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CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1908

No. 99

Deep Fall Plowing and the Seed Bed.

At the commencement of the Farmers' Co-Operative Demonstration work in the southern states, it was found necessary to outline the fundamental principles of good farming and to insist that the tillers of the soil should become familiar with them and practice them as a first step in the betterment of farm life. We have previously stated these first principles, but possibly they should be more fully explained.

Prepare a deep and thoroughly pulverized seed bed, well drained; break in the fall to a depth of 8, 10 or 12 inches, according to the soil, with implements that will not bring too much of the subsoil to the surface. (The foregoing depths should be reached gradually.)

The presence of heat, air, and moisture is essential to chemical and germ action in the preparation of plant food in the soil. The depths to which these penetrate the soil depend upon the depth of the plowing, provided the soil is well drained. There is no use plowing down into a subsoil full of water.

It has been proved beyond question that the roots of plants penetrate the soil deeper and feed deeper in deeply plowed land. Thus, in general, it may be stated that when the soil is plowed 3 inches deep the plants have 3 inches of food; when plowed 6 inches deep, they have 6 inches of food, and when plowed 10 inches deep they have 10 inches of food. The fact that the bottom portions of the plowed land are not as rich in available plant food as the top portions shows the necessity of getting more air and heat down to them by deeper tillage.

The most essential condition for fertile soil is a constant supply of moisture, so that a film of water can envelop the soil particles and absorb nutritive elements. The hair roots of plants drink this for nourishment. If there is any more than enough to serve as films for the soil particles and capillary water, there is too much, and it should be drained off. This can be determined by digging a hole 20 inches deep. If there is standing water in the bottom of this hole it indicates too much water in the soil or subsoil.

The capacity of a given soil to hold film and capillary moisture depends upon how finely it is pulverized and upon the amount of humus in it. Unplowed lands retain but little water. Thoroughly pulverized soil 3 inches deep can not store enough to make a crop.

In all southern states there are every year periods of drought, sometimes not serious, but generally sufficiently protracted to reduce the crop. The remedy for this is increased storage capacity for moisture. This can be accomplished by deep and thorough tillage and by filling the soil with humus (partly decayed vegetation). The effect of humus is to greatly increase the storage capacity of soils for water and to reduce evaporation. A pound of humus will store seven and one-half times as much moisture as a pound of sand, and the sand will lose its water by evaporation three and one-half times more rapidly than the humus. A clay soil will store only about one-fourth as much moisture as humus, and will lose it by evaporation twice as rapidly.

Plants use an enormous quantity of water. An acre of good corn will absorb and evaporate during its growth nearly 10 inches of water. About three-fourths of this amount will be required during the last seventy five days of its growth, or the rate of two and two-fifths inches of water a month. This is

in addition to evaporation from the soil, which, even with the retarding influence of a dust mulch, will amount to several inches each month in midsummer. In case the land is plowed only 3 or 4 inches deep, though thoroughly pulverized, it will store an amount of moisture entirely insufficient to supply crop requirements in any protracted drought. These shallow and generally poorly prepared seed beds are the principle cause of the low corn yields in the south, and they affect the cotton yield similarly, but not so much, because cotton is a more drought-resisting plant than corn. If planting is done at all, it is folly to prepare a seed bed so shallow as to bring about the almost total loss of the crop some years, and a reduced crop every year.

Always plow in the fall, the earlier after the first of October, the better. Every observant farmer has noted that seeds germinate more quickly and that plants grow more rapidly on fall breaking than on spring breaking. Fall plowing renders more plant food ready for use, while the preparation of the land in the fall saves work in the spring, when everything on the farm is crowding. In plowed land the loss of plant food is less than in unplowed land; more plant food may be produced and more can be stored.

An objection is sometimes urged that fall-plowed soil becomes saturated with water during the winter and remains wetter and colder later in the spring than land left unbroken in the fall. This is true only upon land not sufficiently drained and where the breaking is shallow. Water passes through deep breaking rapidly, and with reasonable drainage it is ready for planting earlier than lands broken in the spring.

The advice to go down gradually is given solely because the inexperienced farmer may try to plow too deeply the first time and bring to the surface too much of the subsoil. The best plan is to double plow; that is, to follow in the same furrow with a narrower plow or a scoter (with sides removed) and go down as desired. Generally the disk plow may be sent down 8 or 10 inches with impunity if the plowing is done in the fall, and especially if the land is plowed twice or more.

There is no question that breaking and pulverizing to a depth of 8 to 10 or 12 inches is economical. The cost of breaking 10 inches deep when done with a disk plow should not be more than 50 cents an acre in excess of breaking 6 inches deep. Whether a plant has plenty of food all the time or only part of the time makes the difference between a good crop and a poor crop.

In case no winter cover crop is used the soil should be disked or harrowed two or three times during the winter, provided it is dry enough. Give good drainage to all parts of the field.

Any cultivation done after the deep fall breaking should be shallow—not more than 3 or 4 inches deep.—Dr. S. A. Knapp, in charge of Farmers' Co-Operative Demonstration work.

A New Political Party.

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—The leaders in the movement for a new national political party, who began a conference here yesterday, prepared a declaration of principles to-day. A committee consisting of Jay W. Forest and J. English Walling, New York; L. H. Tyler and F. Forrester, St. Louis; E. S. Van Loom, Schenectady, N. Y., and J. A. Bullard, a publisher, took up the work. Government ownership, direct election of all national and state officers and similar tenets were incorporated in the platform.

Talk of Abolishing County Treasurer's Office.

Austin, Dec. 5.—There seems to be a general disposition on the part of the counties of the state to dispose of the office of county treasurer, according to correspondence of the attorney general's department.

During the past year it is reported that several counties in the state have disposed of this office and several others have reduced the salary of the county treasurer to such a nominal sum that no one could afford to hold the position.

It is being argued that, as a result of the inauguration of the county depositories and the office of county auditor, that a county treasurer is not necessary to the conduct of the county's business, and while this is probably true, it remains that the state constitution provides for the office of a county treasurer, and further that the county court cannot abolish the office nor by indirect action accomplish this result by denying to the incumbent of the office any compensation, or by allowing him merely a nominal compensation so as to make it impossible to secure an efficient officer to discharge the duties of county treasurer.

Consequently those counties which have abolished the office and those which have reduced the salary to \$10 or \$15 a year, have violated the constitution of the state and are liable for such violations to the state of Texas.

The only way in which the offices can be abolished—and it is generally conceded that it is now an unnecessary one—is for the forthcoming legislature to submit to the people a constitutional amendment providing for the abolishment of it.

The county commissioners' court has the authority to abolish the office or reduce the compensation to an amount which will preclude the holding of it by an efficient officer.

This matter of the abolishment of this office was generally agitated over the state two years ago, at which time I. Dovenburg of Galveston, who was then an office assistant attorney general, gave an opinion to the effect that only an amendment to the constitution could abolish the office, etc., and this opinion continues to be adhered to by the attorney general's department.

After the Knight Riders.

Union City, Tenn., Dec. 3.—Twenty-four additional indictments were returned today by the grand jury investigating the recent raids of the night rider band of Reelfoot lake, bringing the total number of indictments so far returned to 123. Other than that the majority of the indictments charge capital offenses, the strictest secrecy is maintained as to their contents.

The evidence secured by the grand jury today is considered of much importance. One of the witnesses testified today to the secret code and the workings of the night rider clan. At one time he was initiated as a member of the band, and gave the names of the members to the grand jury. His evidence alone it is declared will result in the indictment and arrest of several men not yet in custody.

Railroads Agree to Advertise in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 4.—The Missouri Pacific officials after a protracted conference here left today for Waco and other Texas cities. The only announcement made is that the Missouri Pacific, I. & G. N. and Texas & Pacific roads have entered into an agreement to advertise north and east Texas to secure settlers.

Harvester Trust Harvests Millions.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 3.—How the International Harvester company of America obtained control of several of its subsidiary plants was told here today when the hearing of the ouster suit of the state of Missouri against the company was resumed before Theodore Brace, special commissioner.

President Wm. R. Jones of Foster, Cal., and J. J. Gleaser of Chicago and Littleton, N. H., director of the International Harvester company of New Jersey, were the witnesses. Mr. Jones told of a visit to New York in 1902, which he said he made at the request of Judge Cary of the United States steel corporation. Judge Cary introduced him to George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co., who requested him to sell a plant at Plano, Ill. When the check of the sale was signed, Mr. Jones said, all the property involved was turned over to a Mr. Lane to hold until the organization of the new company. Jones said that he was willing to sell the plant because of fierce competition which had demoralized his business, and there was no money in sight for the dividend payments. The sale took place July 24, 1902. When the new company was formed it had a capital of \$120,000,000, of which \$60,000,000 was in cash and an equal amount in stock certificates of the consolidated companies. He said the International Harvester company had paid dividends since 1902 of \$21,150,000, and has a surplus of \$12,000,000.

Texas Cattle Sell Well.

At the auction of winning cattle at Chicago, Texas sold to good advantage. The Texans in the sale made a good showing and were popular with the buyers. The nice load of Herefords shown by S. B. Barnett averaged 1384 pounds and sold for \$8.90. The Imboden Hereford yearling averaged 1100 pounds and sold for \$9. The Texas yearlings fed by Pinnell & Bennett of Kansas Ill., brought \$8.40, averaging 1250 pounds. Robert Hughes of Odessa had a good string of 442 pound yearlings, which sold at \$27.60 per head. They were bought by J. O. Kinley of Illinois, who will fit them for next year's show. The contribution of Ed Lasater sold to an Illinois man for \$21.75 per head. They averaged 479 pounds. Fifteen carloads of Texas calves belonging to Robert Hughes sold at \$15.50 and \$21.50 per head, averaging \$18.50.

Seven Bitten And One Dead.

Austin, Texas, Dec. 4.—A family of seven persons, every one of whom was bitten by a mad dog, arrived in the city yesterday from Boyce and are taking treatment at the Pasteur Institute. One of the children died before the family reached Austin and the others stand in constant danger of contracting a case of the rabies. Those bitten are Mrs. Anna Goodman, a widow; Blanche Goodman, aged 10; Virgie Goodman, 11; Stella Goodman, 4; Allie Goodman, 3; Wilkins Goodman and Louis Brennan.

Jewell Goodman, 7 years old, died a few days ago from the effects of a bite of the dog.

The dog was a cur. On the day of the accident the dog came into the yard, acting in a strange manner, and it was in the endeavor to drive him from the premises that the members of the family were bitten.

At Dallas Saturday evening the dead body of John Lehane was found in a rooming house. A bottle that contained laudanum was near the dead body. Lehane came there from Purcell, Okla., several months ago.

Bryan to Retain His Nebraska Home.

Kingsville, Tex., Dec. 5.—Before leaving for Austin today Hon. Wm. J. Bryan denied emphatically the newspaper report that he would leave Nebraska and become a citizen of Texas, and authorized the following:

"I have not thought of leaving Nebraska for any section, and I am glad to correct this report. Nebraska suits my wife and me and we have no intention of changing our residence.

"We have, however, for several years contemplated the purchase of a place where we could spend two or three months each winter, and have inclined to Texas ever since we spent a winter in Austin. Texas reaches further south than any other state except Florida, and is nearer Nebraska than Florida. We have selected a little piece of land on the Rio Grande where we expect to plant oranges, lemons, figs, grapes, olives, pecans, etc., just a few trees of each, and if they grow well, as I think they will, we will build a little house there later and spend a few weeks there each year."

A 40c Silver Dollar.

By way of emphasizing the extraordinary manner in which the intrinsic value of the United States silver dollar has been reduced, Thos. L. Elder, a Twenty-Third street coin man, has had struck a number of silver pieces the size of an ordinary dollar, bearing the inscription: "A government dollar contains 412½ grains coin silver, 900 100 fine. Market value, Nov. 3, 1908, 40 cents."

This the numismatist terms a "Taft dollar," in contrast to the half dozen coins of a similar character that were struck during the political campaigns of 1896 and 1900, called "Bryan dollars." Several jewelry firms of this city made coins to illustrate the size a silver dollar would be if it contained a full dollar's worth of coin silver, which is nine-tenths fine. Some of these coins were more than twice the size of the regular dollar.

The intrinsic value of the silver dollar has fallen lower during the last few weeks than ever in its history since the coin of this denomination first was issued at the government mint in 1794. In 1804 the coinage of these pieces was discontinued because they were being rapidly exported on account of their value. This old-time dollar weighed 416 grains, which in 1837 was reduced to 412½ grains, 900 fine, containing 371½ grains of pure silver, which law has never been changed.

It is supposed that the chief reason that caused the coinage of dollars to be discontinued in 1804 was that they could be counterfeited with such great profit at the same time containing as much silver as the genuine dollar. Every since the issue in 1878 of the new standard silver dollar, its intrinsic value has steadily decreased. It is said the 1878 dollar contained 93½c worth of silver, at the market rate then prevailing. In 1896 the intrinsic value was about 56c.—New York Times.

The corn shipment from this place is enormous. Cox & Co., inform us that their steam sheller has shelled, up to last week, 35,000 bushels. 40,000 bushels have been shipped in the shuck, and Cooke & Linkey's steam sheller has been in operation for two weeks and has handled a great deal of corn. It is safe to say that 90,000 bushels have already been shipped, with only about one-third of the crop in. The average price, up to Wednesday, was 45 cents a bushel. Since then good white corn has been selling at 50 cents.—McLean News.

Farmers' Union Referendum.

At the state meeting of the Farmers' Union last summer a number of amendments to the constitution were proposed, to be voted on by the local unions. The office force at Farmers' Union headquarters in Fort Worth has just completed the count of the vote on the amendments, and announce that all the amendments, ten in number, carried, with from 3000 to 5000 majority. Among those of greatest interest was that of increasing the salary of the president and secretary of the state union from \$500 to \$1200 per annum. Also the amendment to Art. XIII, relative to eligibility to membership, which carried by a majority of 3616. The article as amended follows:

"No person shall be admitted to membership unless of sound mind, over the age of 16 years, a white person of industrious habits, believes in a Supreme Being, is of good moral character and is a farmer or farm laborer, male or female, residing upon the farm; providing further that no person is eligible if engaged in any of the following occupations: Banking, merchandising, practicing law or being engaged in any trust or combine that is for the purpose of speculating in any agricultural product or the necessities of life, or anything injuriously affecting agricultural interests; provided that any actual farmer, owning bank stock not to exceed 25 per cent of his taxable property and otherwise eligible, may become a member only after the local union of which he seeks to become member has become duly chartered, and then only by unanimous ballot. Provided, that the foregoing provision requiring the membership to reside upon the farm shall not apply to any member who is elected or employed to fill any position in the union or in any union [gin, warehouse, mill or compress or in any union enterprise where the proper performance of the duties pertaining to such position necessitates a removal from the farm; provided, further, that any member may reside in town and retain his membership in his local union so long as he is not engaged in any occupation other than farming."—Ex.

