

TWICE-A-WEEK.

# The Clarendon Chronicle.

Repeated Licks Drive  
The Nail. Repeated  
Ads Never Fail—If in  
THE CHRONICLE

Subscription \$1.50  
—Worth \$2—  
Gives the News while it  
is News.

\$1.50 a Year

A Faithful Chronicle of Local and General Events.

Advertising rates on application

Vol. 19

CLARENDRON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1908,

No. 28

## Jeff Davis and Lawyer Fight.

Little Rock, March 31.—A statement alleged to have been made in the recent speechmaking preceding the democratic primaries for state officers, by Senator Jefferson Davis resulted today in a personal encounter between Senator Davis and Deputy State Prosecutor Helm on the street here. Senator Davis received a blow over the right temple and the affair ended by both men being arrested. Helm in a charge of assault and battery and Senator Davis on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and disturbing the peace, it being charged that the senator after going to his office, returned to the scene of the encounter armed. Senator Davis, it is asserted, charged in one of his speeches that \$1,000 was paid to Mr. Helm when a New Albany, Ind., man was robbed here of \$6,000 last spring.

When the two men met today, according to the statement of bystanders, Helm struck Senator Davis several blows in the face, the latter retreating to his office nearby and returning armed, it is charged. Mr. Helm, however, had left the scene of the encounter before Senator Davis reappeared. At this juncture friends persuaded Senator Davis to return to his office. Both men made bond for their appearance to answer the charges.

## The Republicans and the Negro.

It is authoritatively announced from Washington that the forces in control of the republican national committee will not countenance in any way the action of the "lily whites" of the south in keeping negroes out of convention to select delegates to the Chicago convention.

This means that delegates chosen in such conventions will not be seated. Only Taft delegates have been so chosen. There is no doubt that by the time all delegates from the southern states have been selected it will be found that the seats of the overwhelming majority of them are contested, which means that at least a very decided majority of republican delegates from the south will be found opposed to the nomination of Secretary Taft.

In connection with the announcement of the policy of the majority of the committee it is also stated that the anti-Taft people control the committee, and that a majority of 12 has indicated that the foregoing should be the policy in dealing with contests from the south.

Judging from the number of agents, peddlers, drummers and canvassers hitting Clarendon these days, to say nothing of the professional beggars, they must regard the town as a pretty prosperous one.

It is worth something to be able to turn your hand to something besides one line of occupation. In the days when the muscle worker was a "jack of all trades" every business slump didn't send loose an "army of the unemployed."

The editors of Memphis, Chi- dress, Quanah and Vernon are in a dispute as to their towns being leading cotton markets. The fact is that all of them receive quite a lot raised in other counties, some of which is hauled from quite a distance.

All jokes are not as dry as pictured. One cracked on a party in slow Philadelphia the other day tickled a 42 year old widow to death. She was Mrs. Anna Ferrera and is said to have laughed until she expired.

## Vegetable Plants

for sale—19 kinds. Ready in April.  
27 fm T. JONES & CO.

## Bailey Will Not Meet Opponents in Debate.

The following is the challenge made by anti-Baileystites and the reply:

"Hon. Clarence Ousley, Chairman Bailey Campaign Committee, Fort Worth, Tex.: Dear Sir—The decision to be made upon pending issues by the democratic voters of this state in the May primary is so vitally important to the welfare of the state and nation that nothing should be left undone to throw light upon the matters in dispute.

"In response to what seems to be a general demand I beg to advise you that the candidates for delegates at large nominated by the Waco convention will be glad to discuss the questions and principles involved with their opponents in the order designated by the two conventions respectively at such times and places as may be mutually agreed upon by the two campaign committees.

"In order that all necessary arrangements may be made to this end, I beg that you will promptly advise me by wire if this proposal should be accepted. Yours very truly, GEO. W. RIDDLE, Chairman Democratic Club of Texas."

Reply was as follows:

"Mr. Geo. W. Riddle, Chairman Anti-Bailey Club, Dallas, Texas: Dear Sir—Replying to your telegram communicated through the press tonight, permit me to say that the issue in this campaign so far as it relates to Mr. Bailey is one impeaching his personal character. In this nature of things, neither Senator Bailey nor any other self-respecting man can agree to meet any man in public debate on that proposition. As to joint debates with other candidates on our ticket; I will advise you as soon as I can confer with them and our committee. Yours truly,  
CLARENCE OUSLEY,  
Chairman Bailey Campaign Committee."

## If Bailey Will Not Discuss Jointly, He Will Be Answered.

Austin, March 31.—Judge A. W. Terrell gave out a statement today that he and Judge J. B. Gerald, of Waco, would be at Georgetown and Taylor on April 6 to meet Senator Bailey in a joint debate. Judge Terrell will answer him at Georgetown and Judge Gerald will reply to him at Taylor. In case Senator Bailey refuses to divide time with either of them, they will speak when he closes. It is stated that Judge Gerald will follow Bailey over this section of the state and speak from the same platform when Senator Bailey finishes.

## Sign of a Good Town.

"So you think you'll settle in this town, do you? May I ask your reason for deciding to live here?"

"I notice that the preacher and the local editor occupy two of the best houses in the place. There must be something mighty good about a community where such a condition exists."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Jesse Morrison, better known as "Jimmy" Morrison, who at an early age was employed as government scout in the southwest, serving under Sheridan and Miles, committed suicide at his home in El Reno, Ok., by shooting. Although at one time he was wealthy, little remained of his wealth when he died.

A state convention of the socialists of Kansas has been called to meet in Topeka the latter part of this week. The party managers plan to name candidates for all of the state offices to be filled at the coming election.

## Playing With Fire.

It was to have been hoped that taking a cue from the comparative mildness of Senator Bailey's speech in Fort Worth last Saturday, his adherents would have pitched the campaign for delegates at-large to Denver in the same strain.

It would seem, however, that with the campaign only a few weeks old, the cold, dispassionate logic of such men as C. K. Bell and Cone Johnson has excited, in some quarters, an irresponsible frenzy.

Nothing else, apparently, can account for the unwarranted, intemperate, flagrant insult to the intelligence, common sense, and self-control of the citizenship of Texas contained in Wednesday's Fort Worth Record under the heading "Playing With Fire."

This is nothing less than a statement that personal conflicts, assaults and murders are likely to result in the campaign. The mildest part of the Record's statement says:

"Feeling is tense on both sides; partisan spirit is running high. However well-intended the leaders may be, all reasoning men perfectly understand that shallow brains are easily inflamed to undertake desperate deeds, and that in the excitement and passion of a moment violence may develop and riot ensue."

The Telegram has been in Texas a few years longer than the Record, and ventures the assertion that such a paragraph could have been inspired only from a disordered imagination. The very fact that nearly 6,000 of Senator Bailey's most pronounced partisans spent all day Saturday in Fort Worth and not a single disturbance of the peace, nor even a semblance of one, between any one of them and any of Mr. Bailey's opponents was reported, ought to be evidence to the Record that the men of Texas have sense and self control.

Such a statement as that contained in the Record makes a "fine" advertisement for Fort Worth and Texas should it fall into the hands of any strangers visiting in the state.

The people of Texas are not irresponsible and they are also long suffering. But they should not be insulted into a defense of their self-respect.

The plain facts of the present campaign in Texas are that it is largely a politicians' war. The majority of the voters are more concerned about their crops than they are about delegates to Denver. If feeling is running high anywhere it is in the minds of partisans. And if it is running high there it is because sober reason has fled to give it room.—Ft. Worth Telegram.

The government will not prosecute the railroads for failure to comply with the "commodity clause" of the railroad rate law pending a decision of the supreme court. This decision has been arrived at, it is understood, after careful consideration by the President, and he has accordingly directed the department of justice to bring a test case as soon as possible after May 1. It is understood that the railroads have given assurance to the government that if the courts decide against them they will immediately and in good faith comply with the law.

Time was when farmers grudgingly tolerated poultry as a concession to their wives. But it is different now. The industrious hen is one of the bulwarks of the farm.—Farm Journal.

A bill to reinstate the negro soldiers discharged at Brownsville some time ago was again voted down in a senate committee Tuesday.

## Prohibition Facts For Nation Wide Distribution.

The liquor men have announced that they will defend their business with every means at their disposal.

They have begun to issue tons of leaflets and illustrated circulars painting in the most glowing colors the seductive fascinations of drink, the alleged millions of taxes which "they" pay and marshaling every falsehood and misrepresentation possible which they can collect from the four quarters of the land during the last several months.

The catalogue shows that the total number of students registered this year is 623, classified as follows: Post-graduates, 4; seniors, 57; juniors, 70; sophomores, 176; freshmen, 269; electives, 17; two-year course in agriculture, 27; specials, 3. Last year the total attendance was more than a hundred in excess of what it was the year before. Since the College opened its doors in 1876 with six students, 628 men have completed some one of the courses leading to a degree. Of these thirty-seven have died, leaving 591. These are scattered all over the world. Some are at work in Africa, some in South America, and some in the islands of the sea; but most of them are in the United States, and the large majority are in the confines of Texas.

Through its educational bureau the Associated Prohibition Press, the committee is now reaching millions of people weekly in every section of the country, and its literature, just prepared, to meet the needs of all who are interested, whether temperance workers, voters, students or others, is exerting wide influence for good.

The whole work of the prohibition national committee is now, as it has been for forty years, supported entirely by voluntary contributions of prohibition friends throughout the country, but the need is so great today that, using all the means at his disposal to the utmost, it still finds it impossible to meet every demand that is made upon it, although there is a growing interest in its work wherever the results of its educational propaganda are being felt.

## Disastrous Powder Explosion.

Over at Shawnee, Ok., boys playing near a half car of giant powder and dynamite caps near Katy stock yards got into a dispute as to whether the powder was good or bad, determined to test it, and applied a lighted match to the powder. The powder communicated to the dynamite caps and an explosion followed that was heard for miles. The car was blown into fragments, and people passing near were blown from their feet and across the road. Six people were seriously injured and one, a negro child, died. Three of the injured are horribly burned, and if they recover they will be disfigured.

## After Food Adulterators.

In Dallas this week W. J. Ray, a meat dealer, was fined \$25 in the city court upon a plea of guilty to the charge of selling a piece of unwholesome meat.

Arraigned for selling milk that was below the standard, George Berkstresser was adjudged guilty and fined \$25.

Eleven other cases have been filed by City Chemist Moore.

## Wireless Telephone.

Dr. Lee De Forest has conducted the final test of his wireless telephone system on Eiffel tower in the presence of a body of French naval and army officers. Messages were exchanged in the most satisfactory manner with the government wireless stations throughout France. This system also will be tested by the Italian navy shortly.

Over at Sayer, Ok., burglars entered Hulium Hardware Company store Sunday night and stole guns, six shooters, razors and ammunition amounting to \$250. Foot-tracks show three persons were engaged in the robbery, one of them either a boy or a woman.

Oklahoma bankers favor a death penalty for bank robbers.

For the best hard wheat flour see Bryan & Land.

## The Texas A. and M. College.

The Thirty-second annual catalogue of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas has just been published, and is being distributed by secretary Andrews in compliance with a large number of requests that have accumulated during the last several months.

The catalogue shows that the total number of students registered this year is 623, classified as follows: Post-graduates, 4; seniors, 57; juniors, 70; sophomores, 176; freshmen, 269; electives, 17; two-year course in agriculture, 27; specials, 3. Last year the total attendance was more than a hundred in excess of what it was the year before.

Since the College opened its doors in 1876 with six students, 628 men have completed some one of the courses leading to a degree. Of these thirty-seven have died, leaving 591. These are scattered all over the world. Some are at work in Africa, some in South America, and some in the islands of the sea; but most of them are in the United States, and the large majority are in the confines of Texas.

They are filling all sorts of positions. A great number, despite popular belief, are engaged in farming and stock raising. The railroad service claims many. Everywhere the average A. and M. man is a wealth producer, a pioneer in new fields, making possible more and happier homes, and pushing forward every enterprise that tends to promote a higher civilization.

The chemistry department is making a comparative study of the different fullers' earths found in Texas, in order to compare them with the standard fullers' earth used in bleaching refined cotton seed oil. The results already obtained indicate that some Texas earths are superior to the imported article. This investigation will be continued for some time, and the results will then be made public. Meanwhile Prof. J. C. Blake, head of the chemistry department, will be glad to receive for the purpose of this study samples of fullers' earth from any region of deposit in Texas.

## STATE NEWS.

Jasper Hand was killed in Amarillo this week by the wrecking of a big automobile he was driving.

Mrs. J. H. Bussell hanged herself at her home, three and one half miles north of Lovelady, while her son, Gus Bussell, and family were at church Sunday.

Lightning struck the home of Mrs. John Helms Sunday at Mansfield. It demolished the stove, tore up a big parlor lamp and several other articles. Some of the family were stunned for a few moments.

Attorney General Davidson, accompanied by W. E. Hawkins, assistant attorney general, left Tuesday for Washington to submit the Love gross receipts tax case April 6. The case is the test of the constitutionality of that old law.

Drought prevails in the southern section of the state, lack of rain being responsible for a shortage of range. In portions of southern Texas, drought conditions are described as the worst experienced in many years. In the Panhandle and northern Texas generally, cattle are doing well and the range is in fair condition.

The postal office appropriation bill, just passed by the house of representatives, calls for an appropriation of \$22,193,392, the largest amount in all its history, or \$1,425,000 more than was reported by the committee. The new bill was under discussion 14 days.

## May Be Serious.

Tuesday the long expected correspondence between the United States and Venezuela regarding the long unfriendly stand that the latter government has taken against America was placed before the senate. A series of acts on the part of the South American government is cited and the failure of Venezuela at the instigation of President Castro to fulfill the demands of this nation is pointed out.

The situation has grown more acute steadily for the past three or four years and action is very probable in the near future.

Those members of the committee who have already familiarized themselves with the situation have arranged tentatively a program, which consists of two propositions, as follows:

Place a prohibitive tariff on Venezuelan coffee, the exports of which constitute 45 per cent. of the entire Venezuelan foreign trade, and 90 per cent. of the coffee is taken by the United States.

Exclude all importations of asphalt from Lake Bermudez, the product of which has been taken almost entirely by the United States.

## The Country School House.

What are you planning about your school house and grounds?

Would it not be well to make it more attractive by the use of paint, whitewash, or kalsomining inside and a "dressing up" outside? How is the yard, front and back? Would not a bit of plowing, and grubbing and beautifying be a good investment of a little time and money on the part of its patrons? How about the fencing? Will it "turn stock," and thus protect the premises from straying horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and other agents of destruction?

The chemistry department is making a comparative study of the different fullers' earths found in Texas, in order to compare them with the standard fullers' earth used in bleaching refined cotton seed oil. The results already obtained indicate that some Texas earths are superior to the imported article. This investigation will be continued for some time, and the results will then be made public. Meanwhile Prof. J. C. Blake, head of the chemistry department, will be glad to receive for the purpose of this study samples of fullers' earth from any region of deposit in Texas.

## STATE NEWS.

Jasper Hand was killed in Amarillo this week by the wrecking of a big automobile he was driving.

Would not a lot of soap, disinfectants, and other "beautifiers" be well used on the premises and inside? Are there shades to the windows, lamps for evening lighting, pictures to relieve the bareness of the walls?

Would not be a paying investment for the patrons to have an old-fashioned "bee," some day and make this "alma mater" of their children a little more comfortable, clean and attractive? "Why do the boys leave the farm?" is a question that is answered every day, and the girls are following the boys as fast as they can (they always do that, you know), yet the fathers leave their school buildings so unsightly, unsanitary, and unusable that the children learn readily to look toward the village and city where their comfort is considered.

If the school houses were nicely kept, and carefully used as a gathering place for the young and old, the social life being kept alive by the Sunday schools, the church meetings, and the social gatherings during the week, there would be less lure to the charms of the city and village and far less flying to the city for companionship.

Do not fail to clean up and beautify the school grounds and teach the children to take a pride in caring for them, rather than a pleasure in destroying the unsightly barracks.—Ex.

## 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-ff B. J. RHODRICK.



*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.

Luther Dean and wife are again up from Childress.

Messrs. Newman and Tarpley, of Hedley, spent Thursday here trading.

W. T. Harrington has bought the SoRelle residence property at \$6,000.

Charley Derrick has returned from Mineral Wells much improved in health.

W. E. Stone left yesterday for Amarillo, and will perhaps go from there to Denver.

Mrs. Knox Robinson is down from Amarillo visiting her sister, Mrs. Orr Liesberg.

E. R. Boles, for a long time section foreman here, is now night pumper at the railroad well.

W. F. White has bought lots south of the public school building and will build a nice residence at once.

John Erickson is a new arrival from Teneba, Tex. He says times are very dull in the southeast part of the state.

C. F. Bogard and family have moved back to Clarendon from Teneba, their household effects arriving yesterday.

M. F. Beem, a traveling man of Dallas, spent yesterday here, as did also Mr. Thompson, the paper man, who sold us a supply.

The band instructor, H. L. Proctor, was detained at Sulphur Springs on account of a sick child, but will arrive in a few days.

Otis Reeves spent yesterday here loading his household effects to be shipped to Plainview. He has rented his place to Mr. SoRelle.

Miss Eva Bryan, who went with her invalid brother to Teneba several months ago, has returned home. She reports her brother improving.

The new engine has been set on its foundation at the electric light plant and the dynamo unloaded and all machinery for the new equipment is on the ground.

At the courthouse early yesterday morning Judge Morgan performed a marriage ceremony for Mr. G. W. Brooks and Mrs. Fanny Tucker, who said they were from Memphis.

A number of students at the public school celebrated Fool's Day by remaining out of school, in fact, so many that several departments were not in operation in the afternoon.

The Clarendon Mercantile Co. put on display their spring dress goods yesterday and by invitation had a large number of their lady customers present to whom they served orangeade.

See the lady blacksmith, barber, porter, butcher, dentist, etc., in their comical acts in the carnival Thursday and Friday nights at the opera house. Come and bring your friends. Seats 15, 25 and 35c.

J. J. Woodward has returned from Old Mexico and has a "heap" to tell about the sights of the trip. He says there is plenty of good land down there that will make two crops a year, but it is only for sale in very large bodies.

Everybody should see the Merchants Carnival at the opera house Thursday and Friday nights, April 9 and 10. All leading business firms will be represented by young ladies in costume. Over 100 performers—all home talent. Fine drills, good music, good singing, colored light tableaux, etc., many comic features. You can't afford to miss it. Seats only 15, 25 and 35c. Benefit Christian church.

#### City Election Tuesday

Next Tuesday is the day to elect city officers, and as there is no pay in them, except marshal, there are no candidates. We are told, however, that the following have been consulted and have agreed to serve if elected:

For mayor—Dr. J. D. Stocking, Judge A. L. Journey.

For aldermen—H. C. Kerbow, H. W. Taylor, Geo. Bugbee, C. W. Bennett, Henry Williams, Lucian Carroll and Lloyd Blackwell.

#### Judge Morgan Announces For Re-election.

Judge George F. Morgan, the present incumbent of the county judge's office, announces for re-election this week. Mr. Morgan has been identified with Clarendon for a number of years, first as merchant in various lines, then as county clerk, and from that to county judge. This varied experience gives him a good knowledge of county affairs. He has taken a general interest in education and in his oversight of the county's public schools. As a citizen he is generous, a good manager of his own affairs and his jovial turn makes him a good mixer in a social way. This makes him a strong candidate and the one who beats him will have a race.

#### Baptist Church.

Subject for Sunday, 11 a. m., will be: "Use the Whole Powers of Your Life for Others."

I shall endeavor to show that true happiness will come as we lose ourselves in service for others.

He who can give up all, has inherited all, on the principle Christ laid down when He said that if his disciples would give up everything to follow Him, they should inherit all things.

At night I shall speak on "The Power and Reward of Humble Service." This will be specially helpful to those who can do and give but little in the Christian service.

#### PASTOR.

Everything in the millinery line can be found at Burdett's millinery store.

JUST IN—Our line of Dorothy Dodd oxfords. They are just the thing you want. Rathjen, The Shoe Man.

Program B. Y. P. U., Sunday, April 5.

Subject: "The Men Whom God Accepts"—Psalm 24. Leader, Miss O'Neill.

Paper—"The Place of the Lord's Dwelling"—1 Cor. 4:16:6:19—Miss Annie Bourland.

"The Man God Accepts as a Friend"—James 2:17:24—Miss Dorcas Bruce.

Song.—"The Man God Accepts as King"—1 Sam. 13:14; Acts 13:16-23—Mr. Shannon.

"Peter's Sermon and Its Results"—Acts 10:34:48—Ernest Wilson.

"Peter Called by Cornelius"—Acts 10:1-33—Miss Sadie Woodward.

Closing exercises.

J. Peat, the tailor, spent Thursday night in Memphis.

See our swell line of Misses' and Children's oxfords Rathjen, The Shoe Man.

Senator Baile's assertion that, when he offered to make Cone Johnson Attorney General, he had forgotten that Johnson was not a simon pure Democrat reminds one of a certain college story. "What is the aurora borealis?" asked the professor. A thick skulled youth scratchec his head for a moment and then replied: "I did know, but I've forgot." "Too bad, too bad," observed the professor. "You're the only man who ever did know, and you've forgot."

Dallas News.

#### Fly Time Coming.

We have in a new lot of screen wire of all kinds and sizes. Screen your doors and windows in time and let us furnish your screen wire.

#### KERBOW & ASHER.

Fits Convay Disease.

Keep them out with screen wires. We have the best of black and galvanized.

#### KERBOW & ASHER.

Seed Sweet Potatoes for Sale.

Best Dooley Yam potatoes. Call at Bruce's Second Hand store, No. Land building.

White Wyandotte eggs \$1.50 per dozen, guaranteed 50 per cent, to hatch.

R. W. Ratcliff, Lelia Lake, Texas.

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

If it's writing tablets or stationery you want see The Fair.

Bryan & Land's Royal No. 10 flour is the best on the market.

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

#### WASHINGTON LETTER

##### [Special Correspondence.]

It is doubtful if any of the laboratories maintained by the government for scientific research are more unique in character and yet bear promise of more important results than one which has just been established in Washington by the United States forest service for investigating the structure of commercially important woods.

##### Forest Service Laboratory.

Laymen will not understand the significance of the proposed investigations carried on in this laboratory so quickly as architects, builders and other wood users, who in these days of growing scarcity of the more valuable woods are seriously perplexed in identifying substitutes. Mistakes of this kind in identification have in the last few years in several instances meant the loss of thousands of dollars and many embarrassing lawsuits.

Many of these woods look alike even to the trained eye of the mill man or the builder, and yet they are widely different in value for certain purposes, and it is of the greatest importance to be able to distinguish them quickly and certainly. Again, a new wood may come to a man's notice for the first time, and it may be necessary for him to decide what it is and what it worth.

##### Practical Investigation.

The government has been helping individual lumber users for some time, but the facilities have not been near so complete as they are now. It is to meet such needs and answer such questions that the forest service has established the laboratory and placed it in charge of a trained dendrologist.

Architects, lumbermen, manufacturers and makers of woodware are already sending in samples of wood for identification and asking if there are not some structural characters by means of which such woods may be conveniently separated from relative species having greater or less value for some specific purpose.

The laboratory will investigate in a practical way. The structure of the woods, sections lengthwise and crosswise, will be studied so as to separate by structure alone the various species of a genus. Analytical keys to the trees of each group will be worked out. These will be based on the arrangement and character of the pores discernible to the naked eye or by a hand lens.

##### A Historic Medal.

Senator Owen of the new state of Oklahoma showed the president the other day a large silver medal, in which the chief executive was greatly interested. It was a peace medal awarded to Senator Owen's Indian grandfather, Thomas Chisholm, by President Jefferson. It bears the inscription: "Medal of Peace and Friendship to the Last Hereditary Cherokee War Chief, 1808. By Thomas Jefferson." On the reverse side, in the middle of the medal, are clasped hands, showing the agreement between the white man and the Indian for peace. The medal is treasured highly by Senator Owen, who is one of the two men in the United States senate of Indian blood, Senator Curtis of Kansas being the other.

##### Indians at the Capital.

There are more Indians in Washington, blanket Indians, than there are in Omaha or Kansas City—that is to say, the sight of a noble red man is more familiar to the people of the national capital than to the residents of the middle west, hundreds of miles nearer the stamping ground of Lo. Probably there are from 100 to 200 redskins in Washington the year round. They are visiting delegations—come to put up a heap big kick with the great white father, to collect their tribal land moneys, to protest against some order prohibiting the killing of game.

##### Pension For Blind Girl.

Lillie Small Rib is an eleven-year-old Cheyenne Indian girl, living at the Cheyenne-Arapaho agency, near Bridgeport, Okla. She is a claimant for a pension, and Senator Owen of Oklahoma, himself part Indian, is taking an interest in the case. In January, 1906, Lillie Small Rib was accidentally shot in the face by a soldier of the Thirty-ninth Infantry, whose company was temporarily camped near the tepees of the Indians on the Cheyenne reservation. Two soldiers had been hunting along a creek near by. As they were returning to camp they met a number of Indian children, among them Lillie Small Rib. The gun of one of the soldiers was accidentally discharged, the load striking Lillie full in the face. The child was picked up for dead. Army surgeons were summoned at once, and, while Lillie's life was saved, her injuries made her blind for life. Bills have been introduced in the house and senate granting Lillie Small Rib a life pension of \$600 a year.

##### Latin Forest Preservation.

The South and Central American republics are taking up the problem of forest preservation. At present their timber resources seem inexhaustible, but so did those of the United States a few years ago. The Latins are taking advantage of painful experience in the United States.

##### No New States This Session.

Representative Hamilton of Michigan, chairman of the house committee on territories, had a talk with the president. He said that his committee is taking no steps to prepare a statehood bill for this session, as New Mexico at least does not regard the time opportune for pressing for statehood. At the next session of congress both New Mexico and Arizona will press for statehood and will receive the support of the president.

CARL SCHOFIELD.

#### ROCK COATS IN CONGRESS.

##### [Garment Going Out of Fashion Among Modern Statesmen.]

Congress is eliminating the frock coat habit. More than half the members of the new congress have shown their disapproval of the time-honored costume by appearing on the floor of the house in the regulation business suit of tweed. Red and lavender neckties can poll a larger vote than the somber black string tie, and old members, loyal to the frock coat and its accessories, are discussing with despair the future of congressional tailcoats.

These sartorial belligerents declare that the revolt against the unwritten law concerning the frock coat habit is chiefly in the interest of comfort. Whether the regulation statesman's garb would be a matter of pride with them in questioning whether they would appear to better personal advantage in solemn black or most becoming blue, they insist, is a matter of secondary consideration.

Fear expressed by members of the house for the doom of the frock coat has already disturbed the equanimity of the senate by the appearance of a couple of belligerents in the ranks of this black-coated body.

Allie James of Kentucky, the heavy weight of the house, who weighs nearly 300 pounds, says the habit of wearing light tan and gray sack coat suits is not a matter of choice. It is a necessity, he says, because he never found a tailor who had cloth enough of one kind to make him a frock coat suit.

##### Market Report.

The following is the Fort Worth stock market report for Thursday:

Steers \$3.75 to \$4.65.

Cows \$2.25 to \$4.50.

Calves \$2.50 to \$4.50.

Hogs \$4.40 to \$5.97.

##### To the Ladies Who Sew.

Call and see Kerbow & Asher's new revolving sewing machine needle case. Contains needles for every machine made.

For stylish millinery call at Burdett's millinery store—Miss Porter's old stand.

##### Good Double-Seated Hack for sale or trade.

18 tf M. T. HOWARD

FARMERS—If you want hog wire, barb wire, poultry netting or other metal fencing, call at Kerbow & Asher's. All widths and kinds. Prices right.

For the best flour go to Bryan & Land's.

Don't fail to see the nice new chinaware at The Fair—the store for bargains.

##### BUSINESS LOCALS.

Good wheel for sale. W. C. Stewart.

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

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

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

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

All kinds of repairing solicited. Call and see me at the old Noland building. Your trade in furniture and second-hand goods invited. 22 tf A. L. BRUCE.

A full line of leather and plow goods for the spring season at Rutherford & Davis'. Call and see them.

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

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

Modern Woodsen Park, 100 ft. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at Pythian Hall. Mr. H. B. White, M. E. C. Mrs. John M. Clowers, M. B. & C.

Modern Woodmen of America—Clarendon Camp No. 12,223. Meets every Saturday night at Woodmen Hall. R. T. Johnson, Clerk.

Royal Neighbors Auxiliary to Modern Woodmen—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturday in each month at Woodmen Hall. Mrs. R. T. Johnson, Oracle. Mrs. H. W. Kelly, Recorder.

Thoroughbred Rhode Island Red eggs, \$1.50 for 15. For information, inquire at B. T. Lane's blacksmith shop.

## READ THIS

Do you think of building a house, barn, sheds or fences any time soon? If so, would suggest that you get our prices on building material this month while "panic prices" prevail. We feel sure you will not have an opportunity to buy as cheaply as now for a long time. We carry a complete stock of the best long-leaf stock, and guarantee our grades to be up to the standard. And don't forget that we have a "big stock" of Colorado Maitland Coal on hand, which is as good as the best, and that we will appreciate a share of your trade for both Coal and Lumber.

#### KIMBERLIN LUMBER CO.

H. D. RAMSEY, President P. R. STEPHENS, Vice-President WESLEY KNORPP, Cashier  
**The Donley County State Bank**  
CLARENDON, TEXAS  
**CAPITAL \$50,0**

## FLING AT WASHINGTON

## THE HUNT FOR JEFFS

American City That's Un-American, Declares Sidney Brooks.

### NO HUSTLING THERE, HE SAYS

Referring to Its Etiquette, English Writer Asserts the Capital Will in Time Reproduce Monarchical and Aristocratic Society Customs of the Old World.

Sydney Brooks in an article entitled "Monarchical America" makes some interesting remarks about the growth of etiquette in Washington. In the course of his article he says:

"The beautiful and spacious city on the banks of the Potomac is unlike any capital in Europe or any of its sister cities in America. It is an American community, doing un-American things, leading an un-American life. It lives simply for two things—society and politics. It neither talks business nor thinks it. The word conveys no more than a remote and abstract meaning to its mind. Commerce and all its banalities are refreshingly, delightfully absent. There is serenity, almost benignity, in its ordering of the routine of life. Nobody hustles in Washington. It is the one city on the continent where America is really at leisure."

"That indeed is its great attraction. That, together with the lure and glitter of the diplomatic corps, is the reason why Washington steadily tends to become the center of American fashion and the haunt of the nouveau riches.

"Being a city of leisure, Washington must have something to amuse itself with. Being also the headquarters of officialdom, the seat of government and the center of diplomacy, it is natural that it should amuse itself with the problems of a Republican court and the minutiae of precedence. I sometimes doubt whether any capital, even Vienna or Madrid, troubles itself so much about these questions as Washington. They are debated with a heat, an ingenuity and a bitterness that can hardly be matched anywhere.

"It is not, however, all chaos. Certain rules have been evolved and certain customs established which serve to guide each successive occupant of the White House. Thus the number of state dinners and receptions that the president has to give is now definitely fixed. Thus, too, it is now pretty well understood that an invitation to lunch or dinner at the White House is the equivalent of command. Thus also it is now accepted that the president should on all occasions go in first, that nobody should sit down until he has taken his place, that he should always be served first, that he cannot accept hospitality under a foreign flag and that if he has consented to dine at the house of one of his cabinet ministers a list of the proposed guests should be submitted to him in advance.

"But beyond this narrow region there is whole wilderness still to be surveyed and staked out. Should senators, for instance, be given the pass over cabinet ministers? Does the admiral of the navy rank above the secretary of the navy? What is the relative position of the speaker and of the secretary of state? The vice president being sort of heir apparent, ought ambassadors to follow or precede him? What is the exact place of the judiciary in the scale of precedence? If two senators were elected on the same day, which of them should make the first advance? And what about the status of the unmarried daughters of the great officials?

"These and a hundred similar conundrums are debated in Washington with a more than monarchical fervor. The mere fact that they can be propounded shows that the American capital is still in the embryonic stage of social development. But the intensity of emotion devoted to their discussion shows also that Washington when it finally evolves a protocol will set an inordinate value upon it. Indeed, wherever a point in the code is definitely established it is adhered to with an almost comical tenacity. Etiquette, for instance, prescribes calls as the first of social duties, and calling is indulged in by the Washingtonians on a scale that puts Londoners and Parisians, who pay their calls not in person, but by post, hopelessly to shame.

"That, too, is a sign of a society that has not yet found itself, that is attempting the impossible and that has not yet learned to limit and regulate its activities. But time and experience are teaching it order and self restraint.

"Just as the tumult of the White House has been reduced to dignity, just as the old type of presidential receptions at which all were welcome who chose to come is giving way before the principle of selection, so Washington in time will abandon its indiscriminate calling habits and will reproduce one by one the outward forms and customs and ways of doing things that distinguish the monarchical and aristocratic societies of the old world."

#### Diamonds In California.

\* The discovery of three diamonds is reported at Cherokee, near Oroville, Cal., on the property being prospected by a diamond mining company. Two diamonds, it is said, were washed out the other day. On another claim in Oroville itself an Indian panned out another diamond.

#### Innovation For Libraries.

A new London library has a room set apart for conversations on literary matters.

### Uncle Sam's Attempt to Rescue Missing American Sailor.

### ONLY A FEW TRACES FOUND.

The Yankton's Men Believe Galapagos Castaway Perished Miserably on Indefatigable Island—Shots, Rockets and Searchlights Used to Attract Marooned Sailor.

The United States gunboat Yankton, tender to the Atlantic battleship fleet, was sent from Callao to the Galapagos Islands to search for a missing American sailor, one Fred Jeffs. The information furnished was of the most meager description, only that Jeffs was a member of the crew of the Norwegian bark Alexandra, wrecked in the Galapagos in May, 1907, that he separated from his companions on Indefatigable Island and that when they were rescued in October of the same year at a place called Puerto Aguado, given as latitude 46 minutes south, longitude 90 degrees 20 minutes 30 seconds west, Jeffs was not with them. He had therefore been nearly a year on Indefatigable Island if alive.

The distance to the Galapagos was covered in four days, and Hood Island, the most southern of the group, sighted at noon on March 3, says a special correspondent of the New York Herald on board the Yankton, writing from Acapulco, Mexico. Previous to sighting land great quantities of sea life, for which the vicinity of these islands is noted, and numerous birds testified to its nearness.

In order to gain information about the wreck, Chatham Island, where there is a settlement, was first visited. Anchoring in Wreck bay, a messenger on horseback was found waiting on the beach with the compliments of the local authority, the "administrator," and a polite inquiry if any assistance could be furnished.

The inhabitants of this island number about 350, all dependents of a single estate and mostly engaged in the cultivation of sugar, cotton and tobacco. The estate lies in the hills and valleys on the southern slope of the island in the only place where water is obtainable. Water is the need of all this group of islands, and the lack of it is the keynote of their barren wastes and cactus covered slopes. The shores of all consist of black volcanic rocks and cliffs, with here and there in a sheltered spot a sandy beach. The islands, rising in most cases to 3,000 or 4,000 feet, have their slopes covered with a giant growth of cactus mingling with a thorn, which made progress back from the shore impossible without cutting a way.

Two guides sent by the administrator arrived on board the Yankton at daylight, and the course was shaped for Indefatigable Island, thirty-five miles distant. The story of the wreck as told by the guides was interesting. Their information was from a part of the crew which had landed on Chatham Island and from the captain of the island schooner, who had heard the wrecked captain's story of Guayaquil. The bark was becalmed near Albemarle Island and swept by the strong current found in these islands ashore under a cliff, where she soon went to pieces. The crew escaped in two boats, one with ten men, the other with the captain and seven men. During the night the boats became separated, the boat with the ten men reaching Hood Island, and then, seeing Chatham Island in the distance, they reached it, found it inhabited and told their story. The administrator forwarded them by the island's schooner to Guayaquil with a letter to the consul.

The captain's boat, of which Jeffs was a member, reached uninhabited Indefatigable Island, where it was smashed on a reef while making a landing. This second disaster securely locked the party on Indefatigable Island, as there is no kind of wood to make a boat on the island.

The hardships of the party who survived could be appreciated from seeing their wretched camp and realizing that their only food was turtle and fish, for even the coconut palm, found nearly everywhere in the tropics, fails to find enough substance on Indefatigable to grow. A turtle steak is an excellent article the first time it is eaten. About the fourth time it palls, and to continue daily to live on it would do the thirty days of quail so often cited.

At night the shore of the island swarmed with mosquitoes, so that sleep for the party ashore was impossible, and they sat to leeward of a bonfire to relieve the assaults of the little pests. On some shallow salt ponds back from the beach teal, plover and curlew swarmed at sundown, and to a party having a shotgun and plenty of ammunition these would have made a welcome relief, but it is not probable that Jeffs had firearms of any sort and probably had but very little ammunition.

There are undoubtedly certain valleys back in the mountain where there is water and many edible fruits and plants grow. Also there are about these places wild cattle and goats, but to get them would mean clearing a path through an almost impenetrable barrier of cactus and thorn which to be appreciated must be seen. Water to last while the path was cleared would have to be carried; huge fissures in the ground would be met with which would block a trail except in certain spots, and the men who undertook to do it would have to give up the chances of rescue which would come by living on the shore. Besides, a man ignorant of the interior would not know if there were any places where life could be sustained while attempting to penetrate to it.

Altogether the trip, while not realizing its object, was of the greatest interest, and the glimpses taken of these extraordinary and interesting islands will be remembered by all on board.

one of her three inch guns to attract Jeffs, if he were in that neighborhood, turned to the south to find Puerto Aguado, the point at which the captain and his boat's crew had made their camp. The party ashore was left to notify Jeffs if he appeared in answer to the signal guns and to search the coast if he did not show up. In the short interval that the boat was ashore a number of turtles were chased on the beach, but proved too much for their pursuers. Try as the men might to turn one, it would tear itself away and get to the water, and none was caught until a bright lad found that by rappelling them on the shell with a boat stretcher, which momentarily stunned them, they could be turned on their backs before they recovered. Before this one or two men had almost been carried to sea by trying to hang to their turtle after it had reached the water.

The ship hove to off Puerto Aguado and a whaleboat ran in to a snug boat harbor, and there stood the remains of a camp evidently occupied by a number of men for many months. The kitchen was marked by a stone fireplace, with the charred remains of a fire, a number of pegs arranged for cooking utensils and the bones of turtles hanging up, the flesh dried on them. A rusty rifle was picked up on one side. Hung over some bushes were old, rough clothes, probably hung out to dry when the cry of "All ho!" had brought joy to the despairing castaways after their five months' imprisonment. The object found of deepest interest to the search party was a rusty razor with a black handle, on which was scratched "Jeffs," the name of the missing man whose fate is such a mystery. The reason for the camp at this place was found in a pool of fairly good water, one of the few on the coast of the island, as asserted by the guides.

As the afternoon was now wearing away it became necessary to hunt an anchorage for the night, and, standing to the west side of the island, the anchor was let go in Conway bay, an open roadstead. Here the searchlight was played about the mountain and swung from side to side to attract the castaway's eye. At every half hour a rocket swished its way into the air from the bridge. The searchlight was seen by the party on the other side of the island twenty miles away, so that its beam must have been fairly visible all over the island. At daylight a boat went in to the beach in case the man had come down, but there was no sign.

One more point remained to be visited before returning to our search party, and this was the latitude and longitude given in the consul's message as the place where Jeffs remained behind. The guides said there was no water within miles of this vicinity, and no one could live there. The spot was marked by a high mass of rock offshore called Nameless Island, and the Yankton lay between this and the main island while the fruitless search was made. No remains of a camp, no water, no anchorage, no traces of anything that could bear on the loss of the ship or any of its men were found.

All the dresses are made with the white lace yoke and with the standing collar of white lace wired very high behind the ears. As for the sleeves, they are in two distinct parts. There is the outer sleeve, which is wide, like a Japanese coat sleeve, and which is trimmed with embroidery and lace and with trimmings of various kinds. And there is the undersleeve, which is made of lace and is quite different in its design from the other sleeve.

**Three Months to Knit Countess' Gown.**

Skills of knitting women had to be backed by the extravagance of the age in order to obtain the construction of a certain gown that the Countess Szecsenyi, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, took to Europe. This gown was knit in a convent of Baltimore. The knitting took almost three months. The garment was rounded to follow the lines of a princess silk slip. The silk was heavy floss, which shaded from cream to deep gray. Iridescent beads were caught irregularly in the varying colors and gave an added sheen to the garment. The lining was of the same hue as the knitted silk and was of peau de soie, dyed in a New Jersey factory exactly as the knitted robe suggested. It was one of the most beautiful American gowns ever seen in New York.

