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No. 34

Panhandle Cattle Raisers' Meeting.

Amarillo, Tex., April 21.—Ideal weather marked the first day of the convention of the Panhandle Cattle Raisers' association. The crowds in attendance are the largest in the history of the association. Many visitors are being entertained in the homes of citizens.

After the address of welcome in Deandi theater by Thomas F. Turner of Amarillo, to which W. B. Slaughter of Dalhart responded, President Thomas S. Bugbee of Clarendon read his annual address and Secretary Brainard presented his annual report. The addresses and reports recognized new interests and industries in the Panhandle and pointed out changes in the livestock industry through the addition of the smaller farmers.

H. E. Hoover of Canadian in his address reviewed the past and present of the Panhandle, especially with reference to development by the railroads. He severely criticized the adverse railway legislation and pleaded for encouragement rather than repression by laws.

Dr. J. H. Wilson of Quanah, of the state livestock board, delivered an address strongly urging rigid measures by the Panhandle cattlemen against eronia, or scabbies, in cattle, which has manifested itself in a few places over the district. He pointed out that even suspicion of such would destroy the valuable feeder market for Panhandle in the middle west.

The visiting ladies were entertained by the ladies' reception committee with an automobile ride lasting two hours.

But Little More Legislation.

At a meeting of the republican steering committee of the senate Tuesday Senator Aldrich made it clear that if there was to be financial legislation of any character at this session, it would be along the line of what already had been done in the senate, with concurrence in the provision for a commission to sit during the recess of congress to consider currency matters.

Senator Hale told his colleagues on the committee that the senate was against the battleship scheme advocated by the president, and that it would be useless to try to get an appropriation for more than two battleships at this session.

It appeared from the discussion that there were very few measures in addition to the appropriation bills that have any chance for passage at the present session. Senator Beveridge declared that it would be bad politics for congress to adjourn without passing some of the measures desired by the president, and that the "don't" policy would be heard of in the coming campaign. He spoke of the difficulty republican campaigners would have in answering the charge that the president's program for beneficial legislation had been ignored by a republican congress.

To Force Up Price of Cotton Goods.

Falls River, Mass., April 22.—Practically all the cotton mills in the Fall river district decided to adopt a drastic policy curtailing the production in an effort to offset the adverse market conditions and it is estimated that the output of this week will be less than normal by nearly 25,000.

Convention Rates.

One cent per mile for the round trip from Fort Worth to Birmingham, Ala., and 3 cents per mile for the round trip to Denver, are the latest rate announcements by the Texas lines.

The Confederate veterans will hold their annual reunion in Birmingham. The exact fare from Fort Worth will be \$13.85.

No Bailey Preachers in Vernon

Last week the Dallas News published how the Dallas Pastors' association stood on the Bailey question, only one out of 13 being in favor of Bailey. Some Dallas Bailey men, through the Fort Worth Record, called in question the statement, and tried to convey the idea that it was untrue; but the News reporter came back with all the names of the pastors and how they voted, since which time the Record correspondent has been silent.

Now comes this statement from a Vernon correspondent:

"In view of the fact that Senator J. W. Bailey has been making the statement in his speeches over the state that 95 per cent. of the preachers of the state are supporting him, a poll was taken at the Pastors' association held a few days ago in the Baptist church in this city to ascertain the truth of the statement with reference to this part of the country, and of the 14 preachers present all were against Bailey. Of the three preachers who were not present, two are known to be against him, and it is stated that the third one is also an anti-Bailey man. Presiding Elder Howard of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, of the Vernon district, states that of the 23 preachers in his district 21 are against Bailey, and Rev. J. B. Riddle, pastor of the Baptist church here, states that he does not know of a Baptist preacher in this county who is a Bailey man."

After Timber Thieves.

Special Agent Frank Grygia of the United States land office, recently seized 5,000 fence posts which were illegally cut in Union county, by non-residents from Colorado. The offenders offered to compromise, and settlements will be made in this instance. These parties claim to be innocent purchasers and were not aware of the fact that they were stealing timber from the public domain.

The department of the interior is making special efforts to stop all illegal cutting of timber, and special agents are kept busy looking after the public domain. Additional arrests will likely be made.—Texico (N. M.) Trumpet.

Amarillo's First Federal Court Under Disadvantage.

The federal court at Amarillo convened Monday without either a clerk or a marshal. Those two officials were tied up by the high water between Abilene and Wichita Falls. Judge Edward R. Meek swore in a deputy clerk and a deputy marshal and held court. When the regular officials arrived court had adjourned.

Consternation is said to reign in Washington. Why? Because of the new law which reads: "It shall be unlawful for any person or association of persons to bet, gamble or make books or pools on the result of any trotting race or running race of horses, or boat race or race of any kind, or on any election or any contest of any kind, or game of baseball." The phrase "contest of any kind" is held to include poker, bridge and other games of cards; therefore, the bridge enthusiasts are much wrought up.—Ex.

The new town of Clovis, N. M., has just been incorporated and the election for city officers set for May 16. Among the officers to be elected are five town trustees, who will choose one of their number mayor. Five candidates have already announced for these five offices.

A great time is expected at the corner stone laying of the Clarendon college May 5. The program is in charge of the Masonic fraternity and every Masonic lodge in the Panhandle is expected to be represented.—Quanah Observer.

Acting Against Anarchists.

Chicago, April 21.—One hundred and fifty-four men have withdrawn in the last few days been deprived of the right of citizenship by the circuit and supreme courts as a result of the war instituted by both the state and federal governments upon anarchists and at the request of the United States district attorney. Judge Pinckney of the circuit court yesterday revoked the naturalization papers of fifty-five men who were suspected of anarchistic affiliations, and last week Judge Ball revoked the papers of ninety-nine persons who failed to take an oath that they were not connected with any society whose particular mission was seeking to overthrow the government. Twenty-five similar cases remain to be heard.

This is the outcome of the recent outbreaks in Denver against Father Leo Heinrichs, and later in Chicago against Chief of Police Shippy. The police here are using most strenuous endeavors and are searching every nook and cranny, which have been at any time known as the habitat of anarchists, so determined are they to completely rid the city of this vicious element.

Must Have Good Citizens to Have Good Government.

In a speech in New York this week Mr. Bryan said:

"I have devoted the best of my life to the science of government but I recognize that no matter how good a government may be, we miss its blessings if we do not do right as individuals. No matter how much we may be absorbed in issues and methods of government, we cannot be indifferent to the many kinds of work to be carried on. I am glad to show my interest in and sympathy with the object of uplifting the individual and advancing the good of the community.

"Here is my definition of civilization. The harmonious development of the human race physically, mentally and morally, a development of the three fold man. When we reach perfect development of all citizens, we will have perfect civilization. Until we do, our civilization must necessarily be imperfect. We are a part of civilization and we have an influence great or small on fixing the level of civilization. As we present such illustrations of the three requisites, we raise the level of the nation and civilization.

After the Night Riders.

Frankfort, Ky., April 22.—Acting under orders from Governor Wilson Adjutant General Johnston has formulated plans for a vigorous campaign against the night riders who are committing depredations in this locality. At Cadiz, Trigg county, troops will assemble to gather in all offenders for whom warrants have been issued. Men from Cadiz have been ringleaders in barn burning and other outrages.