STATE NEWS.

At Denton Friday night thieves robbed Mrs. Rolla Harkin's clothes line of about 100 garments left out for the night.

Robert Richie lost his right hand in an accident in Gregory's gin, north of Greenville Saturday. His arm got caught between two large rollers and was badly crushed and bruised up to the shoulder. The limb was amputated at the wrist.

Edwin M. Lanham, son of the late former Gov. S. W. T. Lanham, died at the residence of his brother, Dr. H. M. Lanham, in Waco Thursday night. The remains were sent to Weatherford, where the funeral took place Saturday. The deceased leaves his widow and two children. He was 31 years of age.

Luther Thompson, a motorman running on the Inturban between Fort Worth and Dallas, was accidentally shot Friday while out quail hunting about two miles south of Arlington, two small shot taking effect in the right side of the face causing a flesh wound. Joe Elliott was with him and did the shooting, which was purely accidental.

At Denton Friday the residence of R. R. Shaw, on Avenue A, in the south-western part of the city, was burned. The house was valued at \$1,300 and insured for \$1,000 and the household goods at about the same amount, with \$1,000 insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown, as none of the family was at home at the time.

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CLARENDON, TEX., DEC. 9, 1908.

One of the first petitions to be filed with the present session of congress is for an appropriation of \$20,000,000 a year for the aid of the country's unemployed.

A fool negro tried to kill himself at Council Bluffs, Ia., a few days ago by firing a pistol at his head. The bullet glanced off and struck a negro porter in the back of the head and fell to the floor as flat as a quarter and neither of the negroes badly hurt.

The cost to the government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, by reason of the transmission free through the mails of department penalty and congressional franked matter was \$42,544,947. Much of the franked stuff is a worse imposition on the government, by far, than is the free transportation of newspapers.

The Kentucky feudists seem determined to keep the courts busy. Although the will of Judge "Jim" Hargis, the Breathitt county feud chieftain, cut his son, Beach Hargis, off without a cent, the patrician will have the advantage of the entire fortune to defend himself in his coming trial. Mrs. Luellen Hargis, his mother, has announced that she will spend every dollar in an effort to acquit her son.

After Admiral Samson was presented with a fine Washington residence, it occasioned considerable adverse talk, and perhaps this is what causes Rear Admiral R. D. Evans to decline one, who is now retired and on the lecture platform. He says he does not desire the people of Los Angeles or elsewhere to make him a present of a house or anything, if such a thing is contemplated.

The state A. & M. college faculty want the state to build an electric road from Austin to the college. Besides this they want new buildings and improvements. The appropriations asked for maintenance total \$111,500 for each of the two years. The special appropriations asked for the fiscal year 1910 total \$142,350, this including \$40,000 for dormitories, \$50,000 for mechanical engineering building and \$15,300 for steam heating plant. The special appropriations asked for the year 1911 total \$103,400, of which \$40,000 is for dormitories, \$25,000 for equipping engineering building and \$10,000 for steam heat plant.

Our Washington correspondent says of President Roosevelt's plan in using the civil service reform in the postal system: "It has been suggested that the President didn't consult Speaker Cannon; Senator Hale, Senator Penrose, or any of those people in the House or the Senate who are always carrying a knife up their sleeves for Civil Service Reform, when he issued the order placing fifteen thousand fourth-class postmasters beyond the fear or favor of their members of congress, or in other words, snatched this patronage from the hands of Congress. The order, it is understood, is experimental and does not affect the standing of postmasters east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio Rivers. The movement is so incontestably right that it is not likely to be changed by any future administration, certainly not by the immediately coming administration. It will not only cut down the patronage of congress, but it will do much to improve the quality of legislative service as well as the postal service. It is expected that in a few months the reform will be extended to other states."

Wonder if Santa Claus would be safe in starting through the country infested by the other kind of night riders?

When a man is wedded to his work and his wife to her home they can get along very nicely without a divorce.—Dallas News.

Prize Steer Sold, Brings 26 Cents Per Pound.

Union Stockyards, Ill., Dec. 3.—Fyvie Knight, the grand champion Angus steer of the international show, sold at auction today at 26 1/2 cents per pound. The champion last year brought 24 cents. Much interest centered in the sale of the champion carload which was knocked down at \$11 per hundred. Bidding lacked spirit and exhibitors were not very well pleased with results, though prices averaged much better than last year. They claimed that the cost of preparing the cattle for the show was enough greater to offset this.

The Texas cattle in the sale made a good showing and were popular with the buyers. The nice load of Herefords shown by S. B. Burnett averaged 1384 pounds and sold for \$8.90. The Imboden Hereford yearlings averaged 1,100 pounds and sold for \$9. The Texas yearlings fed by Pinnel & Bennett of Kansas, Ill., brought \$8.40, averaging 1,250 pounds.

Hurt On Taft Farm, Ends Her Life.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Adelaide Benz, who claimed to have discovered a sure destroyer of the Mexican cotton boll weevil, is dead, the victim of a self-inflicted bullet wound in the heart. She was known all over the South-west. She was a sufferer from cancer, which developed as the result of a blow received while conducting experiments on the farm of President Elect Taft at Taft, Texas, two years ago.

Closed With Two Million Deposits.

Springfield, Mo., Dec. 7.—The National Exchange bank, one of the largest here, having a capital of \$100,000, did not open today being ordered closed by the comptroller of the currency. The bank had deposits at the time of its last statement of \$2,100,000. Its president is L. S. Mercy; cashier, E. L. Sanford.

Give Away Garden of Gods.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 3.—The Garden of the Gods, famed as one of the scenic wonders of the American continent, is to become by gift of the children of the late Chas. E. Perkins, former president of the Burlington railroad, the property of the city.

More than 4 million hogs have been marketed in Kansas City so far this year, making nearly 300,000 more than were ever marketed in Kansas City in any entire year prior to 1908. About 1/4 million hogs are expected in the twenty-two market days yet remaining in this month. The full year's receipts will be about 1/2 million greater than in any previous year. In 1901 the receipts of hogs in Kansas City were nearly 3/4 million, and that number has not been equaled since then until this year.

Two Santa Fe passenger trains collided at Haney, a blind siding fourteen miles west of Amarillo, Sunday, killing engineer Ed Mahan and mail clerk James K. Smith of Carlsbad, N. M., of one train and seriously wounding others of the crews. The wounded include conductor Barney Nelson of Amarillo, W. S. Alberts, engineer Anderson of the eastbound and fireman Holstein of Roswell, N. M., on the westbound. A number of passengers received minor injuries, but it is believed that no hurts of a serious nature resulted. The injured together with the dead, were hurried to Amarillo.

A Hot Springs, Va., press report says that Judge Taft is in favor of immediate statehood for New Mexico. Gov. George Curry of that territory, came there and enlisted the President-elect in the campaign, and when the Governor left he said he had "lassooed and hog tied" Mr. Taft, and that he believed, with the influence of the incoming administration behind it, New Mexico would shine in the galaxy of states before March 4.

Good stock, neat work, moderate price, are features of our job work.

Dudley Cowart shot and killed himself at Bonham Monday morning while brooding over the death of an older brother.

Ed and Jim Cowan were arrested by a deputy marshal at Childress for bootlegging and taken to Amarillo and jailed Sunday in default of bond.

The Dallas Buggy and Wagon company made an assignment Monday morning. Liabilities are placed at \$25,000, with assets given at \$18,500. B. B. Blankenship is named as receiver.

At Henrietta a motion was filed for a new trial in the case of Mike Crowell, charged with killing his wife, and convicted and sentenced to fifteen years. If the court overrules the motion the prisoner's attorneys will appeal.

At Cleburne the jury returned a verdict of not guilty Saturday morning in the case of Matt Black, charged with the murder of Justice of the Peace J. O. Davis last May. The twelve members of the jury since 9:30 Wednesday night when ten stood for acquittal. The defense testimony accused Durham of insulting Black's daughter.

The residence occupied by Milton Patillo at Sanford was burned last week. The fire caught from a grate the family being absent at the time. The building was owned by Dr. J. H. Rutherford, who carried \$1,200 insurance on same. Patillo carried \$500 insurance on his furniture. The house and contents were a total loss.

At Dallas late Saturday evening Miss Pearl Smith, a telephone operator, was attacked by a negro and hurled to the ground by the brute, but her screams frightened her assailant who fled with the girl's purse containing a small amount of money. Sunday morning another negro accosted Mrs. Agnes Neuseck, while returning from church, and took her bible and prayer book.

The "Second Baptist Church of Anarillo" was organized by the Rev. R. F. Jenkins, pastor of the First Baptist church, at Amarillo Friday. The meeting was attended by Revs. Farmer and Bennett, besides a number of laymen. It is stated that although but eleven members were present for the organization yet a membership of one hundred is highly probable within a short time.

The residence of W. B. Booth, east of Paris, was destroyed by fire Friday evening, together with most of the contents, including a piano. The loss was about \$2,000. Insurance on house \$1,000, and \$500 on the furniture. The fire started in a room in which there had been no fire in the stove during the day and it is supposed to have caught from once carrying matches up the ceiling.

Near Enid, Ok., Saturday Robert Overstreet, 17 years old, was killed while working with a corn shelling outfit. The belt flew off the sheller and caught the young man in it. Before he could be released he was hurled with terrific force against the flywheel of the engine. His skull was crushed and his neck broken.

Joe Goldberg, a 16 year-old boy, the son of a prominent Detroit, Mich., merchant, claims to hold the world's record for amateur auto drivers, having driven from New York to Buffalo, 478 miles, in twenty-two hours in an Oldsmobile touring car, and was never out of his seat during that time for any adjustment to engine or car.

For having discharged his official duty in Fort Worth Sunday by demanding of a man who was drunk that he desist from being boisterous, Officer John Tims was assaulted unexpectedly and knocked down and while in a dazed condition was kicked and beaten severely. The wounds are on the head and neck, but are thought not to be very serious.

Old papers for sale at this office, only 15 cents per 100. Good to put under carpets, on shelves, etc.

Neat job printing at this office.

Month Free--1

To even up dates, Cash in Advance subsc

...convening of the congress today brought to the capitol building the usual throngs. The rule of both houses prohibiting the placing of floral pieces on the desks of members was rigidly enforced. Contributions of this kind were many and handsome but the donors were obliged to be content with having them placed in private lobbies.

Immediately after the senate was called to order and Chaplain Hale had opened the session with prayer, Senator Dillingham of Vermont presented the credentials of his colleague, Senator elect Carroll Page, who was at once sworn in.

The house was called to order at noon. Vice President-elect Sherman was accorded an ovation by his republican colleagues when he entered the chamber.

Following the divine in occasion in the two houses there were the usual scenes of the securing in of the members, escorted up to the desks of the presiding officers, by their colleagues. As the present session is the second session of the Sixtieth congress no organization was necessary. Speaker Cannon retaining his authority by virtue of his former election and Mr. Fairbanks as ex officio presiding officer of the senate. The only changes that will be made are those in the committees, made necessary by deaths and resignations.

After the usual committees had been appointed by the senate to inform the president and house of representatives of the meeting of that body and resolutions of regret upon the death of Senator Allison were adopted, the senate at 12:15 adjourned to meet at noon tomorrow.

Patterned after the pure food law, a bill was introduced in the house today by Representative Hull of Iowa, making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine and imprisonment, to manufacture for sale or transportation imitated articles of commerce, unless they are branded so as to show their exact ingredients.

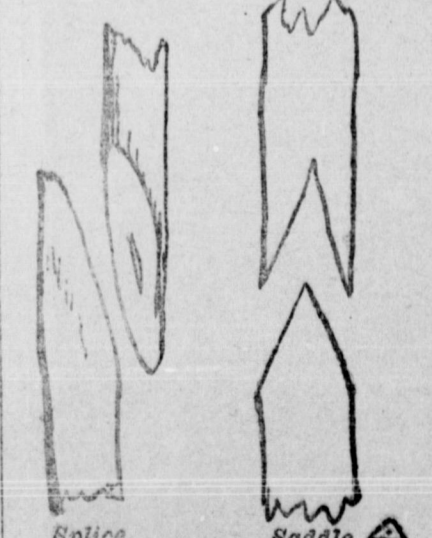
The measure is broad and would apply to clothing and practically all articles in domestic use.

Market Report.

The following is the Fort Worth stock market report for Monday:
Steers \$2.25 to \$4.65.
Cows \$1.85 to \$3.80.
Calves \$2.75 to \$4.75.
Hogs \$4.85 to \$5.65.

Potatomatoes.

In grafting the tomato on the potato or the potato on tomato, or in making any other graft of similar herbaceous plants, the simpler methods are preferred. The saddle graft and splice graft are the ones most commonly used. The splice graft is made by simply cutting the scions a smooth slanting cut. The stock is cut in the same way, and the two members are fitted together with their faces joined. In order to get the best results it is desirable to have the grafts made of rather tender shoots, such as have only partially hardened. In order to get a proper union with this sort of tissue it is necessary that the cut be made with a very sharp knife, preferably with a razor. The two parts are then rather tenderly joined together, using very soft cloth bandages or



moistened raffia. It is desirable, furthermore, to cover the grafted plant with a bell jar or hand glass of some sort for a few days in order to prevent too rapid evaporation. If it is left exposed to the open air, especially if the atmosphere is rather dry, the scion dries out and wilts so badly that it cannot recover. The saddle graft is made by cutting the stock wedge shaped, while the scion is cut with a V shaped slit so that it will fit down over the wedge of the stock. The rest of the process is carried out exactly as already described for the splice graft.

Millinery and Dry Goods

I have put on a CLOSING OUT Sale on Dry Goods, Ladies Furnishings, Notions, etc.; also making very Low prices on some millinery. Come see what you can do before buying. Leave your orders for the New Boston Hygienic Corset, which will please you.

Miss Porter has some furnished rooms to let.

MISS SARAH PORTER hon 15

Dorothy Dodd

Smart Boots

\$4. \$3.50. \$3

EVERYWHERE "Dorothy Dodd" Boots are noted for their smart style. But that is not all. The new "Dorothy Dodd" styles are the best money's worth of shoes we have ever seen at their prices. We only ask you to see them. For to see them is to want a pair. Many smart new styles now on sale.

RATHJEN'S SHOE STORE

BUILD RIGHT

You can do this if you buy your material from the

CLARENDON LUMBER CO.

Best Lumber, Fencing, Doors, Sash, Blinds, etc.
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CLARENDON, TEXAS

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

Don't Use a Scarecrow

To Drive Away the Mail Order Wolf

You can drive him out quickly if you use the mail order houses' own weapon—advertising. Mail order concerns are spending thousands of dollars every week in order to get trade from the home merchants. Do you think for a minute they would keep it up if they didn't get the business? Don't take it for granted that every one within a radius of 25 miles knows what you have to sell, and what your prices are. Nine times out of ten your price are lower, but the customer is influenced by the up-to-date advertising of the mail order house. Every article you advertise should be described and priced. You must tell your story in an interesting way, and when you want to reach the buyers of this community use the columns of this paper.

You Don't Need a Town Crier

to emphasize the merits of your business or announce your special sales. A straight story told 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 you and not noise. Our books will show you the kind of people you appeal to. Call and see.

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.

Phone for 150 and 11 us all of the local news you can think of that will interest our readers. This will be but little trouble to you and greatly help us to make a more newsy paper.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

F. Miller left last night for a trip to Fort Collins, Co.

John Morrow was in Amarillo Monday on business.

Judge O'Neill spent Monday in Goodnight on business.

Mr. Bullock, the barber left last night for Corpus Christi, Tex.

B. F. Newton was in Clarendon, from McLean, yesterday on business.

Mart McCracken was in town trading yesterday from Mulberry Flat.

Winter weather prevailed the past several days, but clear and not severe.

Dr. Fields, a dentist of Canadian, was here prospecting the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Poits, of Goodnight, spent yesterday in town on business.

C. E. Thornton is talking of going into the furniture business over at McLean.

Geo. T. Hamlin, a Jericho farmer, was here yesterday and made our office a visit.

Jesse Edwards has returned home from a four months visit in the vicinity of Waco.

R. T. Boyter was in from Brice yesterday trying to rent a house, as he desires to move to town.

Oscar Reeves, son of J. H. Reeves of Clarendon, who is so ill at Plainview, was reported better yesterday.

Mrs. J. A. Arnold leaves tonight for Crockett, Tex., where Rev. Arnold is now engaged in ministerial work.

Manager Benedict says he will put the phone line between here and Lelia Lake into use the last of this week.

Nellie Williams, daughter of Marion Williams, who has been ill for some time, was not doing so well yesterday.

Mrs. Tomb has concluded to build a two-story brick business house on her corner lot next month. This will add very much to the appearance of that block.

S. Z. Beavers, who has been in the mercantile business at Goodnight, spent yesterday in Clarendon. He told us he would move to Memphis to make his home.

R. E. Williams, Mrs. M. E. Fish and J. A. White are Donley county citizens who had hogs on the Fort Worth market Monday, the numbers being 82, 51 and 96 respectively.

W. H. Crawford, the railroad station agent, was notified Monday morning by wire from Duncan, Ok., of the presentation to his wife at that point by the stork of a new 12-pound boy, their first. W. H. obtained a lay-off at once and left to see his new heir.

Mrs. H. B. White and son of Clarendon are the guests of Mrs. Henry Slaton. * * * Mr. and Mrs. Otus Reeves are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.—Plainview News.

A Dangerous Blaze Quickly Extinguished.

Monday morning about 7 o'clock fire was discovered in the Parks Globe Confectionery building, which had not yet been opened up that morning, and an alarm was turned in by J. M. Fleming. The fire boys were on hand with a hose reel in about three minutes and turned in streams of water both from the front and rear. In a very short time the blaze was out. It is another one of the mysterious fires, as there had been no fire in the building the day before. The

theory advanced is that rats had a bed under the floor of inflammable stuff and had carried matches to it and ignited them, as the building is infested with them and there was a rat hole through the floor where the fire began. The floor was burned out about 4x10 feet and a partition burned through, the ceiling badly charred and all contents of the store injured from heat, smoke and water. D. C. Sullivan, whose real estate office was in the building, had no insurance. Mr. Hedgpeth's confectionery, Mr. Talley's barber shop and the building carried sufficient insurance to cover the losses.

Brice Brevities.

Reported For THE CHRONICLE

As we have never seen any locals from Brice since becoming a resident of this country, with the permission of the editor I shall try to make you some weekly calls.

School opened Monday Nov. 30, with Miss Irene Burdett of Clarendon as teacher.

Mrs. F. B. Hudson and two little ones left Thursday for a visit in Hopkins county and other points in east Texas. She will be absent for about a month.

The young people enjoyed themselves by listening to their melodious voices last Sunday night at N. L. Muff's.

We are expecting our new organ just any day now, and it is surely needed.

W. C. Veazy left Thursday for several weeks' visit to Hopkins county.

The gasoline engine at the gin is about ready for use now, that the cotton is nearly all out.

The young people enjoyed themselves "most hugely" at a social given at the home of W. C. Wyatt Friday evening.

Where is "Joshua" from Bray? We would certainly like to see him finish his cotton picking and write to us again. Come soon.

More anon. X

Hedley.

A. F. Miller, our accommodating liveryman, had business in Clarendon Wednesday.

Rev. J. L. Pyle, of Memphis, was up this week on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. J. G. McDougal.

C. L. Goin, late of Dublin, called in to have his address changed to Hedley, he expecting to make this country his home.

The Sunday school convention was well attended last Sunday although the wind made havoc. Dinner was served in the new building on Main street and was an exceptionally fine dinner considering that the women served one of the same kind Thanksgiving day.

Last Monday while J. R. Boston, one of our prominent farmers, was hauling lumber to his home east of the city, his team became frightened and ran away. Mr. Boston held to the lines but the coupling pole broke and in some way caught him, dragging him something like 100 yards. Mr. Boston is resting easy at this writing, and we trust he will soon be entirely well.

Save the expense of buying asparagus plants. They are easily grown from seed.

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

A Bride With Some Good Points. Some years ago in an agricultural district in England there lived a farmer who wanted to sell one of his cows. There was not at that time a weekly paper in which he could advertise, so he resolved to follow a local custom and ask the vicar of the parish when giving out his notices at church to advertise the cow.

"Yes, farmer," said the vicar, "I should be willing to oblige you, but you don't attend my church."

Presently, however, they struck a bargain that the vicar should advertise the cow, and the man in return promised to go to church. Now, unfortunately the man was deaf, and on the Sunday following when the vicar gave out the banns of marriage between Joseph So-and-so, bachelor, and Sarah So-and-so, spinster, the farmer took it for granted that the vicar was giving out particulars of his cow and shouted out:

"You might as well say while you are about it that she is a most gentle creature and entirely free from vice."—Stray Stories.

Have you renewed for 1908?

B. S. McClendon has purchased the interest of J. M. Pyeatt in the mercantile firm of Fox & Pyeatt.

The friends of J. R. Arnold will regret to learn that he is quite sick at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hill.

A letter from Mrs. R. L. McLaren at Corpus Christi states that her health is much improved since going there.

North Claude is coming to the front. Price Butler has his new house nearly finished; Capt. J. L. White bought a block there last week and is going to build a handsome residence, and W. H. Hickox expects to begin work in the spring on his half-section adjoining the town.

The outlook for a crop of wheat the coming year is very promising, and with good seasons in the spring Armstrong county will produce double the amount of the past year. The heavy rains of Friday and Saturday night was sufficient to carry the crop through the winter, and we have no reason to doubt what we will have plenty in the spring.

W. E. Yoan organized Cedar Grove Lodge of Woodman circle Wednesday of last week with 21 members. The following were lecturers: Guardian, Miss Price; adviser, Miss Laura Vaughan; banker, Mrs. J. F. Slay; clerk, Mrs. Gist; attendant, Maude Davis; chaplain, Mrs. W. A. Davis; doorkeeper, Mrs. Geo. Bolander; outside guard, W. A. Robinson.

A young Iowa doctor has discovered that the ankle is placed between the foot and the knee to keep the calf away from the corn—Ideal Power.

The Efficacy of Prayer.

Among my esteemed neighbors there is a family known for the piety of its members and their implicit confidence in the efficacy of prayer. One of the daughters, Miss Kate B., has almost reached the age when she could be referred to ungraciously as an old maid. She is the target for many a good natured quip pertaining to her alleged hopes and endeavors in the direction of matrimony.

Not long ago a certain society of young men which had interested itself in a campaign for higher school license sent a committee to visit the homes of the district and obtain signatures to a high license petition. When this committee, numbering half a dozen members, ascended the front steps at the B. home my friend's wife was the first to see it through the front window.

"Laws, John!" she exclaimed to her husband. "See all those young men coming to visit us!"

Mr. B. glanced out of the window and remarked, with an air of conviction: "Humph! Kate's been praying again."—San Francisco Call.

Our "Good for Bad Boys" school shoes are the ones for boys. Rathjen's Shoe Store.

A Popular Play.

The "Two Orphans" will be the especial attraction at the opera house Thursday Dec. 10. It is an old favorite coming with the especially attraction of a new and careful production by Manager G. Conrad, well known through his ownership and direction of several other successful companies. The popularity of the "Two Orphans" will be heightened, it appears, by this presentation of it. Mr. Conrad uses the only authorized Kate Claxton version, which she used herself and brings an adequate company with his own scenery.

Bryan-Land Co. guarantee their shoes.

School shoes that wear at Rathjen's Shoe Store.

Desirable Cottages for Sale.

Enquire at this office.

Also cottage or two to rent.

Carlisle's popcorn booth at the bank corner is the place to buy delightful, fresh corn, peanuts and homemade candies.

Finest cut glass at Fleming & Bromley's, the nicest in town. See the window display.

Our fall stock of Dorothy Dodd shoes are on display. See them. Rathjen's Shoe Store.

The best and cheapest line of cook and heating stoves in town at H. C. Kerbow's—the Charter Oak. Call and see them.

Hair is Disliked.

It is particularly the Land's End district, it is not advisable to dub a person "a red haired Dane," though in most parts of England, especially inland, the expression would as likely as not provoke no comment at all or be regarded as simply frivolous.

At a police court case heard in 1867 at Penzance town hall it came out in evidence that the defendant had called the complainant "a red haired Dane," and this led to an assault. The strong repugnance of Cornishmen to be dubbed by this strange appellation is as strong as ever.

The Celtic nations hated the Danes and were always fighting them. And not only in Cornwall, but also all along our coasts, where the Danes or Norsemen made their ravages, this deep rooted prejudice against people with red hair, "red headed," more or less remains ingrained in the national character.—J. Harris Stone in "The English Illustrated."

Meat Versus Song.

The great tenor's lunch consisted of a cheese omelet, asparagus, fruit and an ice.

"No meat?" said the reporter. "As little meat as possible," the tenor replied. "Meat kills song. The nightingale, the thrush and lark are grain eaters, and their song is sweet. The carnivorous birds, the crow, etc., only croak. And in countries that go in for excessive meat eating—England, for instance—there are few good voices, while in the more vegetarian countries, such as Italy, fine singers abound. Song birds are vegetarian," he concluded. "Carnivorous birds croak."—New York Press.

One of the Few Great Plays.

The fame of Kate Claxton as the blind girl, Louise, eclipsed for a time the brilliancy of the play, "The Two Orphans," but the true greatness of the play has restored it to its proper place in the public mind, and it is now, in spite of all modern fads, permanently fixed in general opinion as one of the few greatest plays ever written. A new company will be seen in the play at opera house Thursday Dec. 10.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Our school shoes are guaranteed. Rathjen's Shoe Store.

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

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

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

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

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

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

First-class Shop Work.

I have bought the Dick Allen carpenter shop, and I invite all classes of carpenter and cabinet work, furniture repairing etc. Window and door frames, mouldings, baseboards, mantles and scroll work put up in the best of shape and all work guaranteed.

L. D. Clark, Mgr., Clarendon Planing Mill Co.

If you are a reader of the Chronicle the news is not old and stale when you get it.

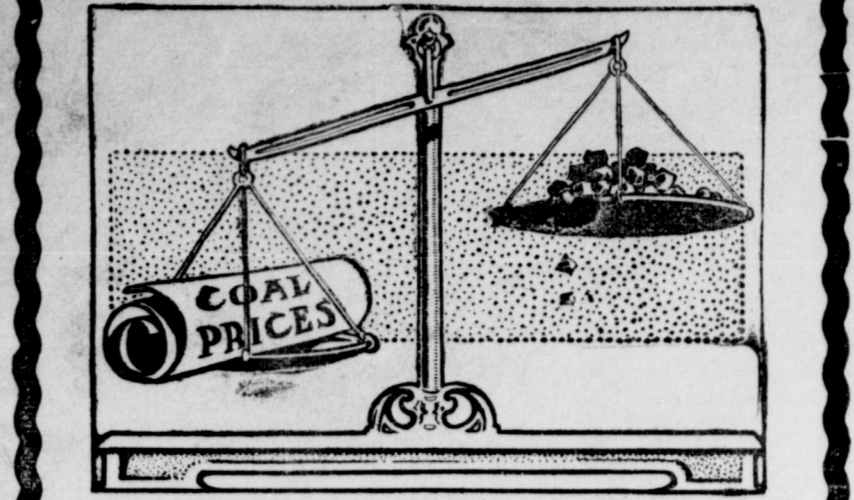
COMMON SENSE.

Leads most intelligent people to the only medicine of known composition. Therefore it is that Dr. Pierce's medicines, the makers of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrappers and attest its correctness under oath, are daily growing in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody. Dr. Pierce desires of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formula, being confident that the better the composition of these medicines is known the more will their great curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the active medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots, by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple-refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in extracting and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Examine the formula on their bottle wrappers—the same as sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great, blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that) yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchial troubles, weak lungs and hang-over-coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated lead up to and finally terminate in consumption.

Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only you give it a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unequalled endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

COAL COAL

Genuine Sunshine Maitland Lump. The Best Coal handled in this market, and we have the exclusive sales agency for it in this territory. Why not buy the BEST when it costs no more than the inferior grades?



LUMBER

Don't forget that we carry a complete line of Building Material at all times, and that our prices are in line. When in the market for LUMBER or COAL it will pay you to see us before placing your orders.

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Special attention given to disease of women and children and electro therapy.
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Special attention given to obstetrics and diseases of women and children.
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LAWYER,
Clarendon, Texas.

DR. P. F. GOULD
DENTIST.
CLARENDON, TEX.
Office in front room over Fleming & Bromley's drug store.
Office phone, 245; residence, 188.

DR. P. L. HEARNE
DENTIST
CLARENDON, TEXAS.
Office in Davis building.
Office phone 45. Residence phone 12

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Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agent.
Land and Collecting Agency and Notary Public.
Prompt attention to all business.
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Have Your Painting done by an Experienced Painter
Have Your Paper put up by Up-to-date Paper Hangers
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Practical Painter and Paper Hanger
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Special attention given to Staining, Varnishing, Interior Finishing, and Decorating.
None but Experienced Workmen Employed.

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Baggage handled day or night.
Phone 58,
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Plumbing and Electric Supplies
Windmill and Repair Work
Phone 132 Clarendon, Texas

Pythian sisters—Panhadale Temple, No. 58. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights at Pythian Hall.
Mrs. H. B. WHITE, M. E. C.
Mrs. JOHN M. CLOWEN, M. of R. & C.
Modern Woodmen of America—Clarendon Camp No. 12,429. Meets every Saturday night at Woodman Hall. R. T. Johnson, Clerk.
Royal Neighbors—Auxiliary to Modern Woodmen—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursday in each month in Woodman Hall. Mrs. R. T. Johnson, Oracle. Mrs. H. W. Kelly, Recorder.

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

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DRAYMAN
Coal Dealer
Careful hauling and transferring. Best Maitland coal and correct weights. Your patronage invited
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JAMES HARDING
Merchant Tailor
Fashion, Neatness and durability are special points in all work.

DR. J. F. MCGHEE
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Graduate Western Veterinary College, Kansas City, Mo., can be found at all times at Drew's wagon yard or at McKillop & Goodman's drug store, Clarendon. Calls answered day or night. Phones: Res. 118; office 1.

Wanted—Success Magazine requires the services of a man in Clarendon to look after expiring subscriptions and to secure new business by means of special methods unusually effective, position permanent; prefer one with experience, but would consider any applicant with good natural qualifications; salary \$1.50 per day, with commission option. Ader ess. with references R. C. Peacock, room 102, Success Magazine Bld'g New York.

W. P. BLAKE,
NOTARY PUBLIC
(Acknowledgements Taken.)
NOTARY PUBLIC
CLARENDON, TEX.

YOUR DOLLAR
Will come back to you if you spend it at home. It is gone forever if you send it to the Mail-Order House. A glance through our advertising columns will give you an idea where it will buy the most.

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

When you want help of any kind, to sell a business, or to exchange something, tell your wants in The Chronicle, the paper that hits the spot twice-a-week.

Is There Money in Sheep?

By referring to our books, we find on the first day of January, 1907, we had on hand 28 head of Cheviot sheep, 26 ewes and 2 bucks. The first of January, 1908, we had 26 head, 34 ewes and 2 bucks. We sold during the year wool and animals to the value of \$292.93. While during this year we did not keep an exact account of the feed bill, we well know that the 8 head increase in the flock far more than paid the feed bill. In fact we are confident that the benefit derived from the manure of the flock and sheep and the benefit derived from their destroying noxious weeds over-pays the feed bill any year; but, allowing the 8 head increase for cost of feed and in addition to this valuing our original 28 head at \$10 each, makes \$280. That and the amount sold, \$292.93, gives more than 100 per cent profit.

In the year 1905, with a flock of 18 sheep and a flock of 23 head of Angora goats, we sold wool and animals from our flock of sheep to the value of \$144, and had 19 head of sheep January 1, 1906; and from our flock of goats we sold mohair and animals to the value of \$148, and had 28 head of goats January 1, 1906. In that year we did not keep the feed bill of the sheep, but we did of the goats; and find we fed them 15 bushels of oats during the year. It is true that we sell most of our sheep and goats for breeding purposes at fair prices; but if we sold them for butcher purposes, there would still be big money in sheep and goats.

It has long been a wonder to us why more southern farmers do not breed sheep, as the old adage that their hoof is golden is indeed true, for they will range all over the farm and place a fillet of richly concentrated fertilizer in almost any track they make. They are an animal and piece of machinery combined; they mow the weeds and scatter their own fertilizer. The same will apply to goats, which are even better browsers than sheep; and either makes the most toothsome roast of meat that can be placed on the farmer's table. We trust the day is near when the south will raise fewer dogs and more sheep and goats.—Cor. Southern

Texas' Turkey Industry.

"Approximately 690,000 dressed turkeys will have been shipped from various points in Texas to the north and East at the close of the present season," stated E. M. Rice, southwestern agent of the American Refrigerator Car Service in Dallas a few days ago. The record will be broken, although up to two or three years ago the dressed poultry movement was not to be considered from this section of the country.

The 690,000 dressed turkeys means that at least 300 cars will move, allowing an average of 2,300 to the car. In addition to the turkey movement, it is expected that at least 20 or 30 cars of dressed chickens and geese will be shipped.

One turkey will make the farmer from \$1.25 to \$2, and it is apparent that poultry raising in Texas can be made profitable.

One car of turkeys is valued at about \$5,500, and should 300 cars be shipped out it will mean that at least \$1,650,000 will be distributed among the farmers of the state from this one product alone.

Prarie and Human Dogs.

A prarie dog not only claims the hole he digs and occupies, but he seems to think that a little of the ground adjacent to that hole should be his also. He does not try to monopolize the entire prarie, however, so as to make his fellow-dogs bring him part of the grass, roots and mesquite beans which they gather. The unspeakable biped calling himself man should not always refer to these little quadrupeds as "lower" animals.—Abilene (Tex.) Journal.

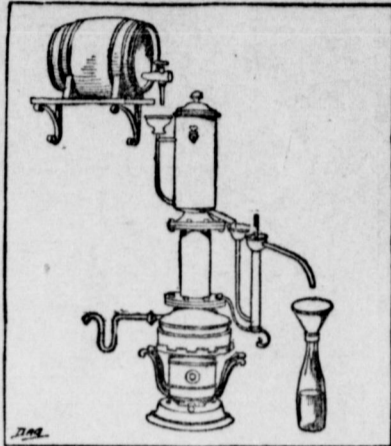
In giving an order recently for new equipment to the amount of \$1,690,000, the Rock Island officials made it clear that all future orders for passenger cars would be for those of steel construction exclusively.

Farm and Garden

ALCOHOL ON THE FARM.

The Denatured Variety May Now Be Made Legally.

Two years ago congress passed a law taking the internal revenue tax from denatured alcohol. This bill was passed with the aid and by the influence of farmers, who were led to believe that this bill would help them settle a hard question of light and fuel. Many of them thought that after the bill was passed the average farmer would be able to make alcohol on



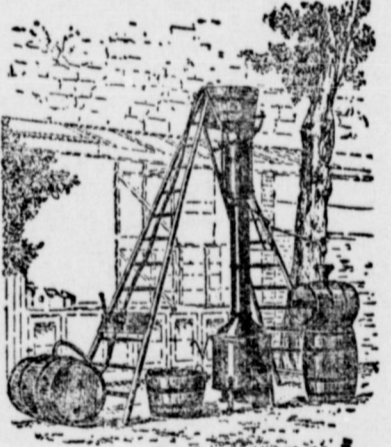
SMALL FRENCH STILL.

the farm at a low price and that he could use this alcohol in place of other fuel. The result has been disappointing to such farmers. The price of alcohol is still so high that it cannot be used in place of wood or coal. At the time the bill was passed many well informed farmers all over the country feared that the alcohol industry would be much the same as the beet sugar business—that it would not be made on the small farms, but concentrated in the factories, where farm produce is brought, very much as sugar beets are brought to the factory or milk or cream to the creamery.

There is still, however, a demand for a small distilling apparatus, but so far nothing of practical use has been made in this country.

The illustrations given herewith are taken from a French catalogue and show two devices for making alcohol in small quantities. They are popular in France. These pictures give an idea of the way the machines are operated. The small ones appear to be pretty close to toys, but there are larger and more expensive devices which are really practical.

A great deal of the alcohol making in France appears to be done by trav-



SIMPLE FARM APPARATUS.

elling distillers, who go from place to place very much the same as grain thrashers travel in this country. They will go to a farmer's place and work apples, potatoes, beets or other material into alcohol at a stated price. It is doubtful whether this method will be practical in this country for a good many years, as the conditions here are very different from those on the other side.

Weed Seeds in Manure.

It is well known that there is considerable risk of introducing new weeds by the purchase of manure and hay and other feeding stuffs. E. I. Oswald of the Maryland experiment station undertook to obtain more definite information on this point, especially as regards dissemination through manure, by studying the effect of the fermentation of manure handled in different ways and of passing through the digestive systems of animals on the vitality of various weed seeds, including seeds of about fifty of the worst weeds found in Maryland.

In experiments in which the manure remained for six months in a barnyard heap and for a short while in piles, as when shipped in carload lots from cities, it was found that in the first case there was no danger and in the second case little danger of distributing live weed seeds. In the experiments in which the weed seeds were fed to yearling steers and the manure handled in various ways it was found that—

First.—Where the manure was hauled directly from the stable as a top dressing an average of only 12.8 per cent of the seed fed germinated.

Second.—Where manure was hauled directly from the stable upon the land and plowed under 2.3 per cent of the seeds fed to animals came up.

Third.—Where the droppings remained on the pasture fields unadulterated as they fell an average of only 3.1 per cent of the seeds fed to animals germinated.

The results indicate that in general it is safe to assume that the vitality of weed seeds is destroyed in well rotted manure.

Grad.aily. pens. 9, D. C. D.

That the grade of wheat generally used is not up to the standard was ascertained in an investigation by G. W. Shaw of the California station, who secured a large number of samples of seed wheat over a wide area in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys of California to determine the general character of the seed used by the farmers in the state. In general the samples showed that the quality of seed used by most farmers is lacking in purity, perfection of development, weight per bushel, freedom from weeds and freedom from bunt. It is stated that practically all investigators have found the use of large, plump seed and of a high weight per bushel the most profitable. No permanent benefit is believed to be secured from the frequent exchange of seed unless a better type of wheat or a more vigorous strain of the same type is obtained by the exchange. The use of seed from heavy yielding plants, a plump and heavy grain, a clean wheat and a pure variety are considered by him the most important points in seed selection.

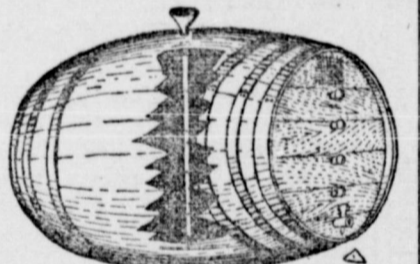
In this connection the results secured by E. G. Montgomery of the Nebraska station in an experiment with seed wheat and seed oats selected by the use of the fanning mill are of interest. In these experiments heavy seed wheat as separated by the fanning mill did not show an improvement in either yield or quality of grain as compared with light or unseparated seed, and it is believed that no permanent improvement in quality or yield is to be expected from the use of the fanning mill in seed selection.

At first thought it would seem that if "like produces like" the large or heavy seeds should produce the best crop. However, we must recognize the individual plant as a unit for selection rather than the individual seed. If a single plant of wheat be taken and the kernels thrashed out it will be found that all sizes of kernels are produced by the plant, some large and some small.

As every wheat plant contains both heavy and light seed, the fanning mill gives almost the same kind of wheat, so far as inheritance is concerned, in the light wheat as in the heavy. It must be remembered that reference is made here to the permanent results which may be expected from the use of the fanning mill and that its use or the use of screens for removing obnoxious weed seed is in no way discouraged.

Honey Vinegar.

A modification of a French generator devised at the Arizona station will prove especially serviceable where only small amounts of honey wine are



BARREL FOR ACETIFICATION OF HONEY WINE.

to be made into vinegar from time to time. A good wine or alcohol barrel is carefully painted on the outside to prevent corrosion of the hoops. A vent hole is now bored in each end of the cask near the chime on the side next the bung and covered with a fine screen to keep out insects. At the bottom of one end a spigot is inserted and a perpendicular row of gimlet holes bored and fitted with wooden plugs to act as a gauge. Fresh wine, which must first be fully fermented, can be added from time to time through a tube passing in at the bung hole and ending near the bottom of the cask. In this way the active film will not be disturbed by drawing off a little vinegar or adding a little fresh wine. The tube must not be of metal, but can be of glass where available. In this region a large stalk of native cane, the joints of which have been perforated with a hot iron, makes a very serviceable tube. A tin funnel may be used in pouring the wine into the tube. A similar apparatus has been found very serviceable in France for converting table wine waste into vinegar. Such wastes under suitable temperature conditions yield good vinegar in ninety days. The generator is started with a mixture of about three-fourths wine and one-fourth good vinegar. When once started no new vinegar need be added.

Weevil in Wheat.

H. A. Gossard, entomologist of the Ohio experiment station, gives the following method of ridding wheat bins of weevil:

To destroy weevils working in wheat bins fumigate with bisulphide of carbon. Procure one pound of the liquid for each thousand cubic feet of space enclosed in the bin. Pour the liquid into shallow containers, such as plates or tin pans, and set on top of the grain.

Make the building as nearly air tight as possible by pasting paper strips over the cracks, windows, etc. If the door does not fit tightly tack a horse blanket over it with lath strips after charging the bin with the chemical. Keep closed for thirty hours. Do not bring a lamp or light of any kind, such as a lighted cigar, near the building while fumigation is in progress. Fumigation for thirty hours ought not to injure the grain for either seeding or milling purposes. If one fumigation does not succeed repeat the treatment as often as necessary, increasing the dose if the building leaks gas.

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An Anecdote of Ellsworth.

There was a characteristic incident in the early life of Colonel Ellsworth, the brilliant young lawyer who was one of the first notable victims of the civil war. His struggles to gain a foothold in his profession were attended by many hardships and humiliating privations. Once, finding the man he was looking for on a matter of business in a restaurant, he was invited to partake of the luncheon to which his acquaintance was just sitting down. Ellsworth was ravenously hungry, almost starving, in fact, but he declined courteously, but firmly, asking permission to talk over the business that had brought him thither while the other went on with the meal.

The brave young fellow in telling the story in after years confessed that he suffered positive agony at the sight and smell of the tempting food.

"I could not in honor accept hospitality I could not reciprocate," was his simple explanation of his refusal. "I might starve, but I could not sponger!" —Marion Harland's "Complete Etiquette."

Starting Early.

Wangles was married recently, and there was a regular hall of rice, confetti and old shoes for good luck as he got into the cab. Moreover, on turning round he was struck above the eye by a friendly shoe with rather a heavy heel.

As the cab immediately drove away no notice was taken of the accident, and, despite the large handkerchief tied by his sobbing bride over his injured optic, the blood still flowed down Wangles' face.

When they arrived at their destination the newly created Benedict went out to a doctor to get the bleeding stopped.

"How did you come by this, my man?"

"Well, you see, doctor—aw—I got married this morning, and"—commenced Wangles, when the doctor broke in:

"What! Has she started already?"—London Answers.

Circumstantial Evidence.

"You say you met the defendant on a street car and that he had been drinking and gambling," said the attorney for the defense during the cross examination.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"Did you see him take a drink?"

"No."

"Did you see him gambling?"

"No."

"Then how do you know," demanded the attorney, "that the defendant had been drinking and gambling?"

"Well," explained the witness, "he gave the conductor a blue chip for his car fare and told him to keep the change."—Lippincott's Magazine.

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