#### A New Blouse.

The vogue of the coarse woven or "monster" flax waist is increasing. The larger the design the more popular, and to bring out the effect there is embroidery of heavy floss silk in high relief. This method has been used in

## WOMAN AND FASHION

### Oriental Style.

The kimono sleeve in the modified forms to which the fashionable modistes have succeeded in reducing it is proving singularly becoming, so much so indeed that women are loath to abandon the style, although it is no longer new. At first this style seemed very unbecoming, especially from the back, but it has been so improved by the cutting and fitting to hide individual defects and accentuate individual.



KIMONO SLEEVES STILL POPULAR.

ual strong points that it seems now, when seen in its best representation, to be one of the most becoming of fashions. Necessarily the drooping shoulder effect still obtains, drawn under the front of the lace shoulder strap, and the ends are brought low over the center of the bust, where they are tied in a full semirosette, with the lower ends of the loops coming almost to the waist line. This is a striking way to trim a gown and makes an old one have quite a different air from its original model.

### Spring Costumes.

Nearly all the new costumes resemble one another in certain respects. The blouses, bodices and waists of all kinds are trimmed at the top. There is a mass of trimming upon the yoke, the collar and the upper part of the sleeves, while the lower part of the waist is plain. This gives a splendid opportunity for an abundance of hand work.

All the dresses are made with the white lace yoke and with the standing collar of white lace wired very high behind the ears. As for the sleeves, they are in two distinct parts. There is the outer sleeve, which is wide, like a Japanese coat sleeve, and which is trimmed with embroidery and lace and with trimmings of various kinds. And there is the undersleeve, which is made of lace and is quite different in its design from the other sleeve.

### Three Months to Knit Countess' Gown.

Skills of knitting women had to be backed by the extravagance of the age in order to obtain the construction of a certain gown that the Countess Szecsenyi, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, took to Europe. This gown was knit in a convent of Baltimore. The knitting took almost three months. The garment was rounded to follow the lines of a princess silk slip. The silk was heavy floss, which shaded from cream to deep gray. Iridescent beads were caught irregularly in the varying colors and gave an added sheen to the garment. The lining was of the same hue as the knitted silk and was of peau de soie, dyed in a New Jersey factory exactly as the knitted robe suggested. It was one of the most beautiful American gowns ever seen in New York.

#### A New Blouse.

The vogue of the coarse woven or "monster" flax waist is increasing. The larger the design the more popular, and to bring out the effect there is embroidery of heavy floss silk in high relief. This method has been used in



OF COARSE FLAX LACE.

the accompanying illustration of a theater waist. A simple flax net blouse over silk mouseline, with a tucked chemisette of the mouseline, is distinguished by broad bands, cuffs, collar and bracelets of the heaviest possible embroidered lace in square design. Small silk tassels finish the ends in front, and a deep embroidered silk belt gives an empire effect in back.

## NEW SHORT STORIES

### McADOO and the Oracle.

"Once," said William McAdoo, former assistant secretary of the navy and former police commissioner of New York, "when I was younger, I went up state in New York to make a political speech. Mrs. McAdoo was with me. We arrived in Albany on a chill, rainy, miserable October afternoon. It was cheerless at the hotel, cheerless in the city and cheerless everywhere. Mrs. McAdoo had a cold; I had a cold. The outlook for the meeting was not good.

"We went out for a walk despite the rain. We walked through the park. Mrs. McAdoo the while reading me a lecture on the futility of politics which I could not answer, for what she said



I READ THE CARD.

was true. Just as she reached her peroration, in which she was telling me what an ass I was for remaining in politics or having anything to do with that pursuit, we came on a weighing machine.

"It was one of those weighing machines that play music, weigh you and drop out a card telling your fortune, all for a nickel. As Mrs. McAdoo was getting to her closing and unanswerable sentences I stepped on the machine, dropped in my nickel, heard the music tinkle and waited for the delivery of the card with my fortune.

"The machine clucked. The card came out just as Mrs. McAdoo finished in a grand burst of declamation. I read the card. It said: 'Do not be discouraged. Your second marriage will be happier than your first.' —Saturday Evening Post.

### He Gave Himself Away.

Proposed of the movement in New York toward the abolition of race track gambling Mrs. Jack J. Warren, the witty Vermont reformer, said the other day in Burlington:

"Race track gamblers always claim that everything about the game is square, absolutely square. Cross examine them very closely, though; look into all their methods; question them on every point, and usually like Colonel Toddy of Tin Can, they'll give themselves away."

"Colonel Toddy of Tin Can was a whilst sharp.

"I once and once only," he said in the smoking room, "had all thirteen trumps dealt me."

"You, I suppose, were—er—the dealer?" some one said.

"The colonel turned purple.

"No, sir," he roared. "No, sir, blast your impudence, I was not the dealer!"

"The other nodded calmly.

"Then, may I ask," he said, "what happened to the trump which the dealer turned up?"

### Cause of His Enthusiasm.

A reader of the New York World writes to that paper as follows:

I detect note of sadness in your editorial on "The Third Term." It sounds as if you were disappointed because you were not going to have Roosevelt to beat Bryan with.

The attitude of the World and the other New York papers toward Bryan recalls the old story of the Adventist minister in 1872 who preached an eloquent sermon predicting the end of the world on Nov. 1.

"Glory!" shouted a fat man in one of the rear pews.

After the service the minister hunted up his enthusiastic auditor and said:

"My friend, you are as anxious as you seem for the world to come to an end?"

"Sure!" was the reply. "Anything to beat Grant!"—New York Times.

### Tracing Ancient Lineages.

Representative McGavin at a dinner recently in Washington discussed the proposed 25 per cent duty on the dowries of American girls who marry foreigners.

Representative McGavin spoke with bitter scorn of the titled foreign bridegroom whose sole claim to distinction consisted in a monocle and an expression of idle vacuity. He denounced "that form of international trade wherein soiled and fogy nobility is exchanged for American dollars, wrung from the lambs of Wall street, with a woman thrown in."

"But take Count Dash," some one interrupted. "Count Dash can trace his family back 800 years."

"Ah," said Representative McGavin, "through the bankruptcy court records, I suppose!"

## The Modesty of Women