Burlington, N. J., churches have proposed a ban upon the Merry Widow hats in congregation during the services. Pastors declare that men are becoming fewer at the services as the number of big hats increase, and the popular style threatens to make many males backsliders. Ushers at some of the more crowded churches were at their wits end to seat the Easter congregation. Seats which have comfortably accommodated six persons would hold no more than four when the quartette wore large hats. In the prominent churches here after it is proposed to request the women who wear big hats to church to check them at the cloak room during the services.

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Reported Candidates for Vice-President.

Cincinnati, O., April 21.—Bryan has chosen Judson Harmon as his running mate on the presidential ticket, according to Harmon's friends. Moreover, he has promised Harmon if the democratic ticket is elected, he will ask congress to make the vice president an ex-officio cabinet member.

Albany, April 21.—As a means to get the state democratic party together Bryan and Chandler were today named here as the democratic candidates for president and vice-president. It would combine the east and west and the commoner and the aristocrat. Democrats see harmony in the union.

How to Save Money.

The condition of a man of family who has to work hard for his daily bread, is not always rosy at the best of times, and it behooves the prosperous citizen to do all that can be done to improve the material and moral condition of the men around him. If the head of the house ordinarily has a hard time in making both ends meet, what must be his condition when sickness comes and a doctor's bill follows? It sometimes means that the man is ground down for weeks and months trying to pay the medicine and doctor's bill, in addition to the worry and sleepless nights which were occasioned by the illness.

Therefore, to help remove such conditions, everyone should clean up and keep clean. In a sense, the poor man can not afford not to keep himself and his home conditions clean and sweet. Dirt and unsanitary conditions inside and out of premises produce all manner of troubles. Many diseases result from dirt. The first and best preventive of most diseases is cleanliness. A clean, attractive and beautiful city is a paradise on earth. A dirty, careless and thriftless city is quite the reverse. Doesn't it pay to work for cleanliness of all kinds? Dirty, unattractive, foul smelling streets were tolerated years ago because they were not then looked upon as a distinct menace to the community. Engineering science has shown that there is a way to be rid of such nuisances, and therefore in a model city they will not be tolerated by the citizens. The citizens have a right to protest when streets are not kept clean. Filth in streets, likewise, and even on private lots, is a nuisance and is a menace to public health and a destroyer of the comfort of the public. When the residents of a town realize this fact they will demand and be satisfied with nothing less than the best. The man who has a clean house, a clean front yard and clean back yard has a right to kick when he fails to find these conditions about his business premises, and it is his duty to use his influence for betterment.—Dallas News.

This is getting to be such a golden age for gambling that blessed if a lot of the young push have not come to regard a candidate for office in the same light as they do a race horse—no good if he can't win. With them, it does not seem of importance as to what principle, if any, the candidate stands for, but simply, can he win. Regardless of what the candidate does stand for, they consider they have "thrown their votes away" if he is not elected. This idea, no doubt, accounts for the large number of sports who get on our executive committees, national, state, etc.—Southwest Farmer.

At Little Rock, Ark., Otto Fleming, a saloonkeeper, was fined \$1,000 for purchasing a soldier's overcoat at Fort Logan.

This office for neat job work.

For Cleaner Shows.

There is a tendency too much toward vulgarity and indecency being aired and paraded before the show-going people. There was some criticism on a local in The Observer last week because we dared to repeat what we heard said about the show. It was even said that the cause of our uncompromising remark was caused by the lack of complimentary tickets to said show. We plead guilty to having accepted a few complimentary tickets this season but were truly sorry of having done so before the shows were over for truly there were never in the history of our town such a class of vulgar and demoralizing shows put on, and its time some one was calling a halt. If not the newspapers then who? We may make a few enemies in doing so, but the best class of people recognize the value of having the truth dealt to them in all things. Seeing is believing and we have seen. It's not all hear say, with a few exceptions we have had this year a class of shows that were demoralizing and altogether unfit to be upheld by those who have respect for themselves or families.

The editorial space of the Observer is not to be bought with free tickets for any price. We expect to try to give the people the truth and try as best we can to give them a sheet free from prejudice and we consider it our duty to warn the people against anything that pertains to drag down the standard of morals and cause women to blush with shame.—Quanah Observer.

Prohibition County Souvenirs.

Dallas, Tex., April 20, 1908. According to our plan of campaign we will petition the state democratic executive committee to place the question of submission on the ticket of the primary election to be held throughout the state on July 25 of this year. These petitions are now distributed over the state in practically every county, in order to secure signatures.

Mrs. Turner of Fort Worth, president of the W. C. T. U. of Texas, has offered two souvenirs in connection with securing these signatures. To the county securing the largest list on these petitions, she will give one of the souvenirs, and the county securing the largest percentage of its voters will receive the other souvenir. The number of voters to be determined by the poll tax receipts and exemption certificates issued.

These souvenirs will be large Texas flags made of the finest material, with the inscription thereon, "A Stainless Flag," "Texas Dry in 1909." These souvenirs will be delivered to the chairman of the lucky counties at our state-wide rally we are planning for about June 15.

CENTRAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Senator Bailey's modified statement that all the good women are for him, after making the assertion that all the women were for him and found it untrue, does not hold good. The East Texas Register, at Carthage, is owned and edited by a woman who is making a success of it without asking Mr. Bailey's advice, and she tartly says: "The scurrilous charges against Attorney General Davidson should not be countenanced one minute by the true democracy of Texas, and will be resented in the right way when May 2 comes. Vote against Bailey and sustain Davidson, or the citizens of Texas will soon be creatures of the 'iron heel.'"

We have a nice line of dry goods that we are selling cheap. Burdett.

STATE NEWS.

Harry Norris, aged 17, was drowned in Elm creek at Gainesville Tuesday.

It is stated that Armour will spend \$750,000 more in improving the packing plant in Fort Worth.

Twenty two bridges in one commissioner's precinct were washed away in Johnson county during the rains a few days ago.

There were no trains in or out of Mineral Wells from Thursday until Tuesday on account of high water and washouts.

Governor Campbell has appointed ex-State Senator J. M. Presler of Comanche, associate justice of the court of civil appeals at Fort Worth vice I. W. Stevens, resigned.

Rev. W. G. Hart was given a life term in the penitentiary by a Groesbeck jury for criminal assault on a 12-year-old orphan girl who lived in his own home. Hart's wife died two months before the girl gave birth to a child.

Plans are reported drawn for a new station, probably two stories and of brick, to be built at Decatur by the Fort Worth and Denver City railroad. Another new station is promised for Amarillo, but no definite agreement has been reached.

At Wichita Falls, H. C. Manly, an electrician, was found dead in a bath room of the hotel where he was stopping Monday night. An electric globe was found in his hand, which indicated death by electricity. He was 25 years old and from Moberly, Mo.

In Parker county the losses in the destruction of crops, washing of farms and bridges will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. The loss in bridges to Parker county alone is conservatively placed at \$60,000. Bridge men assembled large forces Tuesday and the work of repairing and rebuilding will begin at once.

J. F. Ainsworth, a young attorney at San Angelo, and candidate for district attorney was drowned in the Main Concho river just southeast of San Angelo Sunday. He was returning from a canvassing trip to Menardville and attempted to ford the river against a six-foot rise and the warnings of a number of men who witnessed the accident.

To Republicans, 13th District.

Clarendon, Tex., April 11, 1908. Notice is hereby given that, by direction of the Congressional committee for the 13th district of Texas, duly assembled for that purpose, at Clarendon, Tex., on this, 11th day of April, 1908, and by virtue of the authority vested in me as chairman of said district committee, a convention is called to meet at Clarendon, Tex., on Tuesday, May 12, A. D. 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating two delegates and two alternates from the 13th Congressional district, to the Republican National convention, on June 16, 1908, and to nominate a presidential elector for this district to be voted for at the general election in November next, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. Said convention is to be composed of one delegate from each county that cast 500 votes or less at the last election for governor and one additional delegate for each 500 votes or major part thereof over the first 500 polled for the republican nominee for governor in 1906; to be appointed by the republican electors of each county in this Congressional district.

The chairman and secretary of the several county conventions will carefully certify to the appointment of each delegate, and state that none but qualified voters participated in said convention. I. W. CARHART, Chairman Executive Committee for the 13th Congressional District of Texas. 31-1m

In some of the older states country suckers are selling their country homes to men who already have land enough and moving to town. If they would come to Texas and buy a bigger country home it would not be so bad.—Ex.

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CLARENDON, TEX., APR. 25, 1908.

Bailey said when he started out on his tour of the state he would be elected over the Waco ticket by 100,000 majority. The chairman of his committee has dropped in his estimate to 50,000. Why the drop?

The McCall bill, requiring publicity of campaign contributions, was reported favorably Wednesday to the house by the committee on elections. It applies to president, vice president and representatives in congress.

The Waters-Pierce Oil company does not seem to be taking Mr. Bailey's dearly bought advice much. He says he advised them to reorganize, come back with clean hands and obey the law. But the company is not doing it. It has defaulted in making two tax payments, which, with penalties, amount to \$20,857. Wonder if Mr. Bailey has advised it how to avoid payment?

Mr. Bryan, while being entertained by the Associated press in New York Wednesday reiterated a statement made by him that money is being used to prevent his nomination in the present campaign. Mr. Bryan said that he had no conference with Charles Murphy of Tammany Hall, and did not expect to see him; neither had he given any advice relative to the democratic situation in New York state. He said that the name of Lieut. Gov. Chanler was among those being considered as available candidates for the vice-presidential nomination.

When you see a man wearing a new hat with the brim torn off, it's a safe bet that he is just in from West Texas and the brim was torn off in an effort to maintain his headgear in a battle against the wind.—Caddo Mills Era.

And when you see a hat floating around in the black waxy belt and hunt for the owner you will likely find that he has been drowned, and when you see a forlorn looking farmer sitting on the fence fighting mosquitoes and listening to a din of frog music it does not indicate that he is lazy, but is waiting for the ground to drain off and dry sufficiently to plant the crop over that was washed away. After he does that the crop will be so late the summer drouth will cut it short and Panhandle corn will have to be shipped east again.

Whence the Money?

The powerful interests which are now attempting to control both national conventions do not ask for instructions, for instructions imply that the voters are in control. All that predatory wealth asks is that the delegations be turned over to a few bosses to be used as circumstances require. These men who are so ready to put up money to control conventions, but would not subscribe a dollar to elect a real democrat to office, are not concerned as to the candidate, provided he will accept their aid and put himself under obligation to them. A number of democrats have been approached and offered this support, but nearly all have refused, knowing that no man, however good his past record, can stand any chance of winning if he is handicapped by the support of the men who have made government an asset in their business and who seek to control legislation for their own pecuniary advantages. There was a time when the voters could be fooled, but they have learned by a sad experience and know that a candidate can be judged by the company he keeps. "Whence the money" is a question which is being asked with increasing emphasis, and the answer to it is a death blow to everyone in whose interest the money is contributed.—Bryan's Commoner, April 24.

Whose company has Bailey been keeping? Is he the "boss" to deliver the Texas delegation? Who is it that Bailey is under the most obligation to serve according to the pay he has been receiving? In fact, is Bailey one of the men to whom Bryan refers?

Retail oil dealers in Ft. Worth have cut the price to 15 cents and gasoline from 20 to 15 cents.

To Meet in Amarillo Again.

Before adjournment Thursday of the Panhandle Cattle Raisers' association in Amarillo, it adopted a resolution commending the work of the live stock sanitary boards, urging larger appropriations by the state for the work and legislation by the state which will enable the enforcement of live stock sanitary measures; also a resolution urging immediate voluntary action against cattle disease wherever found in the Panhandle.

The association next year will meet on the first Tuesday in April instead of the third Tuesday.

Thos. S. Bugbee, president for nine years, since the founding of the association, retired and Geo. Slaughter, of Roswell, N. M., was unanimously elected president. Other officers are: P. B. Fuqua of Amarillo and A. J. Norton of Quanah, vice presidents; Lee Bivins of Amarillo, treasurer; E. H. Brainard of Canadian was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The contest over the next year's location brought on a lively discussion. By a majority of 9 votes over Roswell, Amarillo gets the next convention. Dalhart supported Roswell.

Davidson Argues Railroad Case.

In Washington this week Attorney General R. V. Davidson and Assistant Attorney General Wm. E. Hawkins each made an argument about an hour long in behalf of the state of Texas. Mr. Maxwell Everts of New York closed the case in behalf of the railroads. The court manifested great interest in the case throughout and asked many searching questions on each side.

The case involves the constitutionality of an act passed by the legislature of Texas (1905), levying a tax upon railroad corporations measured by their gross receipts from all sources, and is one of the most important which Texas has ever had in the highest court. The printed brief filed for plaintiffs in error covers 167 pages besides the appendix, while the printed brief of the attorney general in behalf of the state covers about half that space. The district court of Travis county, in which the case was originally tried, upheld the statute and rendered judgment for the state.

The court of civil appeals in Austin held that the tax was a burden upon interstate commerce and that the statute was therefore unconstitutional.

The supreme court of Texas upheld the constitutionality of the statute, declaring the tax thereby prescribed was an occupation tax and affirmed the judgment of the district court, holding, however, that the statute embraced not merely receipts from transportation of passengers, freight and baggage, as was held by the district court, but all receipts from all sources whatsoever.

Initiative and Referendum Stands the Test.

Guthrie, April 22.—The state supreme court held that the initiative and referendum provisions of the Oklahoma constitution were not in violation of the constitution of the United States. The provisions were made effective by the approval of the Murray bill on April 16 last by Governor Haskell. The referendum petition of C. L. Waggoner of Kingfisher, which is denied, was filed prior to the passage of the Murray bill.

Bailey says he has borrowed hundreds of thousands of dollars during his life and expects to borrow much more. If he borrows as much trouble with it in the future as he has in borrowing from "Dear Pierce", his old days will certainly make his pillow a very thorny one.

Four masked men entered a club house at Hot Springs, Ark., Thursday and lined up the inmates along the wall and looted the cash drawers of between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

A whole train of F. W. & D. and Colorado Southern railroad officials spent 15 minutes here yesterday morning shaking hands with our business men. They made a number of complimentary remarks about Clarendon.

Favors Dairying.

At the Amarillo Stockmen's convention, Prof. C. O. Moser of the Department of Agriculture, who is in charge of the dairy demonstration at Denison, delivered an address, "What Dairying Would Do for the Panhandle." He said the big white house and the big red barn were typical of the dairy business, both denoting prosperity of the farmer. He also said that the Panhandle was particularly adapted to dairying. The pulp of the sugar beet had been found a valuable substitute for cottonseed hulls and the skim milk of the cows could be used to fatten hogs, especially when fed in connection with alfalfa.

He advised every settler of the plains to keep from ten to fifteen cows as a form of farm diversification and from which sufficient revenue could be derived to maintain the family. What dairying would do for the Panhandle, he said, could be pointed out best by what it had done for the ruined farms of New England and for the people of all sections of the country, especially the west. Dairy products of the United States, he declared, were in 1907 of the value of \$600,000,000. "What dairy farming," he said, "has done for New York, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and other states it will most certainly do for the Panhandle of Texas. Dairying in the Panhandle means a better country, industrially, financially, educationally and socially."

FAVORS PANHANDLE FAIR.

T. T. D. Andrews, general manager of the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show, discussed, "A Panhandle Fair and Why We Need It." He paid a tribute to president Bugbee's patriotism and said the people of the plains country were the most enterprising he had ever seen. The best means of bringing the resources and advantages of the Panhandle to the attention of the outside world, he said, would be a fair where all products, including those of the dairy, should be exhibited. If any one thing had contributed more to the upbuilding of Dallas than all else it was the state fair, which was visited each year by people from all parts of the state. "If you had a fair in Amarillo," he said, you would, through the press, go out to the people to all the world with your diversification of crops and your variety of soils. Amarillo is the logical point for a fair."

He described the soils and kind of exhibits which would be made in this section. Poultry, he said, would give the women something to do, and the Panhandle is particularly adapted to the raising of poultry. Raising animals or birds for exhibition, he declared, was infectious sport. People like to raise something to exhibit and enter into friendly contest with their neighbors. There was a time, he said, when cotton was king. It took 13 months of the year to raise a cotton crop and the children were denied an education while the farmer was raising it. But it is different with alfalfa; the children go to school and the hogs fatten on it noontide and at night. If alfalfa is going to be king, it will, he said, be a king who rules with gentleness. "I do not mean to say that I am against the raising of cotton," he continued, "but I have always been against making it the only crop and in favor of diversification. What encourages diversified farming more than anything else are these fairs and these shows, which prove an incentive to diversification. All these things necessary to the comforts and happiness of man lie at your very door. When Panhandle land sold at \$1 per acre, I, like many others, failed to buy, but now when it is selling for \$20 or more per acre we find it more attractive and are more likely to invest."

At Tulsa, Ok., Tuesday the Gulf Pipe Line company lost one 55,000 barrel steel tank of oil, the Creek Oil company one rig and two 1,600-barrel tanks and the Associated Producers two 1,600-barrel tanks in a fire in the Glenn oil fields. The blaze was caused by lightning. Loss estimated at \$60,000.

Four Ships or a Veto.

President Roosevelt has announced to the leaders of the Senate that should the naval bill as passed by the House, providing for the construction of only two ships, but without making appropriation for them, be passed by the Senate, he would veto the bill. The president's position is that should the naval appropriation bill be passed without any provision for naval increase he would sign the bill, but had the bill been passed providing for an increase, but making no appropriation for the increase, he would veto the measure. The president has insisted that his friends in congress continue to fight for four battleships.

Aged Morgan Raider Dead.

With the sword he carried when a member of Morgan's raiders during the civil war, clasped to his heart, Col. Wm. S. S. Warwick was found dead in bed in a house in the Bronx, New York, Wednesday. He was born 85 years ago in Virginia, and is said to have been related to many well known people in the south, including Senator Daniel of Virginia.

STATE NEWS.

While burning trash to get rid of fleas, the barn and 100 bushels of corn belonging to W. H. Caldwell at Nevada were burned.

A negro held up an Ervay street car at Dallas late Monday night and got \$10 from the conductor and motor man. There were no passengers on board.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads leading out of Hillsboro the rural mail carriers were unable to make their routes for three days, and only four out of nine made their routes the fourth day.

Strow's mills, four miles below Gatesville on the Leon river, were completely destroyed by the flood. The Leon river is higher than ever known. The damage to farms and crops will amount to many thousand dollars.

Jonathan Thaw, in the Vernon jail charged with swindling, tried last Monday to end his troubles by eating the heads off of several matches, but a physician was called in who pulled him through. He was in a very precarious condition for a while.

Up to Thursday the Texas and Pacific road reported 15 washouts on 140 miles of track west of Fort Worth, not yet been repaired and no through tickets are being sold over this line. Trains are running only to Thurber.

While watching rain and standing beside a window, Jim and Tom Trim, aged 15 and 22 years, were hit by a bolt of lightning in their home at Annona, Red River county, and killed. A sister in the same room was not injured. The house was damaged.

Thursday Monk Gibson's case was affirmed by the court of criminal appeals. Gibson is charged with the murder of the Condit family on September 28, 1905. Felix Powell has already paid the penalty on the same charge. The court also affirmed the death case of Dave Anderson from Falls county.

At Dallas a negro woman has sued the M. K. & T. road for \$1,000 damages because she was compelled to ride in a car where there were only white persons. She alleges that she started from Austin, Texas, in the middle of the night April 13, 1908, and found all the cars occupied by white people, and that she was compelled to sit in a car which was filled with tobacco smoke.

The heaviest rain ever known in Wichita county fell Tuesday night. Within 45 minutes fully 4 inches had fallen. The streets were flooded and much damage was done to city bridges. Hail ruined all garden truck and damaged the fruit crop. Considerable damage to wheat is reported west of town, where the hail was heaviest. G. Messner's residence was blown from its foundations. Other small residences were damaged.

This office for neat job work.

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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.

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Clarendon, Texas

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Call on Taylor Bros. for prompt work performed in the best manner. Any kind of work except carriage and buggy work.

You Don't Need a Town Crier



to emphasize the merits of your business or announce your special sales. A straight story told in a straight way to the readers of this paper will quickly reach the ears of the thoughtful, intelligent buying public, the people who have the money in their pockets, and the people who listen to reason and not noise. Our books will show you a list of the kind of people you appeal to. Call and see.

DR. T. E. STANDIFER

Physician & Surgeon.

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

J. D. STOCKING, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

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

DR. P. F. GOULD

DENTIST.

CLARENDON, TEX. Office in Dr. Standifer building. Office phone, 245; residence, 188.

Dr. R. L. HEARNE

DENTIST

CLARENDON, TEXAS. Office in Davis' building. (Successor to Dr. Cooke)

A. L. JOURNEY,

LAWYER.

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

Ora Liesberg

DRAYMAN

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

We Print Sale Bills

and we can handle all lines of job printing—it makes no difference how large or small the job may be. Call at this office and look over our samples of letter heads, envelopes, business cards and wedding stationery. You'll be pleased with our work, and prices will suit. Best Work... Most Reasonable Prices

GOODNIGHT . . .

The Home of the Buffalo

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

W. C. Stewart

Plumbing and Electric Supplies

Windmill and Repair Work Phone 132 Clarendon, Texas

John Beverly

DRAYMAN

Baggage handled day or night. Phone 58.

Clarendon, - Texas

Established 1889.

A. M. Beville

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

JAMES HARDING

Merchant Tailor.

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

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's Transfer and Bus line meets all trains and calls day and night. WE KNOW THE ROAD. Phone 62. Clarendon, Texas

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.

For a live paper try the CHRONICLE

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.

Frank and T. L. Naylor were in town trading yesterday.

Good work was done yesterday in cleaning up the town.

Senator Senter spoke in Childress yesterday and Vernon today.

A. T. Cole went to Childress yesterday to reply to Senter on Baileyism.

Achille Rhodes of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting his sister, Miss Letitia Rhodes, of this city.

Mrs. T. R. Dean and mother, of Goodnight, spent Wednesday in Clarendon. Mr. Dean was formerly express clerk here.

John McLillop has bought the interest of T. H. Allen in the drug business and the style of the firm is now McKillop & Goodman.

B. T. Lane is improving the appearance of his new home much by putting up a handsome iron yard fence and putting down a cement walk.

Rev. H. F. Oliver of Cleburne, Tex., spent Tuesday and Wednesday here with friends and left Thursday for Claude, where he will hold a meeting.

J. B. McClelland has given H. W. Kelley the contract for building a handsome residence to cost over \$7,000. It is to be built on the site of the old one, which will be moved. The new one will be one of the best arranged in Clarendon.

Rev. Burroughs will fill his regular appointment at the Baptist church tomorrow but will not preach at night, giving away to the Methodist revival. He has been asked to preach the Commencement sermon at the public school the third Sunday in May.

Henry Crockford, a white boy, aged 10, was drowned Tuesday morning in White Rock creek on the orphans' home road near Dallas. He and companions were in bathing when Crockford got beyond his depth and went down. He was a son of a niece of L. L. Cantelon of Clarendon.

The Dallas Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church, South, in session at Gainesville, pledged itself to raise \$9,000 for home missions the coming year. The recommendation of the home mission committee that the Presbytery be divided into three Presbyteries was put on docket for a year. Rev. W. P. Dickey, of Clarendon, was elected alternate commissioner to the general assembly.

C. N. Bushnell has a small patch of strawberries that give promise of a big yield this year. Last spring a year ago, he put out 300 plants, some of which had small berries on them when received. These were pulled off, the plants pruned, top and roots; yet in June a new crop on a second stem began ripening and the plants bore good fruit until July 15. This is better than he ever knew plants to do in Illinois. The present crop is just beginning to mature, some of the plants having two and three fruit stems, and Mr. Bushnell says he noticed one plant loaded with 32 berries. Practically, none of his plants died, and there is every evidence that strawberries will do finely here.

Thomas S. Bugbee is, at his own request, retired from the office of president of the Panhandle Stockmen's association. Mr. Bugbee was elected first president of the association nine years ago and has been annually unanimously re-elected since. His sterling worth and arduous duties conscientiously performed for this association can best be appreciated by those with whom he came in contact. His heart beat fondly for this, his hobby, and with regret at losing him, but realizing that Mr. Bugbee is surely entitled to a little respite, his confederates accepted his resignation. —Daily Panhandle.

The Debate on Baileyism.

Thursday was a disagreeable, blustery day, yet there was a fairly good audience to hear the debate between Senator Senter and A. T. Cole, the seats all being occupied and some standing in the rear, the estimated number being 400, among who were a fair number of ladies. Less than a third wore Bailey badges, far fewer than we expected to see. But we were told some of them were pulled off after Senter had talked a few minutes.

T. H. Peebles acted as chairman and in introducing the speakers made it plain that he was an anti-Bailey man. However, he commented on the fairness of Donley county citizens and promised a respectful hearing from both sides. He said he did not see how a man could be so wrapped up in Joseph Waters-Pierce Bailey, who practiced law and influence.

Mr. Senter complimented the ladies present and then said a fight on Baileyism is not a fight on the democratic party. The party was never organized to shield wrong. He spoke of the farce at Austin called an investigation and said the legislature was not created to settle questions of that kind. He said he had always been a friend to Bailey until he admitted most of the things charged against him. As one of the investigating committee he preferred to leave the case to popular vote. In the investigation only those implicated with Bailey were allowed to testify and, of course, they gave only such answers as would not incriminate themselves. Senter said the ousted Waters-Pierce company offered fabulous sums to be reinstated, but the state attorney-general refused. Then Bailey was called into the case because of his personal and political influence, so stated by John D. Johnson, the general attorney of the W.-P. Oil company. Senter named over all the different amounts paid to Bailey, as charged, and said they were all paid by the Waters-Pierce Oil company and the evidence is on file in the attorney general's office.

He referred to Poindexter's statement that if it could be proved that Bailey received these sums of money, he is the most dangerous and corrupt man that ever walked on shoe-leather. Senter then connected up the evidence, showing that he did receive it, and a correct memorandum of it stands on the Waters Pierce books.

And all the charges and proof is independent of Gruitt's testimony. The Waters-Pierce books show that all these amounts were charged off the books to profit and loss and were never paid back by Bailey in money. He then spoke of the efforts to get Pierce back into Texas, and said that Bailey could not afford to let Texas get the testimony in St. Louis, nor dare he say that he paid back the money to Pierce and that Pierce made no report of it to his compan. Bailey is still Pierce's attorney.

When Bailey was called on to testify, he refused. When called on to show his receipts he refused, got mad and said his word was good enough for that or any other committee, and pretended to take such a request as an insult. When the McFall bill, putting restrictions on corporations, Bailey left his post in Washington and hurried to Austin to defeat it. He sent a telegram to Pierce asking for \$1,700. This was done and the amount charged on Pierce's books to legal expenses.

Mr. Senter said of the vile, slimy, things that walk or crawl on the earth, the gum-shoe lobbyist is the worst. Since the oil trust re-admission to Texas it had got from Texas \$11,000,000, all through the manipulation of Bailey. He also referred to a number of officials who had been defeated in other states because of their selling influence and Texas should be no lag-gard.

Mr. Cole, in reply, said this was only a fight among democrats and referred to the cheering of Senter by republicans, populists and mug-wumps, and said they should have no voice in the matter. This raised the ire of a dozen democrats who

bounced to their feet on their democracy being questioned, and they had to be quieted before he could proceed. He claimed Bailey had done no wrong, had a right to practice law and charge for his advice and to be able to borrow was no crime. He lambasted Senter and Veale for not supporting Bailey, as well as the Dallas News, which he said had not supported a democratic nominee for 30 years.

In Senter's rejoinder Mr. Cole tried to have him consume much of his 15 minutes time in reading extracts, but the latter connected up his testimony and made a strong case.

Ex-Confederates Bitter Against Bailey

A meeting of ex-Confederates was held at Corsicana Wednesday, over which W. C. Kilsolving presided, adopted the following on Bailey's statement that 98 per cent of the Confederates were for him:

"Whereas, Such language is a wanton slander of men whose shoe latches he is unworthy to unloose; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the ex-Confederates of Navarro county, That we declare his statement to be false, his language slanderous and a cowardly attack on men who scorn his abuse and defy his rage.

"That we will vote against him and use all honorable means to secure his defeat, and if possible to rid Texas of this overbearing big-ot.

"L. T. WHEELER,
"G. W. CARR,
"T. C. MCCONNICO,
"Committee."

Which, on motion, was unanimously adopted and signed by 71 veterans.

Republican Convention Call.

CLARENDON, TEX., April 24.
To the Republican Voters of Donley Co., Texas

Notice is hereby given that precinct conventions will be held by the republicans at 3 o'clock, p. m., May 2, 1908, to appoint delegates to the county convention to be held May 5, 1908, at 3 o'clock, at Clarendon, for the purpose of appointing a delegate to the state convention May 15, and to the congressional convention May 12, 1908. The representation is one delegate for each precinct and one delegate for each 25 votes cast over 25 in the election of 1906.

THOS. S. BUGBEE,
Ch'm'n Rep. Co. Com.

For the best hard wheat flour see Bryan & Land.

Water Coolers,

the kind that keeps your water palatable. Call and see the nice ones at Kerbow & Asher's.

Try our screw worm medicine. We guarantee satisfaction. Prescriptions is also our specialty. Fleming & Bromley.

Cottage Hotel.

Just opened; newly furnished, neat and clean. One block from depot, adjoining opera house. \$1.50 per day. M. F. LEE, Prop.

Election Notice.

There will be an election for school trustees for the Clarendon Independent District on Saturday, May 2. I. W. Carhart is appointed judge of said election. Three trustees to elect. By order of the Board. J. H. RUTHERFORD, Sec.

Summer Cots.

You will need a cot or two for the summer. Buy them at Kerbow & Asher's.

Market Report.

The following is the Fort Worth stock market report for Thursday:
Steers \$3.35 to \$6.65.
Cows \$2.35 to \$4.25.
Calves \$3.00 to \$5.10.
Hogs \$5.00 to \$5.50.

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

K. of P.—Panhandle Lodge, No. 90. Meets every Tuesday night. Visiting Knights invited to attend. J. T. BELL, C. C. H. W. KELLEY, K. of R. & S.

Pythian Sisters Panhandle Temple, o. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights at Pythian Hall. Mrs. H. B. WHITE, M. E. C.

Modern Woodmen of America—Clarendon Camp No. 12,423. Meets every Saturday night at Woodman Hall. R. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

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

Program B. Y. P. U., Sunday, April 26.

Missionary Meeting—Japan. Scripture Reading—Rom. 1:6-25—Leader, Miss Bessie Caraway.

Brief Talk—"What We Learned of the Japanese Through the War with Russia"—Mr. Joslin.

Paper—"Why the Japanese Must Emigrate"—Miss O'Neill.

Scripture Reading—"God Honoring His Servant"—Acts 28:1-10 Miss Dora Bruce.

Paper—"The Japanese Character"—Miss Ruth Atterberry.

Scripture Reading—"Jesus Teaches Humanity"—John 13:1-15—Miss Pearl Brumley.

Paper—"The Progress of Christianity"—Mrs. Gray.

Address—Bro. Burroughs.
Closing exercises.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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

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

The only place to get the Eastman Kodak is at Stocking's store. Bryan & Land's Royal No. 10 flour is the best on the market.

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

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

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 Clower's. Be sure and see his new watches, lockets, pins, etc.

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

Stock of Merchandise for Sale.

A \$3,500 stock of general merchandise in Goodnight, Tex. Post-office kept in same building. Doing good business; only one other store in town. Call for further particulars and see the stock.

J. A. GRUNDY, Proprietor.

White Wyandotte eggs \$1.50 per 15, guaranteed 50 per cent. to hatch. R. W. RATCHIE, Lelia Lake, Texas.

Vegetable Plants for sale—19 kinds. Ready in April. 27 111 T. JONES & Co.

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.

"WORLD"

The above trotting horse will serve a limited number of mares this season at my place in Clarendon. Following is

Pedigree of "WORLD"

By Election, record 2:22½; he by Electioneer, one of the greatest sires in the world. "WORLD'S" first dam is Ivana by Ivaneer, he by the great Electioneer. This shows that "WORLD" is richly bred, and I hereby certify that his dam and sire both are standard and registered. I guarantee that this colt will be registered.—J. L. MURPHY, V. D. S.

E. C. BRITAIN

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

BUILD RIGHT
You can do this if you buy your material from the
CLARENDON LUMBER CO.
Best Lumber, Fencing, Doors, Sash, Blinds, etc.
Try Sherwin-Williams Paint—None Better :: ::
CLARENDON, - - - TEXAS

THEY'RE BEAUTS!
Have you seen our NEW SPRING 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.

Enlarging Your Business

If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to year you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

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.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WARSHIPS AND PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Congress having refused the president his four big warships is now feeling extremely virtuous, not so much from having saved the country \$12,000,000, for this is precisely the amount squandered on the merry widows of the old soldiers in pensions, but congress feels virtuous because it thinks it has recaptured its legislative prerogative and that it is once again in the law making saddle and that the president is relegated to his chair in the White House. The president is doubtless very much disappointed. As a statesman he has a keener and more extended foresight than most members of the house. He is a broader and deeper-read historian than most of them. He is more intimately in touch with national and international movements and trends than all but a very few of them. It was perhaps a mistake for us to have planted our flag in the Philippines, especially as we are so vain and sensitive about removing it, but it would be very much better for us to take it down and away from that far-off Oriental outpost, now and of our own accord, than to be compelled to surrender it after a disastrous war and untold loss of blood and treasure. It is doubtless this foreboding ever imminent in the mind of the president that impels him to ask for these iron clad pacificators. There is but one respect in which we are stronger than the strongest and most war-like people of the east. Our navy is larger than that of Japan, but the Russian navy was much larger than that of Japan. We believe that our navy is better than was the Russian navy but it is doubtless the desire of the president to make it so overwhelmingly superior to the Japanese navy that there will be no question of the outcome of a conflict. The Japanese army is at least 15 times as strong as ours but there will be no need of our ever trying conclusions with the Japanese land force if we are able to overcome her at sea.

JAP TOURISTS.

From the sublime to the ridiculous is but a step, hath the proverb well said, and apropos of envisaged war with Japan we are now entertaining in Washington a large number of wealthy Japanese tourists. They come from Tokio, Yokohama and Kyoto. Your correspondent was in that country and in those cities last October, and is better able to understand the interest and surprise with which these intelligent and progressive people study the folks, the institutions and the manners of the new world. I have no doubt that our wealth, our prodigality and our wastefulness, in such sharp contrast with their economy and thrift, will astound them more than our automobiles and skyscrapers. They will all be received by the president, who will shake each one of them by the hand and talk to those who may be able to speak English, but in their own capital at Tokio they would not be allowed to approach within 200 yards of one of the gates to the wall surrounding the 1,000 acre park that encloses the palace of the Mikado. The president's daughter, Mrs. Longworth, is entertaining at her home one of the ladies of the party whom she met, when, with the Taft party, she visited the Japanese capital.

There is a rumor that the secretary of war, Mr. Taft, will soon resign the war portfolio and give his entire attention to his presidential post. It is possible, however, he may wait until after the Chicago convention or until after there is absolute assurance that he will be nominated. The events of the last week doubtless considerably strengthened his presidential candidacy. It is said that the president is in high spirits at the prospect of Taft's nomination, and that next to battleships that this is the dearest object of his hopes.

PAPER TRUST YET ON TOP.

It is reported that congress is not satisfied with the president's suc-

cess as a trust buster in the particular case of the print paper trust. Speaker Cannon and other leaders of the house especially disapprove his methods. The International Paper company has especially worried the leaders in congress or, to put it more directly, the papers of the country are after congress to suppress this trust, and congress would like to appear to heed the press. Attorney General Bonaparte has been looking into the operations of the paper trust for several weeks and in reply to a resolution introduced by Speaker Cannon himself two weeks ago, the attorney general said that but little progress had been made with this investigation. This reply did not please the leaders in congress. The publishers still pursued them and demanded a bill that will put wood pulp and paper on the free list.

It was said this week that if the attorney general is not able to show that something has been done to prosecute the paper trust as a combination in restraint of trade, congress will take a hand in the business itself. Speaker Cannon, Chairman Payne, Mr. Dalzell and others, of course, insist that the tariff has nothing to do with the high price of print paper and that the fault lies with the trust which, by combining factories and limiting output, holds prices at the highest possible point.

Sterling P. Strong, manager of the campaign for the submission of the prohibition question to the people, says that the matter of getting every county in Texas properly organized for the fight is being pushed, and that the submission petitions are now being circulated in practically every county in the state. And many counties have chosen their county and precinct chairmen, and are prepared to do effective work in the campaign.

CONFIRMATION WANTED.



He—It is reported around that you and I are engaged.
She—Didn't you deny it?
He—No. I was afraid to do so without seeing you.

Watson's Publications:

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

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

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

Where a subscriber orders both of these publications at the same time the price is \$2 per year. In all cases, address

THOS. E. WATSON,
Thomson, Ga.

Scale Books For Sale.

Scale Books with 500 neatly printed, perforated tickets for sale in this office, only 75c.

Farm, Field and Garden

FARM ICE.

Marking and Cutting It For Packing. Implements Used.

For securing the farm supply of ice a common crosscut wood saw will answer in place of a regular ice saw. The illustration shows the farm pond after marking for cutting. A marker may be quickly made with a frame of 2 by 6 stuff and put together in the shape of a sled, but with a piece of old saw instead of runners on one side. On the other side fasten a piece of smooth iron to run in the last groove of ice to be cut. Fasten a wooden handle like a push cart. Start the first line with the aid of boards laid on the ice as a guide. The marker should be about two feet wide. Marking both ways will measure off cakes two feet square. Then saw along the lines, following the marks carefully and cutting the cakes square, so that they will store and pack well. For pushing the cakes about fasten a piece of sharp iron to a long pole. Usually a regular ice pole can be borrowed from some local ice man, likewise a couple of ice tongs to help in loading the cakes into the wagon.

When packing into the icehouse take special pains to secure good drainage



ON THE POND.

at the bottom, using rails and sawdust or some other plan to keep the contents about a foot above the surface. Lay the first course of ice on edge to assist further in drainage. Lay the other courses side by side. Chink up the top course with pounded ice and fill the ice and sawdust around the outside, packing tight. Cover the top with two feet of sawdust. Care should be taken to see that there is good circulation of air at the top of the icehouse. Almost any house will keep ice if drainage and air circulation are all right, says American Cultivator.

Soil For Mangels.

While mangels may be grown on almost all productive soils, deep loams are considered best and are necessary for the production of heavy yields of the long varieties. Mangels and sugar beets need considerable sunshine for the development of the root and the elaboration of sugar. With a good supply of moisture in the soil after the plants have become established they will grow in a warm, dry climate and withstand drought far better than most other crops. In the rotation mangels may be grown between two grain crops or after another intertilled crop which has been heavily manured, as cabages. Good success is also secured in growing them after clover which has been down for a year, and as they are not harvested until late in the fall the grain crops best suited to succeed them are oats and corn. If oats follow, the tops should be spread uniformly over the land and plowed under in the fall, because the leaves are a valuable manure, and if left unsprayed the grain crop will be uneven.

In preparing the soil for mangels it is advised to plow deeply in the fall and to cross plow or to give a deep disk harrowing in the spring. Ten to twelve tons per acre of barnyard manure should be applied previous to plowing, and this may be supplemented in the spring with fertilizers. The seed bed should be put into fine condition with disk and spike tooth harrow, and previous to the last two harrowings from 240 to 280 pounds of acid phosphate, 100 to 120 pounds of nitrate of soda and 100 to 120 pounds of muriate of potash should be mixed together and applied immediately. This treatment will stimulate the young plants into vigorous growth. In some cases 400 to 500 pounds of salt per acre are applied. If the land needs lime, the use of 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per acre will often be found profitable.—New York Cornell Experiment Station.

Varieties of Corn.

During four years—1903 to 1906, inclusive—112 varieties of corn have been tested in the trials of varieties at the Kansas experiment station. A number of those which have proved superior in productiveness may be named as follows: Hildreth, Kansas Sunflower, McAuley, Forsythe, Favorite, Golden Row, Hammett, Leaming, U. S. P. B. Selection No. 77, Hogue's Yellow Dent, Sanders Improved, White Salamander, Red Cob White Dent, White Injun, Legal Tender, Warner, Mammoth, Golden Yellow, Dyche, Meinhardt and Hiawatha Yellow Dent.

The Pomelo or Grape Fruit.

The bitter principle in the pomelo is commonly said to be of value medicinally, perhaps because it suggests the bitter flavor of quinine, but so far as man has learned the real value of this bitter quality is a matter of opinion rather than of experimental study.

FRUIT TREES.

Pruning For Specific Purposes is of Prime Importance.

By L. C. CORBETT.
With fruit trees pruning is important because it can be used for the purpose of checking the growth as well as for the purpose of thinning the fruit. It is an old and well established maxim among fruit growers that whatever tends to check growth increases the fruitfulness of the plant. Pruning can be used to accomplish this result to a certain limited degree. Plantations which are tardy in coming into bearing may, therefore, by judicious pruning be brought into profitable production.

Accelerating Growth.

Pruning is also frequently resorted to in order to accelerate or augment growth in plants. Weak growing nursery stock is frequently cut back during the resting period in order that all the strength of the root may be forced into the formation of a single upright stalk, which will make the plant a salable nursery tree. Severe pruning is also resorted to with older plants for the purpose of rejuvenating them. Old apple trees are frequently so treated to induce them to throw out strong new shoots.

Effect on Fruit Peach.

With such plants as the peach, which bears its fruit upon the growth of the previous year, pruning is of great importance, as the grower can reduce the crop in proportion to the capacity of the tree. Successful fruit growers thoroughly understand the importance of gauging the quantity of fruit allowed to be borne by a tree to the capacity of the tree, the ability of the tree in this respect to be measured by the rate of growth, the variety, and the soil and climate conditions to which it is subjected.

Control of Disease.

Pruning is of prime importance also in controlling the action of some of our most dreaded plant diseases. The study of pear blight, for instance, has shown that this disease is very generally communicated from plant to plant by insects through the pollen as they pass from blossom to blossom or later in the season from shoot to shoot. It is also believed that the disease can be carried by the wind and that infection can take place while the vegetative processes are active and the tissues at the end of the branches can easily be entered by the germs of the disease.

Pear Blight.

The way in which pruning is of service in controlling pear blight is as follows: It is the natural tendency of the pear and the apple while young to form fruiting spurs upon the body and larger branches of the tree. These fruiting spurs produce blossoms from year to year which are in turn liable to be visited by bees or other insects carrying the destructive spores of the pear blight as are the blossoms at the extremities of the branches. It is evident, therefore, that a blossom situated upon the body or larger branches of a tree becoming infected by this disease would communicate it directly to the framework of the tree, with the result that the tree would undoubtedly be fatally injured, but if these fruiting spurs are all eliminated from the body and larger main branches of the tree by careful pruning the possibility of infection in this way is overcome. The available means of gaining entrance to the tree by this parasite is confined to the smaller branches, which, if affected, can be cut away without severely injuring or disfiguring the tree. This is in brief the method of successfully controlling the pear blight. It is purely a mechanical operation, but one which requires a rigid execution of the principle of removing all fruiting spurs from the body and main framework branches of the tree as well as cutting out all infested shoots in other parts of the tree.

Value of Manure Spreader.

After using a manure spreader for a season I am more than ever convinced of the practical utility of the tool. I believe it will pay for itself on an average farm as soon as or sooner than any other expensive machine. It's not so much in the time saved as in the better work that can be done, especially in top dressing with fine manure. True, it has a heavy draft, and one needs a pair of heavy horses to handle it well on solid ground and three or four if soft plowed ground is to be top dressed. However, the latter is seldom necessary, as the manure is so well pulverized that it can be put on wheat ground in the fall or winter or on new seedling, suggests a writer in American Agriculturist. There is nothing like it for top dressing fruit rows where the spreader will go over them without breaking canes.

Farming in Georgia.

The labor problem is losing some of its terrors in view of the possibilities presented by the live stock industry, and in a few years there will be many communities free from anything like labor scarcity, remarks a writer in Farm and Fireside. One thing that makes this possible is the fact that hay and grain grown on a cattle farm can be produced with a great deal less labor than is needed on an average cotton farm. I know of the time when farmers thought there was nothing else to be raised but cotton that would bring them money, but now there is nothing grown on a Georgia farm that will not sell immediately at a profitable price.

Burley Hybrid Tobacco.

The burley hybrid tobacco plants grow to a height of about six feet, bear on the average twenty-one leaves before topping, have few small suckers, comparatively small seed production and mature about the same time as the Connecticut-Havana variety.

COLD FRAMES.

Some Points in Their Construction and Proper Management.

In the south cold frames are in use all winter. The principal winter crops grown are lettuce, radishes, beets, cauliflower and occasionally cabbage, while these crops are commonly followed in spring by cucumbers, cantaloupes and sometimes Irish potatoes. The frames are easily made. Rough lumber, heart pine, is best in the south and hemlock in the north, and 2 by 4 or 2 by 3 inch scantling are all that is required. For the double frames strips three inches wide and three-fourths or one-half inch thick long enough to extend across the frame, should be provided for rafters. The back or north side of the single frame should be twelve or fifteen inches high, while the front should slope down to eight inches. In southern practice, where canvas covers are used, the back should be two and a half feet, and all cracks should be well covered with building paper held in place by laths tacked over it.

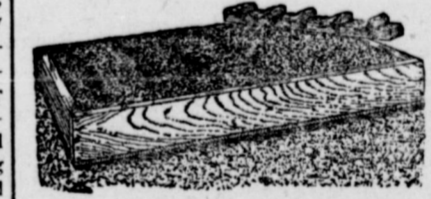
Best Treatment of Posts.

The best treatment for the posts used in construction that we know of is to dip them in kerosene overnight. This will preserve them indefinitely. Drive the posts into the ground eighteen inches and let them extend upward to the top of the boards, putting a post at the union of each pair of boards and nailing them to it. All ends and rafters may be made so that they can be quickly removed, so that the frames can be plowed and the ground prepared with a mule. The sides of the double frames are best made a foot high, with the ends sloping upward to two and a half feet. Down the center of the frame a row of 2 by 4 inch posts two and a half feet above ground are set eight feet apart. Over each one of these a rafter is bent and fastened to the sides of the frames.

For cold frames in the north, glass is the only covering to be thought of. If the coverings are kept down too constantly, the growth of the plants will be weak and spindling, and such diseases as damping off, botrytis and drop will work havoc with them. Careful attention to watering, ventilation and keeping the surface of the ground stirred are the genuine secrets of controlling these pests. Watch the temperature, do not let it rise too high, lower it by raising the sash or drawing back the covers. The canvas covers should be drawn back a portion of every day when the temperature is not too low, and at other times the ends may be raised to allow the air to circulate under them. A sharp eye should be kept on the frost item. Sometimes steam heat or an oil stove may be used, and glass covered frames should be covered with burlap or straw mats, writes Professor Hume in New England Homestead.

The Early Celery Crop.

Secure the best grade of celery seed, pay the highest price if necessary, and demand the best. When sowing seed for an early crop, the plan most suitable to the requirements of the farmer or amateur grower of celery is to set a wooden flat or tray about 10 by 24 inches in size and three inches deep, with several small holes in the bottom for drainage. After filling with sifted soil level it off even with the top and either shake



FLAT OR TRAY FOR EARLY SOWING. [The marker is for making holes in the soil in transplanting.]

down the soil or press it down by means of a board before the seeds are sown. Either sow in drills two inches apart or scatter broadcast, and cover the seed by sprinkling through a fine sieve a very small quantity of leaf mold or sand. This tray can be placed in the window of a moderately warm room in the dwelling, and the soil should be watered by sprinkling very lightly as often as necessary to keep the surface from showing dryness, but the soil should not become waterlogged. The seedlings will appear in from two to three weeks, after which the tray should be turned around each day to prevent the plants "drawing" toward the light. If early plants are needed on a somewhat larger scale, sow the seeds in like manner in a hot-bed or on a greenhouse bench.

For early celery throughout the northern states a planting should be made in the house any time during January or February, but for the main crop the seed may be sown in a frame or hotbed or in the open ground six weeks or two months later.—W. R. Beattie.

Cottonseed Meal.

Cottonseed meal is the cheapest and best feed any man ever fed an old horse or mule that was out of condition and off his feed. Two pounds of cottonseed meal per day will make an old horse or mule frisk about like a colt. No worms can live in any animal that eats cottonseed meal, and that is principally what is the matter with all hard lookers.—L. G. E. in Farm and Ranch.

The Roselle.

The roselle or Jamaica sorrel is the fruit of a widely distributed tropical hibiscus which is grown extensively in California and Florida. The fruits somewhat resemble quina in form, are of a dark magenta color and have an acid flavor much like that of cranberries. They are used for jams, jellies, etc.

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