen months, and is virtually new. We will close it out at cost

WE HAVE A WONDERFUL LINE OF

Hats of all Shades, Style and Price NO NICER LINE OF

Neckwear

Can be found anywhere. We make a specialty on this line of goods

We are doing the most extensive business on

Made-to-Order CLOTHING

of probably any house in the Panhandle. We positively guarantee satisfaction in fabric, style and finish. If you want to be well dressed it will pay you to give us your order now. We invite you to examine for yourself.

E. DUBBS & SONS.

CAREFUL DRAYING

JOHN BEVERLY'S Dray Line is always O. K., On hauling and handling goods in right way. He is ready for business, with wagons first rate, No time will be lost in transporting your freight.

Brittle household goods handled always with care, Either stoves or pianos, at rates very fair.

Very roomy spring wagon for goods in this line, Easy riding saves breakage of furniture fine, Right, safe and sound it is hauled every time.

Look up this dray line—it cannot be beat. You will find that it gives satisfaction complete.

CLARENDON, TEXAS

GOING TO BUILD?

Then see and price our material. We can furnish the best and save you money

Clarendon Lumber Company

The Best Paint—Sherwin-Williams.

Profit in
The Beaver
Growers asso
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Cantaloupes an
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HAYTER BROS.

CLARENDON, TEXAS

CLEAN SWEEP SALE

Begins Jan. 4 and Continues till Feb. 1

Our Discount Suit Sale in December was a success in every particular. Many a person took advantage of these reductions, and went away a satisfied customer, and every satisfied customer is a walking advertisement for us. We want you to get acquainted with the Grade of Goods we carry, and in order to get you to visit our Store during the month of January, we will give one of the Greatest Stock-Reducing Sales on High-Grade Merchandise ever held in Clarendon. Remember it is no trouble to show goods, and everything is marked in Plain Figures. Read our prices below and come in and put us to the test

**THIS SALE IS MONEY TO YOU
AND ADVERTISEMENT TO US**



Copyright 1907 by
Art Schaffner & Marz



Men's Suits	
All \$30.00 Men's Suits, now	\$24.00
" 27.50 " " "	22.00
" 25.00 " " "	20.00
" 20.00 " " "	16.00
" 18.50 " " "	14.80
" 17.50 " " "	14.00
" 15.00 " " "	12.00
" 12.50 " " "	10.00
" 10.00 " " "	8.00
" 7.50 " " "	6.00

On all Men's and Boys' Overcoats 20 per cent. off

Youth's and Boys' Suits	
All \$20.00 Suits, now	\$16.00
" 15.00 " " "	12.00
" 12.50 " " "	10.00
" 12.00 " " "	9.60
" 10.00 " " "	8.00
" 8.50 " " "	6.80
" 7.50 " " "	6.00
" 6.00 " " "	4.80
" 5.00 " " "	4.00
" 4.00 " " "	3.20
" 3.50 " " "	2.80
" 2.25 " " "	1.80

Boys' Extra Knee Pants 20 per cent. off

Hat Department	
All \$8.50 Hats, now	\$6.85
" 7.00 " " "	5.85
" 6.00 " " "	4.95
" 5.00 " " "	4.05
" 3.50 " " "	2.85
" 3.00 " " "	2.45
" 2.50 " " "	2.05
" 2.00 " " "	1.65
" 2.00 Caps " " "	1.65
" 1.50 " " "	1.25
" 1.25 " " "	1.00
" 1.00 " " "	.80
" .75 " " "	.60
" .60 " " "	.50
" .50 " " "	.40

Shoe Department	
All \$7.00 Shoes, now	\$5.85
" 6.00 " " "	4.95
" 5.00 " " "	4.15
" 4.50 " " "	3.85
" 4.00 " " "	3.45
" 3.50 " " "	3.05
" 3.00 " " "	2.55
" 2.50 " " "	2.05
" 2.25 " " "	1.85
" 2.00 " " "	1.65
" 2.50 4 Blk Arctics, now	2.10
" 1.50 1 " " "	1.25
" 1.25 1 " " "	1.05

Extra Pants	
All \$7.00 Pants, now	\$5.65
" 6.00 " " "	4.85
" 5.00 " " "	4.15
" 4.50 " " "	3.85
" 4.00 " " "	3.35
" 3.50 " " "	2.95
" 3.00 " " "	2.45
" 2.50 " " "	2.05
" 2.25 " " "	1.85
" 2.00 " " "	1.65
" 1.75 " " "	1.45
" 1.50 " " "	1.25

Shirts and Underwear	
All \$3.00 Shirts, now	\$2.45
" 2.50 " " "	2.00
" 2.00 " " "	1.65
" 1.75 " " "	1.45
" 1.50 " " "	1.25
" 1.25 " " "	1.00
" 1.00 " " "	.80
" .75 " " "	.60
" .50 " " "	.40
" .35 " " "	.25

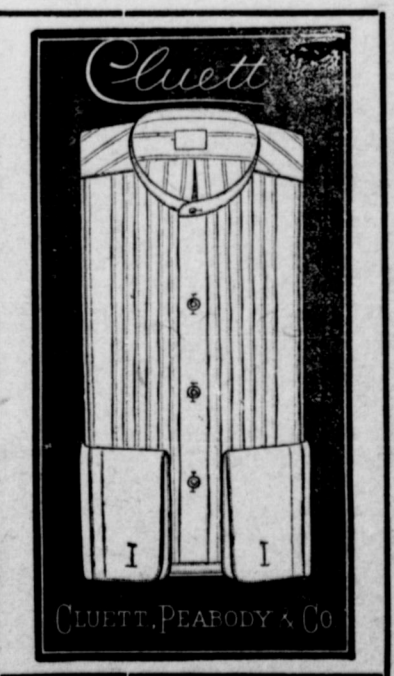
All Arrow Brand Collars Now 10c



Neckwear Department	
All \$1.50 Neckwear, now	\$1.10
" 1.00 " " "	.75
" .75 " " "	.55
" .50 " " "	.40
" .35 " " "	.25
" .25 " " "	.20

20 Per Cent. off on
the following articles
Trunks
Suit Cases
Hand Bags
Fancy Vests
Sweaters
All \$1.15 Overalls, now \$1.00
All 1.00 Overalls, now .90

Hosiery Department	
\$1.25 Half Hose, now	\$1.00
.75 " " "	.60
.50 " " "	.40
.35 " " "	.25
.25 " " "	.20
.20 " " "	.15
.15 " " "	.10



This Sale
for Cash Only

HAYTER BROTHERS

This Sale
for Cash Only

OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS