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CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1909

No. 37

The State University Gets \$260,000.

Austin, Tex., May 6.—By the adverse vote of Lieut. Gov. Davidson, after the senate had tied upon the proposition, the amendment to increase the support and maintenance allowance of the University of Texas from \$230,000 per annum, as recommended by the finance committee, to \$270,000 per annum, was defeated. However, later in the day, the senate backed up and adopted an amendment making the allowance \$260,000 per annum.

This result was reached after a heated debate which lasted three days. All of the speakers professed devotion to the university and a desire to make it first class, but some of them opposed the additional allowance upon the ground that the state could not afford it at this time. Upon the other hand it was represented that this plea of economy had been made for twenty years and that the time had arrived when the talk of making the university efficient should be made good. A new note in the proceedings was sounded when Senator Holsey attacked the University fraternities, and declared the University students should all be put on equality by being required to wear uniforms as do the students of the A. & M. College.

The allowance for the university was desired in order that additional laboratory facilities, additional lecture rooms, etc., might be provided and a start might be made upon a library building, the present library quarters in the main building being wholly inadequate. These buildings will be paid for out of the available funds of the university, such use being made possible by the allowances made by the legislature for maintenance.

Under the head of Sam Houston Normal, Senator Kellie offered an amendment to strike out the appropriation of \$17,500 per annum for scholarships, saying the paltry little \$50 per scholar was of little value.

Senator Senter supported the amendment, saying the scholarships were of little value and were only so much political patronage. A very small percentage of the normal graduates are teachers, he said. He sounded a note of warning against the growth in cost of state government, saying the total cost has doubled since Culberson's administration. He wanted to know if the efficiency had doubled. It was the many small and ever-increasing items that were responsible for the increase in the aggregate, he declared.

Senator Paulus made a lengthy defense of the normals, arguing they are as much a part of the technical system of education as are universities and the A. & M. College.

Upon motion of Senator Meachum the amendment was tabled, 21 to 8.

The Wildorado Herald is a new paper by Clever Edgell in the new Oldham county town.

Damaging North Texas Storms

Bonham, Tex., May 6.—Bonham was visited by a most terrific windstorm last night. The storm came up about 10:30 and raged for an hour or more. The light plant was a total wreck, the smokestack being blown down and the building almost completely demolished. It will take several days to repair the damage, and the city will be in darkness as a consequence. The street car sheds were blown down and several of the cars wrecked. There was more or less damage done in town, houses being unroofed, chimneys demolished and houses blown off their blocks. No one was hurt.

Sherman, Texas, May 5.—A severe storm visited the Providence Schoolhouse community, about nine miles southeast of Sherman, last night. Four houses were entirely demolished. They were the homes of Rube Flowers, Lee Brannon, Burt Miller and S. Jobe. The residence of F. D. Savage was unroofed. S. Jobe and Mrs. Lee Brannon were both badly hurt by flying timbers.

The storm occurred about 10 o'clock and was preceded by a heavy rain, accompanied by hail, before the wind reached its height.

Several barns and a number of out houses were also unroofed in the vicinity.

Whitewright, Tex., May 6.—Pilot Grove, seven miles from Whitewright, was visited last night by a furious storm of wind, lightning, hail and rain. Lightning struck the general merchandise store of Frank Sloan, setting fire to it. Before the flames were checked the fire had communicated to three other buildings, destroying all four. The following is a list of losses:

Frank Sloan, general merchandise, loss \$7,500, insurance \$2,000.

Dr. Knox, drug stock and building, loss \$500, no insurance.

N. G. Ross, grocery store, loss \$500, no insurance.

McSpadden blacksmith shop, loss \$1,000, no insurance.

At Kentuckytown, three miles west of here, the Baptist church and school house were destroyed, and the general merchandise store of T. N. Perry was damaged by wind.

In Whitewright several houses were blown from their foundations. So far as learned no one was injured.

Roxton, Tex., May 6.—A pretty heavy windstorm visited this place last night, doing some damage to property and crops. Several houses were unroofed and three or four barns in the country were blown down. Cotton was damaged in a number of places by the brisk wind and several farmers say they will have to plant over. A light shower fell this morning. A good rain is needed.

Copperas Cove, Tex., May 6.—This place was visited by wind, hail and rain last night. The smokestack of Charles Durrenberger's gin was blown down and one house blown off the blocks. The hail did no very great damage. About one inch of rain fell here.

Battle With Outlaws.

McAlester, Ok., May 6.—W. A. Erwin, Deputy Revenue Collector, was here a week ago and stated he was going to the Jack Ford mountains to apprehend moonshiners known to have been operating there. He returned to Muskogee Tuesday night, reporting he had located them and asking for reinforcements. He left that night with twenty-five posse-men and Deputy Marshals. Tonight word reached here by way of Fort Smith that a battle between the outlaws and the officers had taken place and that a number of men had been killed and wounded.

The report could not be verified as the reported stronghold of the moonshiners is eighty miles from here and far from a railroad.

No Sectional Prejudice.

Charleston, S. C., May 6.—Capt. John C. Fremont, commanding the United States battleship Mississippi, does not object to the placing of the portrait of Jefferson Davis upon the silver service which the war vessel is now up the Mississippi to receive from the state, in whose honor she is named.

Responding to a telegraphic request as to whether he and the other officers of the Mississippi were in sympathy with the antagonism which the placing of the likeness of the dead chieftan of the Confederacy upon the silver service has aroused, Capt. Fremont tonight wired the Charleston News and Courier as follows, the dispatch being dated New Orleans:

"The navy is without sectional prejudice and its patriotism knows no boundaries save those of the great country at large."

Want War Cotton Tax.

Meridian, Miss., May 6.—Walthall Camp, Confederate Veterans, today adopted resolutions requesting United States Senators and Representatives in Congress from Southern States to make every effort to have the \$15,000,000 or more of the Civil War cotton tax, which was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court, appropriated for the benefit of the Confederate soldiers.

This matter will also be brought before the encampment of the United Confederate Veterans, which meets in Memphis in June, and a general agitation along these lines will be inaugurated.

The Senate Committee on State penitentiaries Thursday reported favorably House bill appropriating \$100,000 from the general revenue for the purpose of putting the iron industry at the Rusk penitentiary in running order, and further providing that the industry shall reimburse the general revenue as soon as possible.

Fred Warren, business manager of the Appeal to Reason, the socialist publication, was found guilty Thursday of sending defamatory matter at Ft. Scott, Kas., through the mails.

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We continue to sell the goods and our trade is increasing all the time. The goods we sell are STRICTLY FRESH. Everything we sell you is Guaranteed. We make it good. We give you Better grade of goods at the price you sometimes pay for cheaper stuff. We can prove to you the fact that we have less old goods on hand than any grocery house in Clarendon, though some of our competitors have noised it around that our goods were old. We bought the stock of goods from Smith & Thornton to sell, not to keep. We turned 'em loose regardless of cost.

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E. M. OZIER'S
THE GROCERYMAN

Wichita Has 18 Saloons.

The new law governing the liquor business allows one saloon for each five hundred population. At present Wichita Falls has eighteen saloons, and it is the understanding that the little building being constructed just west of the Denver station on Seventh street on a plat of ground, the title to which is very questionable, is to be the nineteenth. In order for the new saloon to secure a license Wichita Falls should, under the new law which is now supposed to be at work and in force, have a population of 9,500, and steps should be taken to see that the parties who propose putting in this new saloon shall establish the fact to the satisfaction of the law that the necessary population is here to justify the putting in of another saloon. In the humble opinion of this paper, eighteen saloons is just that many too many for Wichita Falls, but as the law permits one for each five hundred of population, the Times is of the opinion that our officers will do their full duty and see that it is enforced.—Wichita times.

Panhandle winds were very, very disagreeable last week but no real danger attended them. This is a strong point in favor of our winds that should be very comforting even to those who complain overmuch about the discomfort of the shifting sands. In other sections, especially in the Mississippi valley, great destruction was wrought by the violence of the wind. A little sand in the eyes and ears and a little more in the house, is better than to have one's house destroyed and one's anatomy transported into the next county. Panhandle storms are disagreeably frequent in dry weather but they seldom destroy life or property.—Childress Post.

At Texline while cleaning his gun Saturday, Frank Smith shot himself through the foot.

Memphis.

W. B. Quigley and family spent Sunday in Clarendon with relatives.

A. Baldwin is reported quite sick this week with something like fever.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Shepherd and children were Sunday visitors in Clarendon.

Miss Kathryn Forrest spent Saturday night and Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Dan Bell, in Clarendon.

J. W. Morrison and Alvis Weatherly were down from Clarendon this Tuesday night attending Masonic lodge.

Mrs. W. H. Neeley has been very sick the past few days but is reported some better at this time.

The first trip over the new rural route was made Saturday. The mail was pretty heavy for the first day, and will increase steadily from now on.

The school trustees election passed off very quietly last Saturday. The three candidates had no opponents and were almost unanimously re-elected, as they all succeeded themselves.

During the high winds of last Friday, the frame work of the T. L. Moreman gin at Lakeview was blown down. The gin was under construction and Johnnie and Elmer Moreman were at work on the building at the time it went down, but fortunately no one was hurt.

Just to show that Texas is the real thing. If all the people in the United States moved to Texas the States would not be as thickly populated as Belgium.—Galveston Tribune.

At El Paso Thursday while discussing a divorce petition with his legal wife, Manuel Rubio shot his wife and turned a revolver on himself. Rubio died at 10 o'clock the same night. His wife is expected to die. Their 4-months-old girl baby was in the room when the tragedy occurred.

State rangers have never been needed in Clarendon to enforce law.

Why it Rains in the Panhandle.

Way back in 1883 people wondered why it rained in the Panhandle in the late summer when other portions of the state were parched and dry. In Burk's Texas Almanac for the year 1883, he makes this explanation:

"The reason is plain. During the spring and summer months the prevailing winds are from the southeast. They blow incessantly, and with an average velocity of about twelve miles per hour. These southeast trade winds blow from the African coast, obliquely across the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico. Passing over this evaporating surface, they become heavily laden with vapor. They strike the coast of Texas, depositing this vapor in rain as they go, until they reach the mountains and elevated table lands of northwestern Texas. The low temperature of these elevations wrings the remaining moisture from them in copious showers. The rainfall is sufficient to afford a constant current in the Red, Wichita, Pease, Brazos and their tributaries.

"We know that the vapor contained in the wind is condensed when it comes in contact with cold air, and is precipitated in the shape of rain; and we know, from experience, that it was so cold at night during the months of June, July and August last, that two blankets were insufficient to keep us warm. While the greater part of the state was parched with drouth, it rained on us three times per week for two months.

"The red rises in the Brazos and Colorado rivers occur chiefly during the spring and summer months. They are the effects of rain, and the color of the water indicates the locality of its fall. These great rivers and their tributaries rise and flow through the red lands of the northwestern portion of the state.

"These rivers express the quantity of rainfall. Now, if the number of red rises can be ascertained, the question of rains in the northwest may be settled. To obtain this information I have conversed and corresponded with persons living upon the banks of these streams, and submit the result of these observations. Judge C. K. Stribbling, of Griffin, writes: 'The red rises in the Clear Fork of the Brazos are mostly in the spring season, and very often when it is dry here.'

"From the ferryman at Austin, who has lived on the banks of the Colorado for twenty-two years, I learned that the average rises, small and great, were from three to five per month during the spring and summer."

It is strange, in this age, that there are sections of country where superstition prevails to a large extent. A snow flurry in April is still looked upon as a blessing in some parts of New England, where plates, cups and all sorts of dishes are placed to catch the flakes. Every drop of the melted snow is carefully collected and bottled and labeled "April snow," for use as an eye water. It was once considered an infallible cure for granulated eyelids and styes.

Mr. Taft has come to the conclusion, after a talk with members of the house and senators, that there is little hope for adjournment of congress before June 15 or July 1.

Veale Opposes Too Much University Money.

Austin, Tex., May 5.—A fight developed in the senate this morning over the proposed amendment by Hudspeth which seeks to increase the appropriation for the state university from \$230,000 annually, to \$270,000 annually. Veale of Potter argued against the amendment, declaring the state pays \$247 annually for each university student and only \$5.50 annually for the education of each country student. The amendment was pending when a recess was taken.

Arrest 17 as Result of Lynching.

Quite a stir was created in Tyler Tuesday when it became known that the sheriff's department was making arrests charging murder, growing out of last Saturday's lynching of the negro boy, Jim Hodges. There are nineteen complaints and they are sworn to by Sheriff Smith and the warrants for arrests were issued by Judge W. R. Simpson, district judge.

Those arrested were placed under a bond of \$1,000 each for their appearance Thursday morning.

The Terrible Sleeping Disease.

Mombassa, British East Africa, May 5.—The sleeping disease commission is hoping that Roosevelt will pay a visit to the expedition's camp at Seese, Uganda, where Sir David and Lady Bruce are in charge of the hospitals.

The government of Germany, France and Belgium, as well as the United Kingdom, are working hard to find a cure for this sickness.

Seven European doctors have died since trying to find a cure. Nearly 200,000 souls have been swept out in Uganda district by the scourge out of a population of 300,000.

Cut in Wire and Wire Products

Pittsburg, May 4.—A reduction from \$6 to \$10 a ton has been announced by the United States Steel corporation in the selling price of wire and wire products. The cut was at once met by the Pittsburg Steel company and other independents. The new official price is effective at once and gives wire nails at \$1.60, plain wire at \$1.40 and barbed wire at \$1.95. All iron and steel products have now been cut since February with the exception of standard steel rails.

Bishop Key Will Hold Methodist Conferences.

Nashville, Tenn., May 5.—Bishop J. S. Key, for the West Texas Methodist Conference at Uvalde, on October 27, and the Northwest Texas Conference at Stamford, on November 10, was an appointment at the session of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, Conference here yesterday afternoon.

Killed by Lightning.

E. C. Parrish, a farmer, aged 23, was found dead in a cotton field Wednesday morning at his home near McCoy, in Kaufman county. He arose at 2 o'clock in the morning to cover a pile of cottonseed, because of the approach of a storm. Failing to return, search was instituted and his body was found. He had been struck by lightning.

Leslie Barton, a carpenter at Cleburne, is in a precarious condition with lockjaw, caused by sticking a shingle nail in his foot.

Reported Dead, but Captured Alive.

Tom Stow, wanted in Nacogdoches on a charge of murder, committed three years ago, and who has been reported dead for two years, was arrested at Alexandria, La., Wednesday. A certificate had been received showing Stow had died of smallpox.

The Deadly House Fly.

There is much less sickness now than in the good old days when door and window screens were unknown and the housefly was free to spread his filthy legs and proboscis anywhere. Science has discovered that the housefly is more to be dreaded than the mosquito and that insect carries yellow fever and other diseases across river, swamp and jungle to the palace or hovel. Shut out the house fly. It will pay.—Sherman Democrat.

Amarillo Prohibition Contests Still in Court.

Motions filed with the civil appellate court at San Antonio by Messrs. Reeder, Graham & Williams of this city, representing the plaintiffs in the case of Z. Z. Savage et al vs. Hugh L. Umphreys et al, the same being the Potter county prohibition contest case, have been denied, as was also the motion of Madden & Trulove, representing the opposition. The case therefore stands at present in exactly the attitude in which it was placed by a recent decision of the court.

It is learned that attorneys for the plaintiffs have filed another motion which will receive attention within a week or two.—Panhandle.

Want a License for Hunters.

Austin, Tex., May 6.—After considerable discussion the house has engrossed the senate bill which amends the game law by levying a license on Texans hunting in counties other than their home county. Byrne attempted to increase the amount of license for hunting outside home counties to \$25.00 instead of \$12.75, but failed. Many representatives sought to exempt their counties and this occasioned much heated argument, but Speaker Marshall ruled them out of order.

At San Angelo Wednesday Claude Williams, aged fifteen years, was placed on trial charged with killing Jake Schmidt the day before on South Concho river. The only witness to the shooting was the boy's sister, who testified that her brother killed Schmidt in self defense. Schmidt was a hermit living in a small house near the river.

In a battle with revolvers at the Hempstead court house Tuesday morning between Sheriff Perry and Ro and Brown, the latter was shot through the ear. Sheriff Perry was beaten over the head with a revolver. Neither is seriously injured.

Last week about 20 teams were put to work on the Santa Fe branch from Plainview to Lubbock. It is reported that the contract has been awarded to Mr. Moore, an old Santa Fe contractor, and that several hundred teams will be put to work at once, and that the road will be rushed to completion. Trains will probably be running into Lubbock within four months. There is an unconfirmed report in circulation to the effect that a considerable portion of the Coleman-Texico cut off contract has been let out of Texico.

Three Henrietta Ladies Drown

While in bathing in the Little Wichita river Thursday of last week, Mrs. J. E. Lebus, Miss Katherine Weaver and Miss Mazelle Ellis were caught in a strong undertow, swept into a deep hole and drowned while half a dozen young girls stood helpless, unable to render any assistance.

The party of young folks, chaperoned by Mrs. Lebus, had gone into the woods for an afternoon outing, which was to close with a dip in the stream, the place chosen having been heretofore regarded as safe and free of any treacherous currents. A few minutes after entering the water Miss Weaver was swept beyond her depth, and Mrs. Lebus and Miss Ellis hurried to her rescue, both sacrificing their lives in a vain attempt to save their companion. As quickly as possible the other members of the party hurried to town for assistance, but before the bodies were recovered life was extinct. The victims of the tragedy were members of the most prominent families of Henrietta, leaders of the younger social set.

Women's Press Association.

Austin, Tex., May 4.—The state capitol never held a more attractive nor animated gathering than that which filled representatives' hall this morning at the opening of the sixteenth annual convention of the Texas Women's Press Association. All parts of the state were represented among the delegates. Miss Katie Daffan presided over the opening session, which was devoted to the exchange of greetings, officers' reports and the appointment of the usual committees. The sessions will continue two days, during which time there will be addresses by President Mezes of the University of Texas, Will H. Mayes, president of the National Editorial Association, and others of prominence.

Southwest New Mexico Very Dry.

Carlsbad, N. M., May 4.—The weather remains dry in southwestern New Mexico. In addition the spring is very late, and grass is not making a start. In consequence the flockmasters who concluded to remain on the range during the lambing season have fared badly. They have not only lost many lambs but also some ewes. The last ten days conditions have improved somewhat and fewer losses are reported. The cattlemen have lost very little, though the cattle on the plains are getting very poor. West of the Pecos conditions have been much better and no losses have been reported either of stock or sheep of any consequence. The flockmasters who brought their ewes into the valley to lamb on alfalfa are saving their lambs and have lost very few ewes.

Davidson Says Texas Can't Own Railways.

Attorney General Davidson held Tuesday that the state of Texas cannot constitutionally engage in the railroad business. He ruled that while the legislature can complete the extension of the state penitentiary road from Rusk to Palestine, that it can be done only as an incident to facilitating the work of the penitentiary.

Capt. Car Forrest, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, died Wednesday morning at his home in Waxahachie, aged eighty-three. He had resided in Ellis county fifty-four years, and was well known throughout Texas.

Wants Better Health Laws.

In his address to the graduating class in Fort Worth Medical College Tuesday night, Dr. Bacon Sanders criticized the legislature for not establishing the state board of health and asserted the state had politicians that ought to be knocked in the head and be strung up by the heels so that the people of the state might run the legislature according to the needs of the day.

In commenting upon the greater stringency of laws for the prevention and spread of disease among animals than among men he pointed out that there is no effective law for the isolation of disease and none requiring removal to a pest house that cannot be defeated by employment of an attorney. Through fear of smallpox, he asserted, the people protect themselves to a great extent from it while other diseases equally dangerous are left unguarded.

"The greatest problem of the age is sanitation and we have not begun to master it as yet. Men must be taught to protect themselves not only from their neighbors, but from themselves as well. We will have ample protection for our horses, cows and hogs from the spread of contagious diseases, but there is no law on the statute books of Texas whereby we can protect the women and children of our state from diseases that are preventable."

New York a Field for Missionaries.

Figures from the canvass by the Federation of Churches, which has been in the Harlem district of New York City for the purpose of determining how many people do not attend church, reveal what Rev. John Lyon Caughey, pastor of the Harlem Presbyterian Church, declares to be the startling fact that more than half of the families attend no church whatever. The census figures as announced by Dr. Caughey show that 6,092 families have some sort of church affiliation, while 6,546 never attend any church. Of those professing a Protestant Christian religion, 2,765 attend church and 1,281 do not. There are 2,099 Roman Catholic families which attend church and only 288 which do not.

The figures further show there are only 1,197 Hebrew families with church relations, while there are 4,491 Hebrew families which do not belong to church.

Quoting a noted divine, Dr. Caughey said that Manhattan will become the next great field for the missionary.

Where Texas Leads.

There are many lines in which Texas leads, including industrial and commercial opportunities, climate, soil and area. One other might be noticed with some benefits to accrue in the future. For example, Texas Legislatures lead all the rest in the number of members who rise as a matter of personal privilege. This may mean that Texas statesmen are entirely too sensitive, or it may mean that they are unfair in their references to each other. Whatever it means, it is a costly habit that it would be wise and well to tone down.—Dallas News.

The legislators down at Austin pretend to be full of fight and ready to fly at each others' throats on the least provocation, judging from the hard names they call each other. But they act the coward when it comes to enacting laws demanded by their constituents. The cry of certain interests in their ears drowns out the cry of the voters back in the seclusion of their homes.

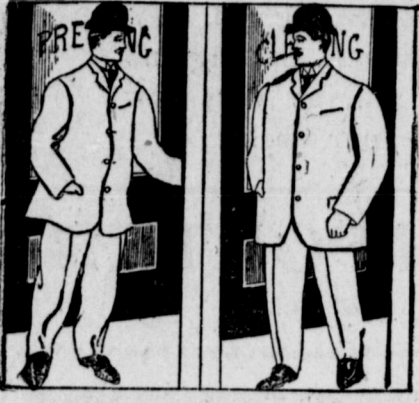
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The Sins of "Swell" Society.

There is one thing that every thoughtful man knows—that too many parents allow their daughters to associate with men with no character or honor for the sake of so called society and being allowed to walk in the lime light of public notice. The old, toothless vagabond called elite society, has been the downfall of many a pure innocent girl and a great many married women. There is nothing personal in this unless somebody desires to get in the limelight by offering criticism. Society, money, show, pomp and parade in too many homes. Society the toothless old hypocrite, the despoiler of homes and the debaucher of womanhood and manhood; the poor, old, deluded skeleton that tries to defame the church, prostitute christianity and fool God! The loaded pistol has slain its thousands but the parading skeleton of cheap society has slain its tens of thousands.

One beautiful summer morning I walked down the street and heard the shrill cries of an old blue headed jay. The old mother bird was screaming, cackling and yelling as if she was being killed. Presently as I approached the spot I saw a small pugnosed dog smelling around in the grass. The old mother bird was frantic. Her feathers stood the wrong way and if she had been a steam engine she could have been heard for miles and miles. She was desperate. She jumped from the fence before the dog, tumbled and screamed vociferously. I could not understand it and thought perhaps she was a lunatic bird or had Americus dementia. Directly in front I saw a little baby bird, not in good feather, that had fallen from the tree nest above and could not fly back. I drove the dog away, caught the babybird, put it on the fence and that old mother bird came near having a spasm—She was so glad. She screamed, chattered, and stroked the little thing—but the young bird seemed perfectly unconcerned of the danger it had been in. As I walked on down the street I could hear her chatter, chatter and see her feathers assume their natural shape and color.

When mothers push out their tender girls for society's sake they do not display the courage of this old blue headed jay. The story is worth something; cheap, passing notoriety does not always pay. It sometimes brings ruin and disaster. Many a mother and father, too, instead of encouraging the smooth tongued schemer, married and unmarried, young or old, ought to profit by the instinct of animals and scent the danger that lurks in the approach of the dog in human shape. Mothers, for God's sake, stop just a moment, and at times emulate the example of the old blue headed jay for the sake of your home and your daughter.—Georgetown Commercial.

W. W. Taylor' charged with violating the local option laws in Newton county, Missouri, and under sentence to work one year and six months on the road and to pay a fine of \$900, and who escaped, was arrested in Ft. Worth Tuesday and will be taken back to Missouri.

Senator J. W. Bailey refuses to say whom he favors in the Texas gubernatorial race. Senator Culbertson is also mum on the subject, but both appear interested.

As a rule the two first years of a new administration are spent in paying off political debts, and the two last years in maneuvering for political position for the next election. Between these two interesting conditions the wants of the people are lost sight of.

A Full Pro State Ticket.

Austin, May 4.—The special committee appointed at a meeting of the prohibition leaders held in Dallas two weeks ago, to meet in Austin today, for the purpose of arranging a plan of bringing out prohibition candidates for all of the state offices next year, failed to materialize. W. P. Lane of Ft. Worth, one of the members of said committee, put in an appearance, however, and announced that the meeting in question had been postponed to take place in Ft. Worth next Sunday, at which time there will be a gathering of prohibition workers in that city.

Mr. Lane denied that the object of the committee in question was to select candidates for office. His explanation of its mission would lead to the conclusion that the committee was chosen for the purpose of sizing up available material for office, from a prohibitionist viewpoint, and submitting advice on the subject. Mr. Lane was free to declare, however, that the prohibitionists would have candidates in the field for every office from constable up. They were tired of platform demands, he said, and they proposed to elect men who would carry out their wishes. Mr. Lane further announced that he would himself be a candidate for comptroller of state, and significantly remarked that M. M. Brooks was by no means out of it for the governorship, agreeing in the latter particular with T. N. Jones, who has for some time been repeating a similar declaration. The advisory committee is composed of W. P. Lane, R. F. Spearman, D. E. Garrett, Eugene Williams, John F. Mobley, Rev. Frank Norris and a seventh man whom Mr. Lane could not remember.

While here Mr. Lane had a conference with Judge Brooks concerning the latter's probable candidacy for governor, the tenor of which he did not reveal.

Hot Springs Gamblers Win.

Little Rock, Ark., May 4.—The senate today passed the bill amending the celebrated Amis act, enacted two years ago, which prohibited racing in Arkansas. The bill, which passed the senate today, amends the act so that racing is permitted 100 days in the year in Garland county, where Hot Springs is located, and in Jackson and Phillips counties. The bill is short and exempts these three counties from the provisions of the act. The other two counties were also exempted from the provisions of the act in order that they might be allowed to conduct racing during county fairs. The bill will now go to the house, where a bill re-establishing racing at Hot Springs and allowing gambling and bookmaking within the race track inclosure was defeated some time ago.

Wonder if the Tyler news man has been staying out late? He says: "Woman is a puzzle. She will get up the coldest night to let the cat out and will talk baby talk to it. But if she has to get up even on a pleasant night, to let her husband in, she gets mad as blazes and he doesn't hear the last of it for a week."

At the close of the Abe Mulkey revival Sunday night in Vernon \$21,103 was raised in 45 minutes to build a Methodist church.

Texas City Times is a new paper from that little city down on the coast. Its object is to furnish the local news and boost its town.

Ranger Killed a Mexican.

Rio Grande City, Tex., May 6.—Severo Lopez, a ranchman living near Falfurrias, was shot and instantly killed on the street here shortly after midnight by State Ranger Levi Davis of Capt. Johnson's command. Davis was arrested.

There is considerable excitement over the killing. Davis claims the shooting was accidental. The killing occurred near a restaurant, where Lopez had gone to have a good time with some friends when he was met by three Rangers, who had gone there to disperse the party, which was composed of the best young men of the city.

It is claimed by these young men that they were very roughly handled by the Rangers and shot at while running away from them. The body of deceased showed several bruises, in addition to the wound in the abdomen, which caused instant death.

Rope From Bear Grass.

J. E. Beavers, who resides near Konohassett, and who was once a professor in civil engineering at the University of Arkansas, exhibited a piece of rope here last Monday which he had made of the fiber of "bear grass," which is plentiful all over west Texas. The fiber from which this rope is made is exceedingly strong as well as soft to the touch and seems admirably adapted for making of the finest quality of rope and other cordage where smoothness and great strength are required. It is a well known fact that the Indians once manufactured stake ropes, fishing lines and other cordages of this material of such strength and duration as compared with the sisal, hemp and maguay that no old timer failed, when possible, to secure a lasso of this make; but it is now a lost art and few remember having ever seen a "bear grass" rope.

Mr. Beavers informed us that after a good deal of experiment, he had discovered a method by which the fiber could be separated and made ready for the spindle at a comparative small cost, and that he would make an effort to interest manufacturers of cordage to take hold of this new product and see what there is in it.

The fact that all the country lying west of the Colorado to the deserts of Arizona is practically covered with "bear grass" it would seem that the supply is unlimited, and it would bring a big bunch of wealth to the people of the west. Then, too, the plant takes kindly to cultivation, and when the plains and waste places are denuded of "bear grass," it might pay to raise it, for it will grow anywhere in west Texas and on any kind of soil.—Sterling City News-Record.

In congress much valuable time is being haggled away because the politicians fear the opposite party will obtain some advantage. The spirit of partisanship is the greatest obstacle in the way of reform; it blinds its victims to actual conditions and prevents careful and honest investigations of issues and conditions. It leads men to permit others to think for them, and so leaves the masses ignorant upon questions of the most vital importance to them and the nation.

Mexico's coffee crop for 1908 is estimated at 15 million kilos, a kilo being equal to 2.2 pounds. The yield is 25 per cent under that of 1907.

The Clarendon Chronicle.

Published Twice-a-Week by
W. P. BLAKE, Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription.....\$1.50 a year

Entered February 11, 1908, at Clarendon, Tex., as Second class matter, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

CLARENDON, TEX., MAY 8, 1909.

If Clarendon had cinched the railroad out of this place there would now be no trouble in getting our people to come to the scratch in getting the proposed normal. Every enterprise secured makes the next more easy. Every one lost means less enthusiasm over the next proposition.

Cuba has a system of dealing with embezzlers which might well be emulated in this country. It would be a great improvement over the way we Americans handle this crime. The former treasurer of Havana, convicted of stealing \$200,000, was sentenced to 14 years in prison and to make a restitution of all of the government's funds.—Beaumont Enterprise.

A perfect town is that in which you see the farmers patronizing the home merchants, the laborers spending the money they earn with their tradesmen, and all animated by a spirit that they will not purchase articles abroad if they can be bought at home. The spirit of reciprocity, between business men and mechanics, tradesmen and manufacturers, results every time in making the town a perfect one to do business in. Merchants who desire the patronage of others should not be slow in reciprocating, when wanting labor performed or purchasing something that can be had in his own town, thus setting an example.

In the present so-called war in Turkey the atrocious Turks are giving sway to their well known barbarism and their slaughter is unsparing, the Armenians coming in for the worst cruelties. During the past week even Greeks and Syrians were struck down with the Armenians. Entire families were burned to death in their homes. Hundreds of girls and women were maltreated and carried off to the harems. In one place a party of 100 Armenians surrendered to the soldiers. The prisoners were taken to an open field, where the women were ordered to stand apart from the men. Every one of the men was then shot. In many cases they were put to death with their wives clinging to them, trying to save their lives. A large number of women were wounded because of their persistence in trying to save their husbands. Some are carried off as slaves. Turks around Tarsus are trading today Armenian girls for horses and modern repeating rifles. The entire ten days appear to have been an insensate orgy of lust and violence in the name of race and religion. In the massacres of fourteen years ago there was no such desire to kill women and children as has been evidenced in the last ten days. There have been numerous instances of the murdering of women and children with deliberation, and there are other instances where women were brought out one by one and shot down, the bystanders clapping their hands at each fresh killing.

Clarendon is the only logical location for the proposed Panhandle Normal.

The lower branch of the Missouri Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting treating in saloons or other places where intoxicating liquors are sold. The penalty for doing so is a fine of from \$5 to \$25.

The Clarendon Times, by Alvis Weatherly & Co., appeared this morning, a neat 6-column quarto. It starts out with a liberal amount of advertising and considerable work has been put forth on the issue. It avoids the usual stereotyped phrase about the "long-felt want."

The National Bankers of Kansas have organized the Banker's Deposit and Surety Company for the purpose of guaranteeing deposits.—Claude News.

Kansans, of whatever calling, have a way of doing things a little different, anyhow. In many other places national bankers are organizing against any kind of guarantee business.

Getting out the present issue without extra office help has been quite a task, and more so because of non-compliance of Mr. Strouss, who induced us to begin it, to fill his contract. But while the agreement with him was to get out four extra pages, or an 8-page, we make it 16. No soliciting, whatever, has been done for display advertising and the merchants who have no ads in this issue lost a good opportunity to reach every nook and corner of their trade territory as the issue is 2000 copies. We extend our thanks to all who in any way accorded the issue patronage.

Commercial Club Elects New Officers.

At the last meeting of the Commercial Club the following officers were elected: President, James Trent; first and second vice presidents, A. L. Connally and W. H. Craig; secretary, A. L. Journeay; treasurer, W. H. Patrick. The above officers and A. M. Beville, W. T. Hayter, A. J. Williams, J. G. Martin and H. G. Shaw compose the executive committee.

The club members discussed a county fair for next fall and favored one. The chief discussion however, was on the new proposed Panhandle normal, all being in favor of trying to secure it. A committee composed of Prof. W. R. Silvey, Judge O'Neill and W. T. Hayter were appointed to take up the matter with the state committee.

Elopers Headed Off.

Sheriff Patman was kept pretty busy Wednesday night heading off an eloping couple. They were college students, at least Miss Medley, aged 16, was, and Floyd Reeves had been but was expelled, and attempted to go north on the train at night. Dr. Slover, ever watchful of his students' interests, invoked the sheriff's aid and he phoned the Claude sheriff to take her from the train, which he did and brought her back next morning. By a ruse, the driver of the cab took her to the residence of R. E. Williams instead of to her father's. She left there early and walked considerable distance into the country, but was overtaken and brought home. Sheriff Patman's vigilance is to be commended, and we hope the infatuated young lady will soon see that the older heads know know best, and have her real interest at heart. The boy has left town.

Engineer A. B. Ewing is taking a week off for the purpose of teaching Royal Arch Masonry to the brethren. He is now called on quite often in this capacity.—Childress Post.

Claude.

Several new brick and one concrete building will go up in Claude this summer.

Misses Anna DeOliviera and Mary Newman of Clarendon were guests last week of Miss Ethel Davis. Miss Davis entertained a number of young people Saturday evening in honor of her friends.

Farm Kight, who with Mrs. Kight and Amy Ruth spent the winter in South Texas, arrived the first of the week. The sultry climate of the south did not agree with Farm and he returned to the plains to recuperate his shattered health.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Dye and family returned Sunday last from quite an extended visit to Marlin Wells and other points. Mr. Dye left here hoping the change would improve the rheumatism, with which he had been suffering for several months, but the change did little good as he is in feeble condition.

Captain Forrest Passes Away.

In response to a message, Mrs. G. S. Patterson left Tuesday night for the home of her brother, T. C. Forrest, at Waxahachie where her father, Capt. Carr Forrest, was in his last illness. Before she reached there Wednesday morning, he passed away at the age of 85. He came to Texas from Tennessee in 1855, located in Ellis county, and had resided there ever since.

He was an old war veteran, having been captain in the 19th Texas Cavalry. He also served under Jeff Davis in the Mexican war and was well known over the state. He has visited in Clarendon several times and was a learned and pleasant old gentleman.

Home is the residence not merely of the body, but of the heart; it is a place for the affections to unfold and develop themselves; for children to love, and learn and play in; for husband and wife to toil smilingly together, and make life a blessing. The object of all ambition should be to be happy at home; if we are not happy there we can not be elsewhere; it is the best proof of the virtue of a family circle to see a happy fireside.—Ex.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE—

DONLEY COUNTY STATE BANK,

At Clarendon, State of Texas, at the close of business on the 28th day of April, 1909, published in the CHRONICLE, a newspaper printed and published at Clarendon, State of Texas, on the 8th day of May, 1909.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, personal or collateral.....	\$124,632 13
Loans, real estate.....	18,222 92
Overdrafts.....	2,379 49
Other real estate.....	2,501 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,600 00
Due from approved reserve agents.....	\$89,547 21
Due from other banks and bankers, subject to check.....	4,178 36 93,725 57
Cash items.....	304 25
Currency.....	4,914 00
Specie.....	7,284 40 12,502 65
Total.....	\$256,563 76

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in.....	50,000 00
Surplus fund.....	1,000 00
Undivided profits, net.....	3,337 01
Due to banks and bankers, subject to check.....	4,485 45
Individual deposits, subject to check.....	197,741 30
Total.....	\$256,563 76

State of Texas,) ss.
 County of Donley)

We, H. D. Ramsey, as president, and Wesley Knorpp, as cashier of said bank, each of us do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. D. RAMSEY, President.
 WESLEY KNORPP, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 5th day of May, A. D., 1909.
 Witness my hand and notarial seal on the date last aforesaid.

[Seal] H. G. SHAW,
 Notary Public.
 Correct—Attest:
 JNO. GRADY,
 THOS. S. BUGBEE,
 JNO. C. KNORPP,
 Directors.

SPRING MILLINERY!

Now is the time to get your new hat, while the stock is full and new hats are put out each day. We have one price. - - -

Give Us Your Order

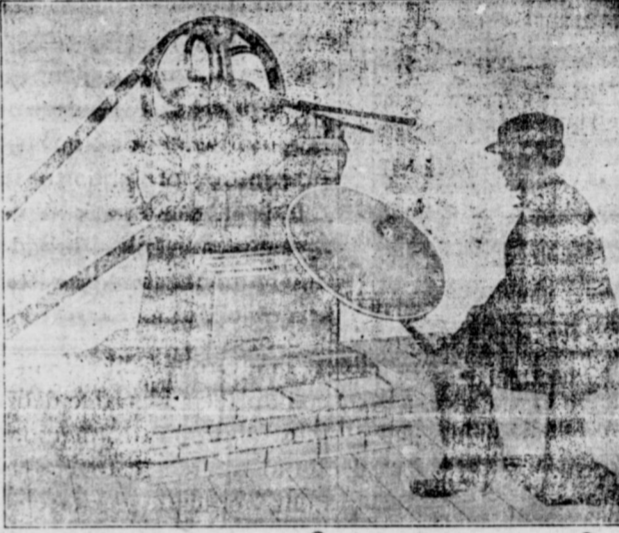
We have some good things in Gingham, Percale, Calico, Lawn, White Goods, Suiting and other things, too many to tell, at very low prices. Call and examine our stock. - -

MISS SARAH PORTER

Have Some Rooms to Let

W. T. McFarland, Pres. F. E. Caraway, Sec.-Treas. Ross Dunn, V.-Pres.
 J. B. Jenkins, Supt. and General Manager.

Jenkins, Caraway & Co., Blacksmiths and General Repairing



Horseshoeing, Woodwork
 and Carriage Painting

SECOND-HAND GOODS

Bought, Sold and Exchanged

Household Furniture, Iron and Wooden Beds, Bed Springs, Couches, Tables, Chairs, Sewing and Washing Machines, Stoves, wardrobes, Dressers, etc.

FURNITURE REPAIRED.

WASHINGTON & BUNTIN

KIMBERLIN LUMBER CO.

Dealers in

LUMBER AND COAL

Fresh Pop Corn, Home-made Candy and Choice Chewing Gum at
Jim Capehart's Booth,

National Bank corner.

Your trade in this line solicited and will be appreciated.

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 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.

Mrs. D. W. Taylor visited Hedley this week.

Mrs. E. E. Kersey of Dalhart visited relatives here this week.

Miss Margaret Willis left Thursday to visit friends at Goodnight.

Isaac Looney has purchased one of Mrs. Anderson's houses in the south part of town.

Mrs. Kate Lochridge of Hedley is spending a few days in town on business and visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McMurtry, of the Letts ranch, spent yesterday in Clarendon.

The business men of Jericho, the north Donley growing town, are talking of a bank and brick buildings.

Frank Whitlock is building a new residence on the lots where his home was burned two weeks ago.

A. W. Miller, representing the Kansas City Paper House, was here this week and sold us a bill of paper.

J. R. Blessing, of Wellington, Tex., an uncle of Mrs. J. S. Hayter, is here this week visiting the Hayter family.

Y. O. McAdams of Hunt county came in Thursday to see after his business. He is the man who bought some of the McComb land.

T. M. Gather, of Carey, Childress county, bought a car of hogs from R. E. Williams and shipped them out Wednesday to his ranch. Price 5 1/2 cents.

At the election of officers for the Rowe State Bank at Hedley last week the following were elected: W. T. White, president; W. A. Kinslow, vice-president; and G. A. Wimberly, cashier.

The depot here has undergone a thorough painting inside and out. This is all well enough, but what Clarendon should demand, is a passenger depot with a separate apartment for negroes.

Yes, it's the little things that hurt. A common, every-day, measly little fly will make an orthodox Christian swear 40 strokes to the minute, while if the same man had his head taken off by a July tornado he wouldn't say a word about it.

The "Solree Musicale" at the college last night by Misses Annie Claire Lee, Mabel Clare Betts, Ruth Harrington, and Prof. Herrmann was a rare treat and elicited much favorable comment and applause.

P. D. Hudgins, one of Donley's most honored citizens, spent several days in town after taking in the Confederate reunion. He is now 79 years old and reads without glasses a distinction not many can boast of.

Sewer Bonds Sold.

The city council has sold the sewer bonds to a Dallas firm, getting a premium of \$400. This puts the cash in their hands to begin work on the sewer system and Contractor Campbell who was here this week, will begin work within two weeks and has already ordered his machine shipped to Clarendon. So something will be doing very soon.

E. W. Carver, of Jericho, is here today on business.

T. S. Bugbee has returned from a business trip to Roswell, N. M.

C. A. Burton came in from Plainview last night to visit his family.

Mrs. F. E. Harrington has gone to Galveston on a trip of recuperation.

Clayton Lacy, bookkeeper in the Claude bank, is down visiting home folks.

Fred Parsons is here this week from Oklahoma city visiting home folks.

Isaacs Bros. of Canadian drove out 1,250 this week, bought from Robt. Muir.

H. T. Bridges is visiting relatives at Cottondale and Fort Worth this week.

Miss Frankie Smith, of Rowe, spent two days this week visiting friends in Clarendon.

Mrs. Jimmie Capehart is being visited by her sister, Miss Catherine Boyd, of Norwood, Mo.

Geo. Doshier, who is suffering from rheumatism, does not improve much and he may go back to Hot Springs.

Fie Mc Cracken sold two sections of land on Whitefish this week to Mr. Crisp at about \$6 per acre.

D. H. Kersey is doing considerable improving around his home place. Besides other work he is having a concrete walk made.

Seven or eight couples, chaperoned by Mesdames Lacy and Scoggins, went out to Troublesome Canyon this morning for an outing.

At the last commercial club meeting W. W. Gammou, the deputy sheriff, was appointed night watchman, who will be on duty around town all night hereafter.

Pastor Pittman will conduct the regular services at the Baptist church at 11 and at night, and extends his usual hearty invitation to all to be present tomorrow.

The band boys continue to give most enjoyable Saturday night public concerts. That the music is enjoyed and appreciated is attested by the large crowds who go out to hear it.

A. C. Morgan, formerly manager of the Clarendon Lumber Co., is here this week. He will probably come back to the Panhandle, as the water works deal in a central Texas town he was negotiating, failed to materialize.

T. R. Dean, formerly assistant at the depot, late agent at Goodnight, is in very poor health and moved his family here this week and he will go to the lower part of the state in quest of health.

In the school trustee election Saturday A. W. McLean, W. T. Hayter, and J. H. Rutherford were elected and C. W. Ryan and E. W. Bromley had a tie vote for the fourth one to be elected. The vote was very light. The school board is the most important body in a community's public affairs and it is strange the average voter takes so little interest in the election. The above, however, are all good businessmen.

Lewis, Molesworth & Pyle shipped out 25 cars of cattle to Kansas grass. A shipment of 600 Rowe cattle were also sent to Kansas pastures Wednesday. Al Barton shipped 9 cars from Giles to Higgins this week. They were sold to Dick Barton.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church extend thanks to Mr. Shaw and Mr. Kerbow for kindnesses shown during the apron sale. Mrs. R. A. Chamberlain, Chm. Mrs. P. F. Gould, Secy.

Jew Kimberlin and wife of Altus, Ok., after taking in the reunion, visited in Clarendon a few days. He is a brother of Capt. R. S. Kimberlin.

The Donley County State Bank publishes its official statement in this issue and shows a healthy growth in business and a very gratifying condition. Read it in another column.

L. W. Chase was here this week seeing after the business of the water works and light plant. He says the central part of the state is very dry and farmers despondent.

Mrs. Whipple is enjoying a visit this week from her father. George Probst, of Aledo, Tex. He is 86 years old and made the trip alone and without much fatigue. He is in good health for one of his age.

Sheriff Patman went to Wichita Falls the first of the week and brought back Mack Bearden, who skipped a convict bond and brought him back and placed him in jail. He was convicted of gambling a short time since.

Mrs. Rubie Currie, formerly Miss Ruby Stephens, well known in Clarendon, is here from Dallas visiting her sister Mr. J. H. Roberts and her many friends. Mr. Currie will arrive tomorrow. Mrs. Currie was formerly a popular music teacher here.

Misses Minnie and Elizabeth Dyer arrived in Goodnight Tuesday after spending the winter in California. On their way they stopped a few days at the Grand Canyon of Arizona and admired this great gap in the face of old mother earth.

R. R. Reed returned from New Mexico Sunday where he went with a view of locating, and filed near Boaz. He says it looks to be a good country, but is awful dry and people are having to move their stock on account of no grass and a good many are dying. Most of their old land is ready to plant.

They Thank Clarendon.

Childress, Texas, May 5.—9 Be it resolved—That we, Camp Joe Johnson, extend our thanks to Clarendon and her good people for the hospitality and kindness shown to us during our visit to their city on the 4th. And we assure them that there was nothing left undone that would add to our comfort.

Resolved further—That we thank the F. W. & D. C. Ry officials for their fair and courteous treatment while under their charge.

R. L. CURD
R. CARELINE
B. A. MERRICK } Com.
A. T. SCOTT

Six Milch Cows for Sale.

Apply to Chas. Wright, south part of town.

For Sale.

One good part Jersey milk cow and young calf. One good milk cow will be in June 10. Write or phone J. M. Brokaw, Hedley, Texas.

For Sale.

A few choice Duroc Jersey gilts, safe in pig by best registered stock. Write or phone your wants, or better, come and see. Will breed "Texas Wonder" No. 85537. J. M. Brokaw, Hedley, Texas.

Furniture Discount Sale.

Until May 10 we are going to discount all furniture 10 per cent for cash in order to move stock. All damaged goods almost given away. H. C. Kerbow & Co.

I Will Exchange

A mountain ranch in Boulder county, Col., having clear title from the United States. A 7-room house, timber and water, a beautiful summer resort and free grazing for six or eight hundred cattle, sheep or horses, for property in Donley county, Texas.

I. W. CARHART,
Clarendon, Tex.

Brice Brevities.

Reported For THE CHRONICLE

The trustees decided to teach the money out, hence school will last one week longer.

N. L. Murff has been appointed postmaster for Brice now.

A Mr. Thornton and family from Memphis has moved on J. N. Baker's farm.

J. M. Scaff and family have become alarmed at the continued drouth and will leave this week for wet weather. Can't say where they will go.

Miss Minnie Burditt of Clarendon visited her sister, Miss Irene, Saturday and Sunday.

C. L. Benson went to Alanreed the front end of the week in search of strayed horses.

Born, to Mrs. Boon McCollum a son last week.

Brice has organized a string band. They meet every Friday night to practice.

The little son of J. J. Bills has been very ill several days, being threatened with pneumonia.

A tiny boy came to make its home with Summer Reed Sunday, May 2.

Furnie Bagwell, who has been gone for some time, returned last week.

Jim Guantt will leave in a few days for Chillicothe, Tex., where he will work for a brother.

Lecture at the Baptist Church.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church have secured the services of the Rev. R. F. Jenkins of Amarillo to deliver a lecture on "The Holy Land" Thursday evening, May 13. The public is cordially invited. We feel sure that you will be highly entertained.

Admission fee, 25 cents; children under 12 years, 15 cents.

Remember the date, Thursday evening, May 13.

SUNDAY METHODIST CHURCH SERVICES.

The following services will be held at the Methodist Church tomorrow.

11 a. m. Sermon on "Unconscious Influence" by Rev. C. N. N. Ferguson. Sunday being "Mother's Day," all are requested to wear a white flower. Special songs will be rendered in connection with the service.

3:30. Service for men led by the pastor, O. P. Kiker. Subject, "Larger, Better and Cleaner Clarendon." The Board of Trade and the City Council are especially invited to be present.

8 p. m. Evangelistic Service.

B. Y. P. U. PROGRAM, MAY 9.

Subject—"The Mind and Heart of Man."

Leader—Della Witt. Scripture Lesson, Matt. 2:1-16. Prayer.

Song. Scripture reading, John 1:18—Mary Shaw.

"The Mind of Man," address—Mr. Thos. Lacy.

Special music. "The Heart"—Ollie Hedgepeth.

Short paper on the "Life of Alexander The Great."—Kate Brown.

"Leading Characteristics of Daniel."—Pearl Summerour.

Paper on "Repentance."—Letitia Rhodes.

Scripture quotations bearing on the heart.

Market Report.

The following is the Fort Worth stock market report for Thursday: Steers \$4.00 to \$5.35. Cows \$2.70 to \$4.50. Calves \$3.25 to \$5.25. Hogs \$5.30 to \$7.15.

School commencements are most here. Are you ready? We can supply your wants in hats, collars, ties, belts, ribbons, etc. See us before you buy.

Mrs. A. M. Beville & Co.

To Water Users.

The Sprinkling Season has arrived once more, and I regret very much to say that some of our customers are paying no attention, whatever, to the sprinkling hours. Kindly observe the rules. Sprinkling hours are from Six till Eight a. m. and Six till Eight p. m. To others that have made no arrangements and are sprinkling, we kindly ask that you call at the Water Works Office and make such arrangements. Otherwise, if your hydrant is found running you are liable to be cut off without further notice and a fee of \$1 will be charged for turning it on again.

Clarendon Water, Light and Power Co.

T. S. Kemp, Supt.

For Sale.

A flat top typewriter desk, 52 inches long, 8 drawers, 2 locks, 2 shelves. Machine tips backward with closing of top. See desk at county clerk's office at court house.

Found—and left at this office, a month ago, a pair of lady's gloves.

For Sale.

Four tons millet hay, 1/2 mile west of town on what is known as the A. T. Cole place, at \$10 per ton. F. W. Saunders.

SAFE CAB SERVICE.

In the sale of the livery business I have retained the cab, which will at all times be in hands of a careful driver with a safe team to meet all trains, regardless of the weather. Your patronage solicited.

J. H. Hodges.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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

Club House canned goods, the best there is, sold by T. H. Allen. Fresh supply, full assortment, just in.

The Peerless, long-life electric lamps, best in town, for sale by G. A. Murrell.

Two work horses for sale—15 and 16 hand, horses in good work shape. J. C. Asher.

If you want anything repaired call at Murrell's repair shop. We repair anything.

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

The new veils at Mrs. A. M. Beville & Co's.

Summer sailors—the sensible kind—at Mrs. A. M. Beville & Co's.

Plenty of time now to properly design your dress hats. Come in and let's talk it over. Mrs. A. M. Beville & Co.

Family Washing Wanted

I solicit family washing, either at my home, the Dr. McGee office, or at your home. Work satisfactory. Mrs. Nannie Thomas.

Typewriter Notice.

I am prepared to do all kinds of typewriting with dispatch, and invite the patronage of the public. See me at insurance office of A. M. Beville. New machine.

HARWOOD BEVILLE.

Half Block for Sale.

Near college and handy to public school with 6-room house, well, windmill, tank, nice shade, sheds, etc. For price and terms see A. W. McLean.

Sweet potato slips, cabbage, tomatoes and other plants now ready. T. Jones & Co.

Pumpkin Yam Seed weet Potatoes for sale. Will deliver in town on notice by card. A. L. Bruce.

Four or five good cows with young calves for sale.

J. C. Asher.

Tresspassers Warned.

Notice is hereby given that all persons fishing or hunting on my premises, the Jno. Sims place, are subject to prosecution and are warned that the law will be enforced.

M. T. Howard.

Old papers 15c 100 at this office.

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, Mo. 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

H. MULKEY
THE CLARENDON Photographer

W. P. BLAKE,
NOTARY PUBLIC
Acknowledgements Taken
CLARENDON, TEX
100 Envelopes 40c
With name and address
printed and postpaid this at office

Wanted Local representatives in Donley Co. to look after renewals and increase subscription list of a prominent monthly magazine on a salary and commission basis. Experience desirable but not necessary. Good opportunity for rich person. Address Publisher, Box 39, Sta. O, New York.

Administrator's Notice.
THE STATE OF TEXAS,)
COUNTY OF DONLEY,)
To Those Indebted to or Holding
Claims Against the Estate of George
Melton:
The undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of George Melton, late of the County of Donley and State of Texas, by J. C. Killough, special judge of the County Court of Donley County, Texas, on the 19th day of February, 1909, during a regular term of said court, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims against said estate to present them to him at his office in Clarendon, Texas, where he has his residence and receives his mail.
Given under my hand at Clarendon Texas, this 10th day of March, 1909.
A. T. COLE,
Administrator of the Estate of Geo. Melton.

His Reading Muddled.
At the clubs at Nagasaki they are telling how the name of the army transport steamship Dix was translated by a Russian officer. The name of the transport is on both bows in very large letters under the inscription in smaller letters, "U. S. Army Transport."

"There's the kind of an ally Russia needs," he remarked, pointing to the Dix as it lay in Nagasaki harbor. "I had no idea America had such an enormous fleet of troop ships."

When pressed for further information he continued, pointing to the Dix: "I mean that a nation with more than 500 transports must have an invincible military organization."

"But the United States has no such number."
"Are you, then, unable to read?" replied the Russian. "Look at the ship's bow and see what it says, 'United States Army Transport Five Hundred and Nine.'"

He had mistaken the ship's name for Roman numerals.—San Francisco Call.

Governors Island.
The army engineers hope to finish the project for the enlargement of Governors Island, New York, next year. The plan originally proposed the addition of about eighty-two acres to the area of the island by inclosing with a bulkhead part of the shoal southwest of the island and filling the inclosure. The estimate for the work was \$1,100,000, which included the building of a wharf and several necessary buildings and dredging in front of the wharf to a depth of twenty-six feet. Since the act of 1901 providing for such work the area to be added has been increased by twenty acres, and the land becomes a valuable addition to the army post on the island. All the work is done with the exception of filling up about eighteen acres and closing a gap in the sea wall about 350 feet long.—Army and Navy Register.

Mme. Edna Bertonele, a seamstress in the Quartier Montmartre, Paris, is said by the Paris newspapers to be the youngest great-grandmother in the world. She was married at the age of fourteen, and her first child, a girl, married at the same early age. When Mme. Bertonele was thirty-one she was a grandmother. Her grandson married at seventeen a young woman a few days his junior. On her forty-eighth birthday Mme. Bertonele was a great-grandmother.

Physicians' Confessions.
"I often wonder," said Dr. Jay F. Shamberg at a recent meeting of the Philadelphia County Medical society, "how many of our cures are psychological. Some time ago I had a patient with a severe case of eczema. I sent her to another physician to take sea water treatment. I kept her under inspection, seeing her twice a week. Immediately she began to tell me how much the sea water was helping her. She said she was getting better every day, and yet the eczema kept getting worse, so far as I could see, and I could see that she was scratching it more all the time."

"I have a better one than that," rejoined Dr. C. E. De M. Sajous. "A man brought his daughter to me for treatment. She had lost her voice. I tried the battery on her, and her voice returned perfectly in a short time. The father was in such glee that he hugged me. When they had gone I happened to look at the battery and saw that the current had not been turned on."—Philadelphia Press.

Planting Rural School Grounds.
Country schools usually stand in a good sized lot of from one to several acres. Such an area will allow of extensive planting, and in view of the dearth of trees in our landscapes it is well to provide a grove for school and other picnics. Across the rear of the lot trees may be planted solidly, either in rows or variously disposed. These should be at sufficient distances apart to allow each to develop its individuality and provide natural shade of varying degrees of intensity. It may be that strong winds are constantly blowing from one direction, and if this be so a protective border plantation should be set out on the windward side. If the grounds are sufficiently large this border plantation should extend around the grounds on all sides, but the planting should not be in rows, but a natural method of grouping be followed, yet enough trees on all sides to provide needed shade in summer. No planting should be done except on the borders. All the open space possible should be preserved in the yard proper.

Deposits of pitchblende have been discovered in the old Cornish tin mines, while a new and quicker way has been found to extract radium from the pitchblende. The yield of radium from 200 tons of pitchblende is only a grain or so. If the pulverized ore can be made available by science in curing disease the saving will be enormous.

About all that is generally known of Hettie Green is that she is a money maker. She was born in New Bedford, Mass. November 21, 1835. Her father, Edward Mott Robinson, died in 1865 and left her a large fortune. She was educated at Mrs. Lowell's school in Boston. In 1867 she married Edward H. Green, who died March 19, 1902. Mrs. Green is said to be the richest woman in America and the greatest woman financier in the world. She is interested in nearly every large corporation and enterprise of magnitude in the world. She personally manages her large property in stocks, bonds and real estate in Chicago, New York and elsewhere.

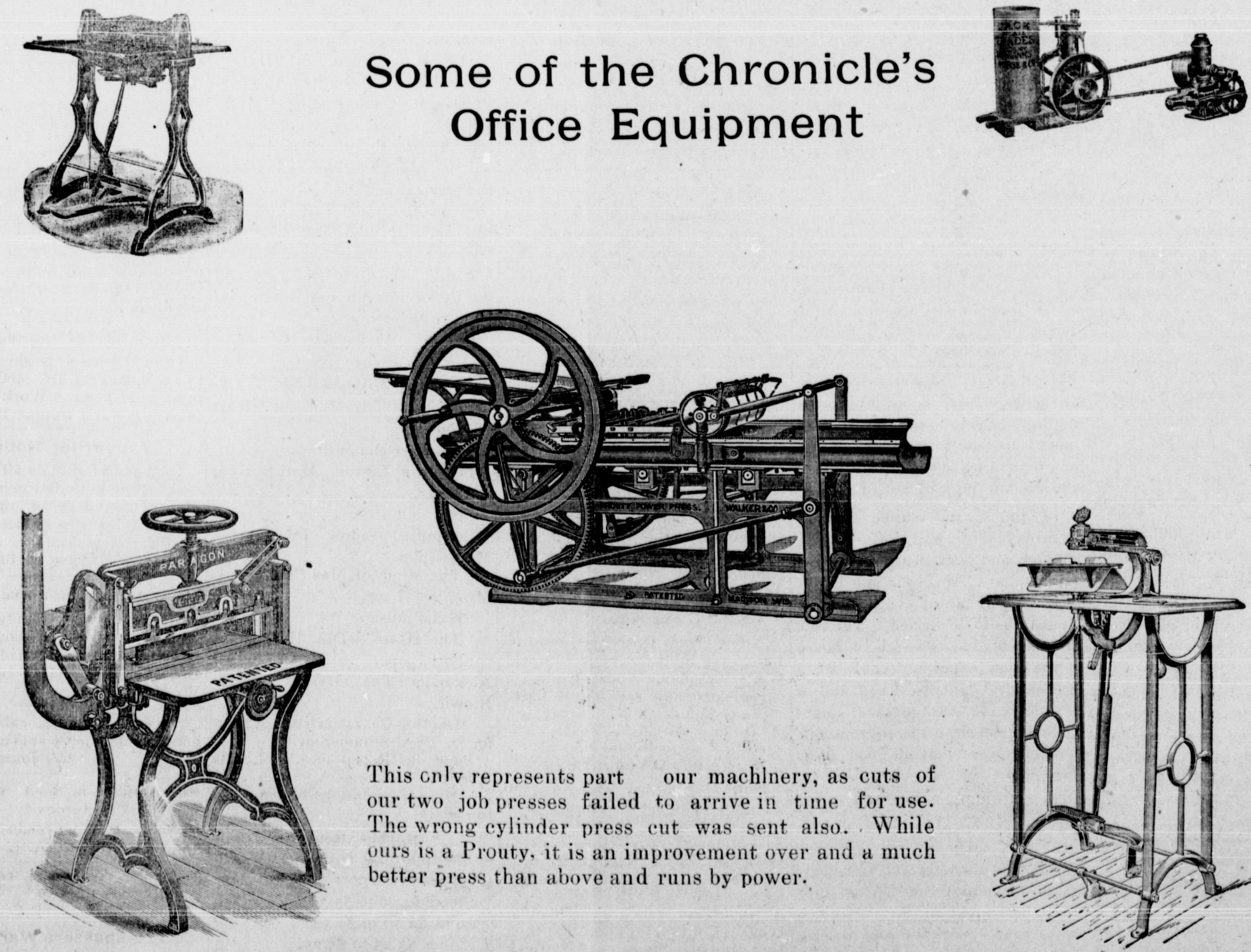
In few places is it now possible to find "razorback" hogs. Where hogs must be confined cost of keeping is such that good ones are kept. In whole sections it would be impossible to find other than "blooded" hogs; yet pure blooded hogs are rare. The tendency is to mix breeds. This does not matter greatly, if purpose be to produce for the butcher only.—Farm and Ranch.

A new apparatus for the telegraphic transmission of pictures, called the teleautocopyist, was displayed in the Academy of Sciences this week. It is a great improvement on previous machines, inasmuch as it is purely mechanical and does not require skilled manipulation.

The farm milk cow is often of low type as a milker. She need not be equal to the dairy cow, as she is more of an all purpose cow, she is a calf raiser of beef animals, and incidentally a milker to help pay her way in the main business of raising calves.

Phone us your local news items.

Some of the Chronicle's Office Equipment



This only represents part our machinery, as cuts of our two job presses failed to arrive in time for use. The wrong cylinder press cut was sent also. While ours is a Prouty, it is an improvement over and a much better press than above and runs by power.

Home.

A happy home is the brightest spot on earth that the eye of God looks down upon. Love and peace in his home sends sunshine around the man wherever he goes; disorder and trouble, there is misery everywhere.

There are few worries of life which a man can not now and then shake himself free from the skeleton in the closet, from worry of the household, a blister on the heart. Time will tell how many a man carries with him, without wincing, down to the grave. When husband and wife are a helpmate to each other in the best sense; when order and love and goodness prevail in the house, then the man who has a hard battle in life to fight can leave his struggles behind him when he enters there. With all our faults we are the most home loving of all people and that is the reason why we are the greatest of people. Whatever helps home life is a national blessing; whatever hurts home life is a national curse, and the greatest curse that can touch these blessings is what would tamper with the peace and blessedness of our homes.—*Quana Observer*

Building Up Texas Ports.

The government is not neglecting the chain of gulf ports from New Orleans to Galveston, and by the time the Panama canal is completed Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi and Galveston ports will be able to take care of the great seaport trade which naturally will pass that way, according to A. W. Hall of Arkansas Pass. "Aransas Pass is the nearest port in the United States to the Panama canal, and we are expecting big things," he said. "Already the government has spent 1½ million dollars in improving the port. The big river navigation projects in the United States will add greatly to advantageous locations of the gulf ports and other big cities will be on the map in the course of a few years after the completion of the Panama canal."

Indifference of Parents Reflected by Children.

Parents who take little interest in their child's progress at school should not be surprised when the child's teacher (who is merely a stranger) manifests indifference, too. Parents should help the teacher by aiding home study. If the parent does not want to be bothered and the child plays at home when he should be studying, the result will be unsatisfactory. Even if the teacher is partly to blame, the parent's shortcomings are usually the greater. Still how many parents do interest themselves in this most vital matter like they ought to? And how many are honest enough to lay the blame where it belongs?—*Quana Tribune.*

A man and wife when irritated will often say things to each other for which they are sorry the next morning, but pride often keeps them from confessing their faults, and little differences grow until a divorce suit or an assault and battery case results. When you have made a mistake, be man or woman enough to ask forgiveness, and you will sail along on flowery beds of ease instead of jolting over rocky beds of discord.—*Ex.*

John G. Carlisle, formerly senator from Kentucky and secretary of the treasury under Grover Cleveland, has filed a brief with the state committee on finance asking that a duty of four cents per pound be placed on coffee. He contends that the tax will produce \$39,000,000 annually.

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



Copyright 1908 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Every Man Wants to Be as Well Dressed as his Means Will Allow.

IT PAYS!

No telling now much it's worth to be Well Dressed. When in Clarendon visit our

EMPORIUM.

You'll realize that we're something more than Clothiers and Furnishers trying to sell you something. You'll see that we're trying to do you a favor as well as benefit ourselves, when we show you that we sell only the best of makes in men and boys' wear.

THIS STORE

Is the Home of

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES, Stetson Hats, Edwin Clapp Shoes

Hayter Bros., Modern Clothiers

In some sections there is scant supply of rains. Many people are liable to get discouraged and sell their homes. Hold to the home if you can. One flood does not make a failure of a country; nor does one season of drought. If you move, the new place may suffer next year. The people who "stick" are those who win out. If some one tries to discourage you, it may be that he wishes to buy your farm at a low price. Keep the home for the good wife, and the babies. You will need the home, whether the weather be dry or wet.—*Farm and Ranch.*

In a St. Louis hospital Monday Geo. J. Owens died of a malady diagnosed by physicians as the sleeping sickness. How the man contracted the disease in St. Louis is not known. He said he had never been in the tropics, to which the malady is peculiar, and the physicians can account for it only on the theory that he was bitten by some insect and so inoculated with the germ.

The postoffice department will establish over 300 new rural free delivery routes in the southern states this year. At present there are 9,874 rural routes in the south, 24 per cent of the total number.

Jim Hall, formerly a famous pugilist, who once defeated Fitzsimmons in Australia, and who got away with a purse of \$40,000 before the Olympic club, New Orleans years ago, is now in jail at Houston charged with assault to murder Jack Clarkins. Both came from San Francisco a few days ago. During the quarrel Hall severely beat the companion who is now in a hospital.

The Badge of Honesty

Is on every wrapper of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery because a full list of the ingredients composing it is printed there in plain English. Forty years of experience has proven its superior worth as a blood purifier and invigorating tonic for the cure of stomach disorders and all liver ills. It builds up the run-down system as no other tonic can in which alcohol is used. The active medicinal principles of native roots such as Golden Seal and Queen's root, Stone and Mandrake root, Bloodroot and Black Cherrybark are extracted and preserved by the use of chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce at Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet which quotes extracts from well-recognized medical authorities such as Drs. Bartholow, King, Scudder, Coe, Ellingwood and a host of others, showing that these roots can be depended upon for their curative action in all weak states of the stomach, accompanied by indigestion or dyspepsia as well as in all bilious or liver complaints and in all wasting diseases where there is loss of flesh and gradual running down of the strength and system.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes rich, pure blood and so invigorates and regulates the stomach, liver and bowels, and through them, the whole system. Thus all skin affections, blotches, pimples and eruptions as well as scrofulous swellings and old open running sores or ulcers are cured and healed. In treating of running sores, or ulcers, it is well to insure their healing to apply to them Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve. If your druggist don't happen to have this Salve in stock, send fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and a large box of the "All-Healing Salve" will reach you by return post.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

All the News Every thing that happens in the home town; the births, marriages, deaths, the social affairs, the comings and goings of the people—your neighbors; the notes of the schools and churches; all these and many other new and interesting things this paper will **All the Time** give you

Rheumatism



Nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp or chronic rheumatism. In such cases no internal treatment is required. The free application of Chamberlain's Liniment is all that is needed and it is certain to give quick relief. Give it a trial and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain and soreness.

Lame Shoulder.

This is a common form of muscular rheumatism. Apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely four times a day and a quick cure is certain.

Lumbago.

When muscular rheumatism attacks the muscles in the small of the back it is called lumbago. It is usually quite severe and every movement adds to the pain, and especially when one attempts to straighten up. No internal treatment is required.

Keep quiet, as every movement aggravates the disease, and apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely, and you will soon be well again.

Sprains and Bruises are cured by the free application of Chamberlain's Liniment in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment.

VALUE IN ADVERTISING

Methods Adopted by Cities That Find It Pays.

PRESS AGENTS ARE EMPLOYED

Art of Publicity Men Has Full Swing In Booming Towns—Various Devices Used to Make Known Municipal Advantages—New Use For Mail.

One of the surest ways to boom a town and attract outsiders to it is by advertising. Let the world at large know of its attractions and its value as a business and residential place.

If you read that Seattle, Tacoma, Springfield, New Orleans, Shreveport, Memphis, Pawtucket, is each and severally the pleasantest and the most profitable place to live in; that in Pittsburg neither stogies nor steel millionaires are compulsory social habits; that New York is the only place to buy stylish clothes; that Greensboro, N. C., is half Yankee and half southern and a money yielder; that fortunes grow on apple trees around Spokane; that "the sun loves to shine on Kittitas;" that San Francisco is better than it was before; that there are no poor and consequently no charities to support in—one hesitates to name it—and if you continually come across references to the seductions and comforts of these cities, you will know that there's a reason.

The reason is that even cities nowadays employ press agents.

Advertising cities is merely another application of the familiar truism that "advertising brings success" if what you advertise bears out your advertisement. The Springfield (Mass.) board of trade has just awarded a prize of \$500 for a scheme for agenting the city which calls for an expenditure of \$25,000 a year, including a combination advertising-reading notice agent. This plan is now in the hands of a special committee. Among the suggested mediums of publicity outside of magazines and newspapers, which, of course, come first, are personal letters, buttons, stickers, billboards and a monthly bulletin.

The Commercial club of Knoxville, Tenn., expects to spend \$10,000 this year in the advertising columns of northern and southern newspapers and magazines. Spokane, Wash., is repeating its last year's expenditure of \$60,000 in promotion work. It is circulating, chiefly through its chamber of commerce, newspaper clippings, brochures, pamphlets, circulars, dodgers, leaflets and copies of publications having descriptions of the city. Every inquirer for information is posted upon the chamber's bulletin board. He immediately receives letters and rates and propositions and pictures from railroads, from land dealers, from bankers, etc.

This is one of the most comprehensive, impressive, eager and judicious examples of the new system. Yet it is only in the leaflet of a dealer in Spokane's city bonds that you learn that "Power City" owns its own waterworks, its own garbage crematory and much other valuable property and that its net general bond indebtedness is \$1,510,000. No city that advertises tells you what the tax rate is. None except Houston, Tex., tells what relief you are to have from the ordinary or extraordinary burden of local political grafting.

What is spread broadcast, as occasion serves, is notice that winters are warm, summers cool (as if you wanted to stay the year round in one spot), that there are numerous secret societies, that growth has been rapid (population fancifully estimated for 1920), that in the suburbs there is not much rain, and therefore that last feebleness of noble minds, the dream that hens can pay, will there come true. Others declare that within their borders there is no sunstroke; others that the town contains "the only daily newspaper south of Baltimore that carries a full up to date news service," or that here is the only hippodrome south of New York, or that it contains many private sanitariums, or the largest candy factory, or an excellent race track, or fifty through trains for other points; Boston's long suit, advertised by loving friends, is the circumstance that it has a five hour train to New York.

Greensboro, N. C.; Seattle, Wash., and Pawtucket, R. I., have devices for advertising on every piece of first class mail. Envelopes bear either a photographic stamp and a patent opener marked "Pull For Greensboro" or canceling stamps saying "World's Fair, Seattle, 1909," or attachable stamps with an arboreal design and the words "Pawtucket, a City Beautiful."

One southern city circulates a miniature poster of a portly and portentous frock coated person of the southern oratorical or political type, one hand on hip and with the other beckoning with two fingers to the world at large. He beckons you to come from the illimitable outer darkness. The very way in which he throws his head back and his waist line forward prepares you for the announcement that if you

come to his town you will come to "a geographical center," whatever that may be, and he offers you "various opportunities of an assured future" and allows you to approach and experience the boon of "schools, colleges, art, music, health and that happiness which genuine culture and elevated associations tend to produce."

Houston, Tex., is offering a new inducement to visitors and home seekers. It has been paying out good money for the advertisement at so much per word:

Her city hall is a business house. She has no wards, no ward politicians, no graft. Her city officials are public work experts, growing in the service and kept there as long as they make good—no longer.

Not a single other city appears to have thought of advertising or press agenting itself as a desirable residence on account of honest government!

Port Arthur, Canada, has been running its own lights, telephones and railways for municipal instead of private profit and reducing the cost of being a resident there. Galveston, Tex., has restored itself, built bulwarks against the sea floods and started administering itself on a business basis by a governing commission instead of a mayor, etc. The Pittsburg chamber of commerce has drafted a bill to establish the commission plan of government, the ordinary plan having brought the city into as much disrepute as the sudden millionaires. Minneapolis has started a city crematory for its health department which saves \$2,300 in city heating bills. New Haven is negotiating the utilization of its garbage for 100 arc lights, surplus energy for bridge making. These matters are not made subject of advertisement—possibly in order not to wholly discourage the prospective newcomer who hopes to be an explorer.—New York Times.

LIGHTS TO DRAW TRADE.

Unique Lighting Scheme Adopted by Some Jersey Merchants.

Newark, the metropolis of New Jersey, has recently demonstrated that lights draw trade. In other words, the human insect is like any other bug or moth and swarms after the candle, the lamp or the electric bulb. Man, of course, knows too much to bump his head against the light or singe his wings, but this knowledge is acquired, while the love of the glitter is inherent.

A bunch of Newark merchants have taken advantage of the buglike trait in human nature to increase business. The chief street in the Jersey metropolis is Broad. Market street bisects Broad into what are known as North Broad and South Broad. Of late years through brilliant electric signs and other means all the crowds at night have been drawn to North Broad, while the south end of the street has been comparatively deserted. This caused the merchants in that neighborhood to do some thinking. The result of thinking was an organization. The result of the organization was the most unique lighting scheme ever attempted in an American city. It consists of a row of orange colored, high power lights on both sides of the street. These lights are about fifty feet apart and extend for five blocks. The cost is borne by the merchants and amounts to about a hundred dollars a year to each man. The lights are so brilliant that they make North Broad street, electric signs and all, look like a dim twilight in comparison.

Since the new system of lighting has gone into effect the crowds have "followed the gleam" and now congregate nightly on South Broad. Trade has followed the crowd, and the enterprising merchants are already reaping the harvest. Of course the thing is yet in the experimental stage, but it is an experiment that is being watched with interest by merchants throughout the land. Crowds of them travel to Newark from New York and other cities to study the system. So far the departure has proved a pronounced success and has made everybody happy with the exception of the rival merchants on North Broad street.

Controlling Billboards.

Several effective means are known which if taken advantage of will materially aid in controlling the obnoxious billboard. Many billboards are found in every one of our principal cities that are erected without permission from the property owner. The following four plans may be used to approach the matter: (1) By police power; (2) by taxation; (3) by prosecution for trespass; (4) by ignoring the advertiser or advertised article.

Tree Planting Time.

The season for street tree planting is at hand, and it is well to remember that the best trees are young, thrifty specimens from one to three feet high. Under no circumstances plant any below the minimum mentioned, and those over three feet high should be carefully examined, and if crooked or gnarled and appearing as stunted, do not take them even without price; they are not worth the planting.

CLEAN WATER FRONTS

Their Value to Towns and How to Secure Them.

NOTED EXAMPLE IN WISCONSIN

Move Begun by Women to Beautify Waterways in Milwaukee—Women's Congress to Co-operate in Plan to Adorn Rivers and Harbors.

Clean, tidy water fronts along the rivers and lakes or seashore add greatly to the appearance of towns situated by them. The same kind of work that has been done in a Wisconsin city can be tried in any town, according to local circumstances, as the following article shows:

Many prominent clubwomen having a keen interest in public affairs, as shown by their activity in the women's national rivers and harbors congress for the promotion of improved waterways, have been enlisted recently in the movement for the beautification of American waterways.

In response to an invitation to co-operate with the American Civic association with a view to beautifying the waterways the women's national rivers and harbors congress enlisted with enthusiasm in the work. This organization has a representative executive board, its members being drawn from many states, and it promises to be one of the most important factors in the plan to have American waterways adorned in a way pleasing to the eye as well as effective in a utilitarian sense.

Mrs. Hoyle Tomkies of Shreveport, La., is president of the congress, and in a recent letter to J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic association, Mrs. Tomkies wrote that particular attention would be given by the congress to the aesthetic phases of waterway projects. In connection with the utilitarian feature of the rivers and harbors improvement the women, who include prominent members of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, have been a great factor.

A notable example of the application of the beautiful to a commercial waterway was afforded by the city of Milwaukee during the year 1908. That city has three navigable rivers, and because of their depth it is one of the principal ports of the great lakes. The Milwaukee river passes through an important jobbing district, and over one of its bridges connecting opposite sides of its principal retail streets pass thousands of persons each day. During the summer months many excursion steamers go up and down the Milwaukee river, and it had been a subject of common talk that the water front as revealed to the passerby, both on land and water, was anything but pleasing—in fact, was a discredit to a city so beautiful as Milwaukee.

At the suggestion of the Women's Outdoor Art association a movement was begun to rehabilitate the water front along the Milwaukee river. The co-operation of one of the leading business organizations of the city was obtained and a landscape artist invited to visit Milwaukee to make a tour of investigation of the river, the report of which he presented at a mass meeting, when he offered suggestions for immediate work. The first great thing to do was to remove from the dock line great accumulations of ashes, debris, broken boxes and disabled signboards, and in that undertaking the mayor of the city gave promise of his active and immediate co-operation.

A general committee was formed, composed of representatives of various business associations. A canvass of the property owners along the streets fronting the river was made for moral and financial support. A committee was appointed to take charge of the special work of replacing the bare spots, cleared of their debris, with green grass, shrubs and flowering plants. Window boxes were placed in some of the buildings, and railings were newly painted. A few, too few, offensive billboards were taken down, and a general atmosphere of cleanliness and beauty pervaded the entire territory, which before that had been one of carelessness and positive ugliness.

That work, so well inaugurated last year, is to be continued this year. The commercial activities of the business men along the river were in no way interfered with, the attractiveness of the city through one of its entrances was heightened, and the spread of civic pride was alone well worth the effort and expense connected with it. What Milwaukee did with its river fronts can be accomplished by scores of other cities and towns in all parts of the United States.

Public and Private Lawns.

So long as our home owners persist in barring their private grounds to the passerby in a way that is "distinctly American" we would suggest that they at least plant some screen plantation between the front and back yards. All

too many show green grass in front and rubbish barrels and litter of every description in the rear, both seen from the street. Our next stage in development along this line may be a house we can turn inside out, so that furniture, library, etc., may be staged for the public.—Los Angeles Times.

Beautify!

The town beautiful movement should appeal to every householder in each community. A little work and very little expense on the part of each citizen would work wonders in the improvement of a town, and everybody would share in the benefits.

CHOICE MISCELLANY

Second Navy of the World.

During the year 1908 and by a very narrow margin the United States navy maintained its right to be classed as the second strongest navy in the world, second only to Great Britain's and closely followed by Germany's, which has made great strides to regain the place it occupied in 1906. France's ranks fourth and Japan's fifth. Great Britain has 61 first class battleships, the United States 31, Germany 31, but with a smaller tonnage than ours; France 26 and Japan 15. The total cost of the new American navy, built and building, has been \$344,904,298. But the cost does not cease with the completion of the vessels. Each year large sums are expended in keeping them in repair and manning them. A huge item of expense is the cost of coal. The government spent \$5,168,824 for coal in 1908, purchasing \$36,389 tons at an average of \$6.18 per ton. Of this 618,085 tons were used on navy vessels. The battleships' cruise around the world was very expensive. The personnel of the principal naval powers shows that in numbers the United States stands fourth, though if the marine corps is included we stand second. Great Britain has 90,319 enlisted men in her navy, Germany 47,286, France 44,577, the United States 42,400 and Japan 41,966.—Leslie's Weekly.

Mme. Bouriant, the widow of an Egyptologist, offered to the museum at Brussels two scarabs with inscription, which the lady claimed related to a voyage on the coast of Africa referred to by Herodotus. The curator purchased the scarabs for \$2,000, but found them to be forgeries. M. Capart, the curator, sued the widow for the return of the purchase price, and the courts have decided in his favor.

Sunday funerals in Chicago have been placed under the ban of the Carriage and Cab Drivers' union. The jehus consider themselves entitled to a day of rest, so that they may attend church with their families. The drivers have adopted resolutions condemning Sunday funerals and asking the assistance of ministers and others interested in Sunday observance in an agitation to abolish the custom.

Thursday the Tyler authorities gave out a list of citizens arrested charged with participating in the lynching of the negro Jim Hodge last Saturday following the attack on Miss Winnie Harmon. The names follow: Lewis Adams, Horace Austin, R. E. Bryan, Ed Francis, John Wilkerson, Will Griffin, Sr., Ross Ford, Horace Turner, H. F. Lindley, Audrey Campbell, Dr. I. C. Hodges, J. D. Sullivan, Lewis Francis, Joe Matterson, Birdo Pyron, Walter Turner, Henry Paybrook.

Fire at Pilot Grove Wednesday evening burned out S. M. Sloan, general merchandise, loss \$8,000 with \$2,000 insurance; Viser & Creswell, drug store, loss \$1,000 with no insurance; L. L. Binion's barber shop, loss \$150, no insurance; N. G. Ross, general merchandise, loss \$750, partly saved, no insurance; S. T. McSpadden's blacksmith shop, loss \$700, no insurance. The town had no equipment with which to combat the fire and was at its mercy from the first. The hotel and Binion & Son's general merchandise store, the only two business houses left, and they escaped because the wind was blowing away from them.

Help a dog out of a ditch and no matter what sort of a dog he is, town dog or country dog, educated or illiterate, aristocratic or plebeian, he will wag his tail into paralysis and exhaust every muscle trying to tell you that every drop of blood in his veins is at your disposal. Help a man out of a ditch and what he does will depend very much upon the breed.—Hornet.

STATE NEWS.

Sam W. Harper, a young farmer living north of Denton, filed a petition of bankruptcy Wednesday, having stated liabilities of \$1,500 and assets of about \$2,500.

The autoists of the Plains have organized an automobile association. R. C. Bums of Lubbock is president and C. L. Pool of Amarillo secretary.

At Brady a few nights ago while Sheriff Samson was looking for negro gamblers in the dark, he was struck on the hand by a rock. He failed to apprehend his assailant.

Near Marathon Thursday fire raged in the Cedar mountains and has devastated a vast range. George Miller's ranch is depleted. Fifty ranchers are fighting the flames.

Fire at Cleburne Thursday morning destroyed Harper's cafe, the finest in the city at a loss which will likely run over \$5,000. Stock and fixtures, valued at \$4,000 or \$5,000, and building damaged. Partially insured.

The plant owned by the South Van Alstyne Elevator company burned Monday night, consuming 20,000 bushels of corn. The grain was owned by McKinney citizens. The loss will reach \$32,000, covered by insurance.

Ben Y. Baggett of Godley has purchased a half interest in the Cleburne Chronicle. Clyde Buchmann will still retain half interest in the paper, which was purchased from the late Alonzo Scurlock, one of the oldest publishers in Texas.

W. W. Turney of El Paso, former president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' association and a prominent attorney and former member of the legislature, is being boomed for governor, according to reports from El Paso. It is believed that he is willing to make the race.

In Waco Tuesday Cass Foster pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing two chickens and was given 30 days in jail. His wife pleaded guilty to the theft of a pair of glasses and was given a like sentence by County Judge T. L. McCullough.

J. B. Nipp, a ranchman at Los Griegos, N. M., is said to have dug up \$35,000 in coin in a brass kettle buried under the wall of a ruined adobe building near his home. The money belonged to Gaudalupe Gutierrez, a wealthy sheepman of Los Griegos, who died fifteen years ago.

Denton county farmers at a mass meeting this week adopted resolutions demanding the use of cotton bagging instead of jute for handling this year's crop. Meetings are planned for every school district in Denton county and definite action is to be decided upon.

Fire at Hillsboro Wednesday night seriously damaged a building owned by Tom Brooks, occupied by a second hand store to the extent of \$15,000, believed to be incendiary and citizens are aroused. Mayor Woodall offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

At Stamford Thursday Paul, son of W. A. Turner, was run over by a wagon and killed on the street. The boy was trying to climb on the wheel when the team moved, throwing him underneath. The boy's head was crushed. The family were recently from Cleburne.

At Marathon Thursday Mrs. Eula Hatch was seriously burned and the Hatch hotel damaged as a result of a gasoline explosion in the hotel. The young lady was burning rubbish in a fire place at the time. While fighting the flames several volunteer firemen were injured.

The Clarendon Chronicle.

\$1.50

A Faithful Chronicle of Local and General Events.

Advertising rates on application

V

CLARENDON DONLEY COUNTY TEXAS, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1909

No. 37

Clarendon, the Panhandle Athens

A City of Churches, Schools, Beautiful Homes and a Progressive People

It is not our mission in these columns to devote any space to details connected with the early history of Clarendon. Our business is not with the past, but with the present, with living men and their daily occupations, enterprises and success; what they are doing for themselves, their city and district in commerce, manufacture, agriculture and education, and in contributing to the advancement and progress of the locality.

Clarendon is located on the Fort Worth & Denver City Railroad 278 miles from Fort Worth, the altitude being over 2,700 feet, on a slightly sloping surface, which permits of easy drainage and the carrying off of all impurities from the soil.

This is the age of complete changes and revelations. Hardly a day passes but we learn of some entirely new but successful departure from the old ways. And what changes! Not only is there a demand for cereals but also for meat and manufactured goods grows stronger every day. This is especially the case in the Southwest, capital's favorite field of investments, for starting new and gigantic enterprises. The places where raw materials are found and railroads connect with the great commercial centers of the country and factories multiply are the ones sought after and occupied. So it comes about that capital is constantly seeking districts where nature has deposited treasures, and where new energy has begun, new industries and railroads are multiplying to meet the demands consequent on increased manufacturing and agriculture. Capitalists are finding their best field of success in Texas. That part of the commonwealth which is claiming the attention of the producer and manufacturer is Clarendon, Donley Co., Texas. This city, one of the best governed in the country, is a temperance city. Nowhere in the state will you find a place of more delightful environments than our Clarendon, the joy and delight all who have ever lived here, and the envy of those who necessitate compels to live elsewhere. The weather in Clarendon and Donley county is of the finest. Seldom in the winter do we get to the freezing point and then only for a few days, while in the summer it seldom exceeds 90 degrees, there always being a delightful breeze, while the nights are cool and pleasant and you do not have to worry about mosquitoes. This section is free from malaria, so prevalent in other sections, and epidemics are of an unknown quality here. Clarendon and the country surrounding it have a great number of running streams besides an innumerable number of wells ranging from 25 to 180 feet in depth, and the water is

pure and clear, and we are above the "gyp water belt." In fact, no other place is better adapted for a fine health resort.

It is the special object of this effort to acquaint the capitalist, manufacturer, farmer and fruit grower of the special advantages that are offered at Clarendon and the country surrounding it, and the desirability of this fair borough as a place of residence. There are six churches here, namely: Methodist, Baptist, Episcopalian, Catholic, Presbyterian and Christian, and the ministers who

nate Word, under the supervision of the Roman Catholic church.

The social element of Clarendon is of the most agreeable. As citizens the people are clever, kindly disposed, social and very hospitable. There are various social and secret societies here.

Clarendon has always been a commercial center for the surrounding country, and as the population of the country continues to grow our merchants prosper and grow with it. Few towns can show neater or more attractive stores. A majority of the merchants are very progressive and enterprising, and give an assurance of progress to the town that is very important to say the least.

4. It has an abundant supply of clear, pure water.

5. In healthfulness it will compare with any town in the United States.

6. The merchants are practical, active, enterprising business men, who will allow no opportunity to pass unheeded that will tend to build up the town and add to its glory.

7. Clarendon is not lacking in one single element to make successful any kind of industry.

WHAT CLARENDON HAS.

Low tax rate.
Two banks.
Cheap light.
Water works and pure water.
Electric light plant.
Ice plant.
Steam laundry.
Cold storage plant.
Three newspapers.



A BUSINESS CORNER IN CLARENDON

preside over same are recognized as gentlemen of zeal, learning and ability. They are active and zealous workers in the cause of Christianity. The churches are well attended, indicating that our people are devotedly religious. A stranger noting the churches and the degree of interest that is taken in all religious matters, in connection with the high and moral tone that prevades the community, would at once be convinced that the people are not absorbed in the struggle for riches and all material interests, but that the higher, holier pursuits receive their full share of attention.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

Clarendon's greatest pride is her schools. In this respect our fair city takes high rank. Thanks to the enterprise and intelligence of the Board of Education, both in the present and in the past, we are well equipped with educational facilities. The course of instruction is most thorough and comprehensive and gives the pupils who apply themselves a practical education, so that when they graduate they are well fitted for the battle of life. In addition, Clarendon is fortunate in having in her midst the Clarendon College under the auspices of the M. E. Church, South, offering instruction in all departments, besides art, oratory and music.

St. Mary's Academy is another of our educational institutions and is conducted by the Sisters of Charity of the Incar-

OUR AGRICULTURAL AND MANUFACTURING ADVANTAGES.

Donley county has special advantages favoring it as a producing center. One of the commendatory elements in favor of this as a superior location for agriculture is the climate, water supply and land—which will produce every known crop. Here can be raised at a profit corn, milo maize, sorghum, millet, fruit, vegetables and berries; also hogs, cattle and sheep, as the feed crops raised are of the best qualities. Here can be obtained at a relatively moderate price land of fertility in the heart of a country that is steadily progressing. In no part of the country are thrift and industry better rewarded.

As to manufacture, Clarendon has a good location, there being many available sites along the railroad, and land can be had at a reasonable figure. Inducements are offered to enterprises of stability to locate here. Excellent transportation facilities which give us direct market with all commercial centers, and we bid all such a hearty welcome to locate and raise his "Vine and Fig Tree" here.

THE FACTS CONDENSED.

1. Clarendon has the best of transportation facilities.
2. It has a solid base and is bound to grow in extent and population.
3. If it is in the center of an extensive area of as rich farming land as can be found in the whole country.

Clarendon needs a creamery and a broom factory.

Fine telephone system.
First-class hotels.

A city of beautiful homes.

A city of churches.

A city of schools.

A growing city.

A healthy city.

A commercial club, etc.

Clarendon wants a creamery, cannery, broom factory and numerous other industries.

For further information call on or write the Clarendon Commercial Club.

A CONCLUDING WORD.

It may seem to any one who reads this inadequate sketch that we have unduly emphasized the material advantages and achievements of Clarendon, and have omitted a detailed description of her social conditions and home life. The omission has been intentional. The hospitality of Clarendon's firesides and the culture of her homes permit of no description. The better class of Clarendonians express in their daily lives what the poet taught in song: "To make a happy fireside for waens and wife Is the true pathos and sublime of human life."

Successful Panhandle Farming.

Judge L. Gough of Hereford, who is one of the most successful wheat and alfalfa growers in that section, says:

Since I have taken up the question of soil culture I have found the Panhandle to be about the best part of Texas, and it is just as easy to raise twenty to thirty bushels of wheat to the acre as it is ten. While I am

preparing ground that will produce sixty bushels per acre, it will require two years to reach that stage. I am actually farming about 1000 acres of land, of which about 370 acres are planted in alfalfa, 300 in wheat and 36 in oats. We are summer tilling about 200 acres to be put in wheat in the fall.

We summer till the ground one summer, so that it will take the greatest amount of moisture and become fertile. About July or August it is broken six or seven inches deep and harrowed. After each rain the ground is harrowed to break the crust. About September 20 the wheat is planted, at the rate of about twenty-five pounds per acre. By following that method we never make a failure in crops. After the crop is planted the ground is harrowed, following each rain or snow, until the wheat comes up. This is the fourth year I have been doing scientific farming, and by this method have never produced less than thirty bushels to the acre. Last year I only planted the Turkey red and Khrkof wheat. The Turkey red weighed a little more than the other, but the yield was about the same. They both made about thirty bushels per acre.

By keeping the land in a thorough state of cultivation the air, heat and water mingle together in proper quantities to sustain plant life and the injurious elements are thrown off. Thorough organization by clubs, institutes and in the schools are needed to educate the people as to what is necessary for the proper cultivation of the soil. The same soil, during extreme seasons, in the same climate, to an extent, would require different treatment. Everything else but the soil has been properly studied. Land under scientific cultivation is as safe as bank stock. All this thing about an occasional failure of crops is bosh. I don't see why farming shouldn't be the safest proposition there is. There should be nothing haphazard about it. More brains are needed on the farm than any where else. If a certain condition is produced a certain result will be sure to follow, and the soil must be studied so as to produce the desired result.

Three years ago last fall we began raising alfalfa. Two years ago we took the alfalfa premium at the Texas State Fair in Dallas. We took shoats in February and after weaning, put them on alfalfa until September. Then we fed them milo maize three weeks, and when shipped to Ft. Worth they topped the market. Our alfalfa is grown without irrigation. The valley land produces four tons per acre, besides the grazing. The uplands average about two tons per acre.

Under proper conditions we produce from thirty to sixty bushels of kaffir corn per acre. Crushed kaffir corn and milo maize, when crushed, is as far as I can see equal to Indian corn, and I had just as soon use it.

Sketches of Clarendon's Energetic and Public-Spirited Business Men.

Men Who Have Contributed to the Growth and Importance of the Panhandle Educational Center.

STOCKING'S DRUG STORE.

An establishment representative of the progressiveness of our city is the large, well equipped and ably conducted drug store of Dr. J. B. Stocking. This gentleman has played an important part in the upbuilding of our city, having been in business in Clarendon longer than any other man now in business in the Panhandle. Not only an honorable and thorough business man, he is also a skilled physician and enjoys a lucrative practice. His store is neatly fitted up. It is one of the best equipped drug stores in this section and is conducted by his son, Roy M. Stocking, a regular pharmaceutical graduate with years of experience. The pur-est of drugs, also patent medicines, toilet articles, perfumery, school books, stationery, notions, paints, oils, glass, wall paper, kodaks and supplies, jewelry, watches, diamonds, cut glass, hand painted china, sporting goods etc., are carried. A specialty is made of prescriptions, and the well known reputation of the house assures that the greatest care is exercised as to detail and ingredients used. An extensive jewelry department is presided over by C. N. Busbnell, an expert jeweler and graduate optician, who examines eyes free and fits glasses where needed. Satisfaction always guaranteed in everything by this reliable house. Dr. Stocking is one of our most enterprising and progressive citizens, who is interested in a greater Clarendon.

MRS. A. M. BEVILLE & CO.

For a good many years a leading headquarters for fine millinery has been at the establishment of Mrs. A. M. Beville & Co. Their trade has steadily increased, and one reason for the popularity of this house is from the fact that no inferior goods are handled. Many of the ladies of Clarendon and vicinity are indebted to Mrs. A. M. Beville, Miss Ruth George and Miss Ruby Smith for nobby headwear. Their models are equal to the Paris, New York and Chicago styles, but at a much less price. Also deal in ladies' furnishings, modern notions, etc. Their business requires the employment of from six to eight experienced trimmers.

T. H. ALLEN.

In this age of adulteration too much care can not be exercised in seeing that all food stuffs are pure and unadulterated, and the best way in which this can be done is to deal only with such houses as are known to handle only the most reliable of goods. One such in Clarendon is that of T. H. Allen who is a soundly experienced business man with and expert knowledge of all goods handled. His stock consists of a choice and complete line of staple and fancy groceries, specials being the "Belle of Wichita" and "White Crest" brands of flour, the "Breakfast Belle" and "Broadway" fine coffees, "Club House" canned goods, vegetables, feed, candies, cigars, etc., and popular prices prevail. Phone 18. T. H. Allen is an esteemed citizen, interested in the upbuilding of this community.

You can't defeat a man who is never discouraged.

CLARENDON LUMBER CO.

Lumber is the most valuable of all the materials produced by nature to supply human necessities. The lumber interests are considered one of great importance in any city, but it is especially so in Clarendon, owing to the activity in building operations. The company whose name appears above, rank among the most extensive dealers in lumber and builders' material in northwest Texas. This concern is a strictly home company and was incorporated August 15, 1904. Their yard here covers a ground area of 46,000 square feet, which is stocked with all kinds of lumber, shingles, sash, doors, blinds, roofing, brick, lime, cement, posts, the celebrated "Sherwin-Williams" paints, etc. Phone 10, two rings and all orders receive prompt attention. Buying in immense quantities, it must be evident to all that they can deal on the most advantageous terms with the people. This business is under the efficient management of Mr. W. H. Craig as president, and F. L. Burland manager, lumbermen of experience and ability and gentlemen of the highest honor and integrity.

THE CLARENDON MERCANTILE COMPANY.

One of the largest and most successfully conducted mercantile establishments in Clarendon is that of M cantile Co., which was incorporated

Their fine store and warehouse, covering 6,000 square feet of floor space, is always stocked with all that is latest, best and finest in the way of dry goods, modern notions. Also "Hamilton Brown" fine shoes, "Kirshbaum's" perfect fit in clothing, skirts, waists, wraps, hats, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods, staple and fancy groceries; make a specialty of the "Peace Maker" and "Butte's Excellent" brands of flour, "Golden Gate" coffee, fruit vegetables, etc. Phone 34 for dry goods department and phone 39 for grocery department. They aim to handle none but the best of goods that for quality and price can not be duplicated elsewhere. Joe J. Mickle is president; J. T. Patman, vice president; H. T. Bridges, treasurer, and Joe Hardy secretary and business manager. All are progressive, enterprising and wide-awake citizens of Clarendon.

J. D. & D. P. ROSS.

This establishment is stocked with the newest and freshest of goods which are attractively displayed. Go where you will you cannot excel the variety and assortment of the "Ross" merchandise, which include latest styles in dry goods, modern notions, fine dress goods, skirts and waists, are agents for the "Butterick" patterns, durable shoes, a special being the "Clover" brand, perfect fit in the Schwab clothing, stylish hats, gents' furnishing goods, suit cases, trunks, and other articles, too numerous to mention, at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. J. D. and D. P. Ross commenced business here in April, 1902. They are hustling, progressive citizens, interested in the upbuilding of this hustling community.

HAYTER BROS.

Without a doubt the leading and most popular clothing and gents' furnishing house of Clarendon is the one conducted by Hayter Brothers. People who are in a position to know will tell you it is the most practical economy to deal here. The clothing sold here can not be surpassed for the money. Here may be found any style and pattern, handsome and durable goods equal to custom made garments. A specialty is made of the "Hart Schaffner and Marx" fine clothing. In the line of shoes the celebrated "Clapp" and "Walk-Over" brands are leaders. The latest blocks in "Stetson" and "Hawes" hats. In addition, the latest novelties and attractions in gents' furnishing goods, the "Cluett" shirts, suit cases and trunks are all ways obtainable at "Hayter Bros." at the lowest prices, the maximum being "strictly one price." This is the only exclusive men and boys' furnishing house in town. Hayter Bros. are progressive, and interested in Clarendon's greatness.

KIMBERLIN LUMBER AND COAL COMPANY.

The magnitude of the lumber interests of the south are being more generally recognized than they formerly were, and today one of the most valuable assets of the south is her practically unlimited forests. The Kimberlin Lumber and Coal Company have extensive yards covering a ground area of 14,400 square feet, and they carry a complete and extensive line of lumber, shingles, lathes, sash, doors, posts, lime, cement, and brick, and handle only the best grades of coal, while prices charged are hard to duplicate elsewhere. Phone No. 21. R. S. Kimberlin is president and J. L. Scarborough manager, both of whom are regarded as the most honorable and liberal in the trade, and who are interested in a greater Clarendon.

JENKINS, CARAWAY & CO.

Of the industries located here, and one that is of the utmost importance to the community, is that of the blacksmith and woodworker, and a leader in

KERSEY & MARTIN.

In the purchase, sale, exchange and rent of property this firm has special advantages by reason of expert knowledge of both city, ranch and farm property, also make collections on most reasonable terms. Persons desiring investments for speculation, income or occupancy, fruit growers and farmers can do no better than by calling on or addressing Kersey & Martin. They keep in touch with large owners and have a good list on hand for what is available for buyers. D. H. Kersey has been here over four years, and N. N. Martin has been here for seventeen years. They are practical men of wide experience, whose reputations are unsurpassed. Mr. Martin has served the county as county commissioner for six years. Both gentlemen are wide awake, interested in any movement for the betterment of Clarendon.

C. L. YOUNG.

A review of Clarendon would be incomplete without mention of the up to date and well conducted livery stable operated by C. L. Young for the past three years. He operates a commodious stable and keeps on hand ten head of fine horses for riding and driving purposes, and makes a specialty of the commercial man's trade. Rigs can be had at all hours at very reasonable rates, for either pleasure of business purposes, phone No. 4. When requested experienced drivers will be furnished. He is also a dealer in all kinds of feed stuffs. C. L. Young is one of our most progressive, wide-awake, esteemed citizens, interested in the growth of this community.

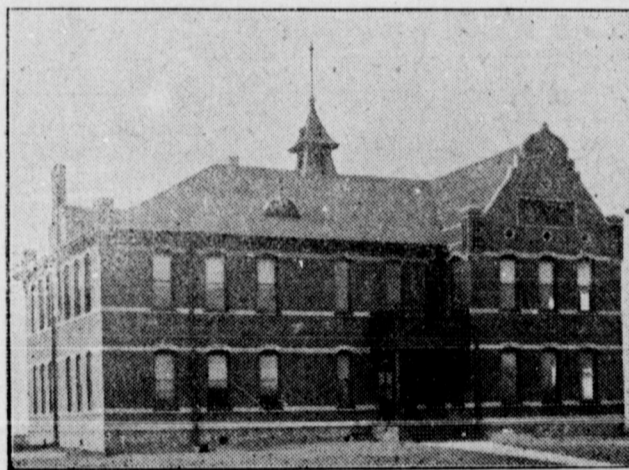
D. W. TAYLOR.

Among the established firms and one that has become especially noticeable on account of success and enterprising business methods is that of D. W. Taylor, who succeeded Rutherford & Davis on May 1, 1908, and readily has made a place for himself among the leading business houses of the city. He occupies a spacious store and has one of the best displays of saddles, harness, bridles, whips, bits, spurs, lap robes, in fact, everything necessary for a horse. He manufactures and repairs all kinds of harness and saddles, making a specialty of fine stock saddles. He sells the "Old Hickory" buggies, considered the best on the market. As a dealer in these commodities he is in a position to offer inducements to the trade. D. W. Taylor is enterprising, progressive, and interested in the growth of Clarendon and vicinity.

POSTOFFICE NEWS STAND.

The opening up of the above business on March 4, 1909, has proved a remarkable success. Mr. Neal Blake, the proprietor, has had a wide experience in the business and knows the wants of the trade of Clarendon and vicinity thoroughly. He carries a fine line of commercial and polite stationery, school supplies, the weekly and monthly magazines, novels, daily papers, large line of post and souvenir cards, Lowney's fine candies, fruits, nuts, imported and domestic cigars, tobacco, etc. These goods are bought with excellent judgment and sold at the closest margin of profit.

Light and cleanliness make health and happiness.



CLARENDON'S PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING.

J. B. MCCLELLAND.

The rapid growth and development of our thriving southwestern cities may be accounted for in a large measure, to the energy, sagacity and liberality of our real estate men. This is true of Clarendon and Donley county, which owe much of their thriving condition to the efforts of enterprising dealers. Prominent among the firms engaged in this business, we would mention J. B. McClelland, who has been established here for 25 years, being the oldest real estate dealer west of Fort Worth, and is regarded in real estate circles as being among the best informed and most accurate

this line is that of the Jenkins, Caraway & Co., incorporated in April, 1909. They occupy a shop having a floor space of 5,750 square feet and make a specialty of manufacturing delivery wagons, also the repairing of buggies, wagons, implements, carriage painting, woodwork, and do first class horse shoeing, giving employment to nine practical mechanics. In addition they deal in high grade wagons and buggies, make a specialty of the "Coquillard" wagon and "Delker" buggies. In all lines reasonable prices are charged and everything is guaranteed first class. W. T. McFarland is President, Lige



ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

judges of city, farm and ranch property. He conducts a general real estate business, buys and sells realty, makes a specialty of ranch property, having a good list to select from. He represents the following owners of ranches, namely: Mrs. Cornelia Adair, Alfred Rowe, Chase Bros. & Co., Thos. S. Bugbee, the Panhandle Townsite Co., and many others. Mr. J. B. McClelland is one of Clarendon's hustling, wide-awake citizens, who takes a keen interest in the growth of this community.

Campbell Vice-President, T. E. Caraway Secretary and Treasurer and J. B. Jenkins Superintendent and General Manager. They are all progressive and interested in the upbuilding of this community.

There is no better opening in the country for a flourishing creamery and cheese factory than here in Clarendon. The possibilities for such an industry are almost unlimited.

MULKEY'S STUDIO.

It is a far cry from the days of Daquerre to the present time but as great as is the time which has elapsed since then, the progress that has been made in photography has been even greater. Noteworthy among the leading art photographers of west Texas is Mr. H. Mulkey who has conducted his studio here for over five years. He makes a specialty of high art work and he is a past master in the difficult art of posing, and portraits are gems of perfect contour and artistic taste. His posing of groups are very effective as well as often unique, pleasingly striking. He also takes views, and all work is quickly and accurately done. Mr. Mulkey is a photographic artist in the truest sense of the word. He is popular in masonic and K. of P. circles and a highly esteemed citizen.

MORAN'S LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

If there is any one feature of metropolitan business which contributes to the convenience of the public, and especially to the traveling public, more than another it is a well appointed and equipped livery, feed and transfer stable such as is conducted by Mr. Tom Moran, who has been in the business here since March 1, 1909, succeeding McCrae & Hodges. He occupies commodious quarters. Phone No. 11. He has on hand fifteen head of fine horses for riding and driving purposes, makes a specialty of the commercial man's trade. Rigs can be had at all hours and at very reasonable rates. Also conducts a bus line to all parts of the city. Mr. Tom Moran is one of our wide-awake, progressive, public-spirited citizens.

COMPANY.

Without exception one of the most popular mercantile establishments in Clarendon is that operated by the Bryan Land Co. It is patronized by a good class of customers, and the goods to be found here are of the best and most reliable quality. The assortment is always kept up to a full standard by the arrival of fresh invoices, including "Meyer's White Falcon" brand of flour, "White Swan" coffees, fruits, vegetables, confectioneries, cigars and tobacco. They make a specialty of the "Star" brand of shoes, hats, notions, etc. These and others are to be had at prices that will please you. They aim to give the best for the least money. Phone 37. The firm is composed of C. A. Bryan, Thos. Lacy, E. F. Bryan and W. A. Land, who are progressive, esteemed and public spirited citizens.

GEO. A. MURRELL.

As a sanitary measure for promoting health the plumbing trade undoubtedly stands in the front rank of modern improvements. In this connection we refer to a leading and reliable concern—Geo. A. Murrell, who has been doing scientific plumbing work of the highest standard of perfection. He is mechanically qualified to execute the most intricate work in the line of sanitary plumbing, steam and hot air heating, also electrical wiring. His work gives the utmost satisfaction and prices charged are very reasonable. Phone 49. He also repairs guns, sewing machines, gasoline engines, has electrical fixtures and all kinds of small articles. Geo. A. Murrell is energetic and conducts his business on honorable business lines.



FARM SCENE NEAR CLARENDON

CLARENDON TELEPHONE CO.

One of the most important industries required in a community such as Clarendon is, is an up-to-date and first class telephone system. Such a one has Clarendon in the Clarendon Telephone Co., which has been in operation under the present management since Nov. 1, 1907. No equipment is more fully up-to-date or gives a better service than this company. They have at present 340 subscribers extending to within a radius of 105 miles from Clarendon, and the company connects with all long distance exchanges. They are investing \$7,000.00 in new cables, office furniture, etc., which will make it one of the very best telephone exchanges in existence. The people of Clarendon are to be congratulated in having such an able manager as Mr. T. L. Benedict, who spares no pains to give the public such a complete and accurate telephone system.

HOTEL DENVER.

A well appointed and commodious hotel is a boon to any community, it is a standing advertisement of the best kind and one in which every citizen should take pride. Such a one has Clarendon in the Hotel Denver. It is a two-story structure and contains 48 airy, cozily furnished sleeping apartments, nice parlor, rooms with bath, local

and long distance telephone, electric lights, large sample room and a most cheerful dining room. The cuisine and service at the Hotel Denver is all that could be desired and cannot be surpassed. Mr. W. J. Adams is the proprietor and spares no pains to make his guests perfectly satisfied.

G. W. ANTROBUS.

Years of successful catering to the wants of Clarendon and vicinity's most critical buyers has given G. W. Antrobus the wide experience that enables him to maintain a leading position in his line and to score an increasing trade each succeeding year. His store, warehouses and yard cover a floor area of 13,850 square feet which is stocked with hardware, fine cutlery, glassware, crockery, paints, oils, glass, "Studebaker" wagons and buggies, stoves, ranges, harness, tinware, guns, ammunition, farm implements, etc. In all lines lowest prices prevail and patrons are assured of getting only reliable goods, quality being the first consideration. G. W. Antrobus is among our most progressive citizens, honorable and upright in all his dealings and is universally esteemed.

E. A. TAYLOR.

For over fifteen years E. A. Taylor has been regarded as the leading blacksmith and vehicle builder in the county. His vehicles are the best, for they look better, the materials are A 1 and they last longer than any other vehicle sold in Clarendon. This is making a broad statement, but it is borne out by the facts. Any horseman, any farmer will tell you that "Taylor's" vehicles give the greatest satisfaction, and cost less than others. He does all kinds of repairing of wagons, buggies, implements, and is a machinist and makes a specialty of horse shoeing, while prices charged are very reasonable. He also buys and sells second hand machinery. His shop occupies a ground area of 2,875 square feet, and employment is given to five experienced mechanics. Mr. E. A. Taylor is one of Clarendon's esteemed and public spirited citizens.

W. A. STRANGE.

Numerous factors enter into the progressive and steady growth and fine appearance of an important community, such as Clarendon is, but none more so than those who construct. Mr. Strange is one of Clarendon's prominent builders and makes a specialty of all classes of building work, residences, etc. He has constructed many of the residences and buildings here. He is prepared to furnish estimates and to contract for any kind of building, also does repairing and remodeling on most reasonable terms. Mr. Strange is reliable and exacting in his profession, overseeing all work and guaranteeing perfect satisfaction.

An Atcheson bride, the Globe says, selected bow-legged furniture to match her husband.

E. M. OZIER.

It is conceded that "Ozier's" is one of the finest grocery houses in Clarendon. The business was started on December 15, 1908, and under his liberal management has come to be regarded as the foremost grocery concern in this section. Few houses keep their stock up to such a standard of excellence as does E. M. Ozier. Here one finds an aggregation of the finest, purest and most desirable food products to meet the special requirements of the people in this region. Always new and fresh, these stocks include the best grades and qualities in staple and fancy groceries. He makes a specialty of the "Queen of the Pantry" flour, "Chase & Sanborn's" celebrated coffees and teas, "Heinz's" 57 varieties, country produce, feed, field and garden seed, glass, crockery, tinware, cigars, tobacco, etc. Phone No. 5. In fact, you can get anything—everything, comprehended under the wide range of groceries. It is the simplest economy to deal here, the prices are low and the qualities of the very best.

A. M. BEVILLE.

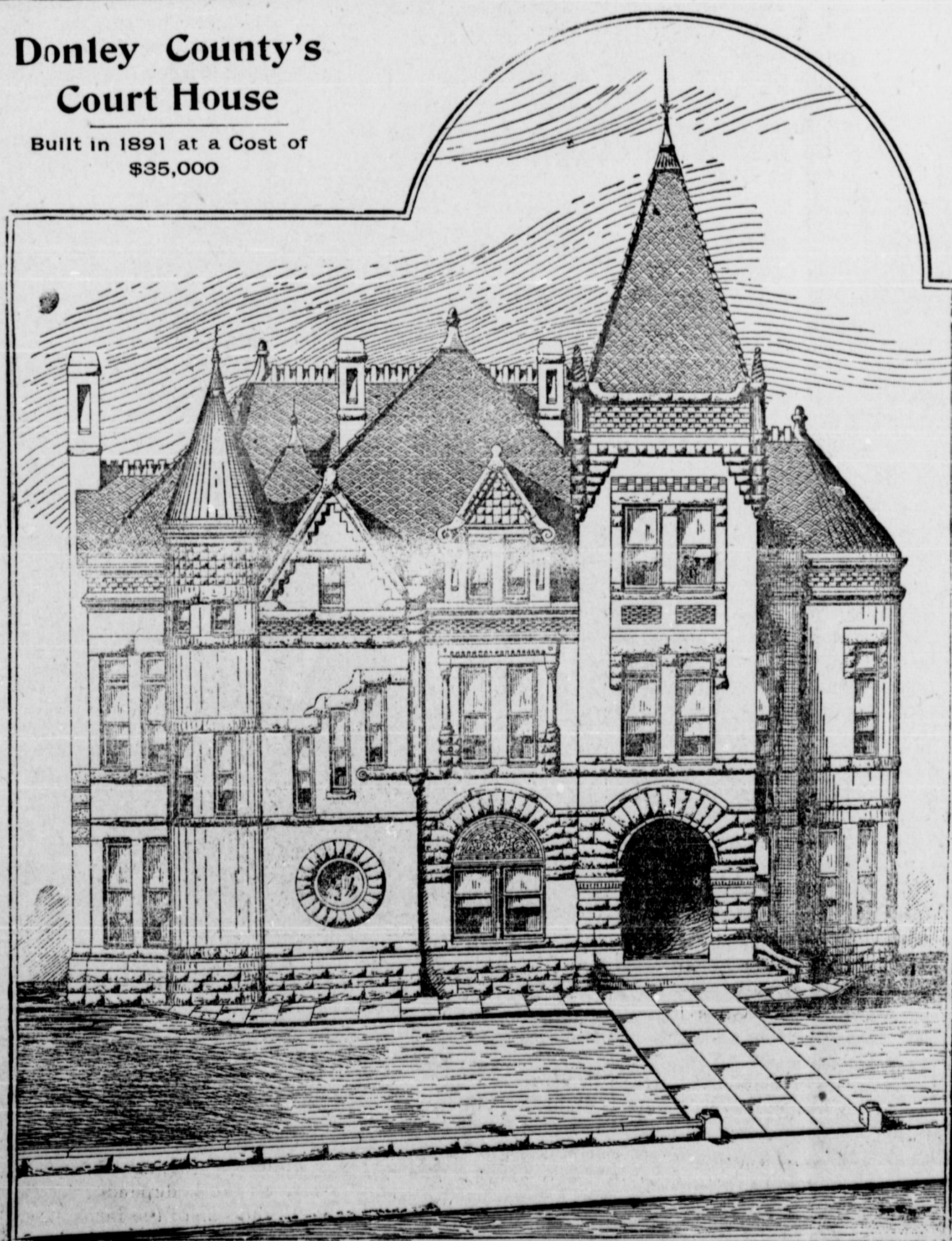
The insurance interests of Donley county have long held a representative position and are reckoned among those of the greatest magnitude and importance. Prominent among the leaders in this line in west Texas we find A. M. Beville of Clarendon, who is an experienced, practical man of unquestioned reputation. He represents 38 fire, wind, tornado, casualty, health, burglary and live stock insurance companies, whose gross assets exceed \$200,000,000. In taking charge of your insurance he keeps track of renewals, never allowing policies to expire, so as to prevent the chance of accidental loss. Mr. Beville has been established here about 20 years and in that time more than \$135,000 has been paid for losses in Clarendon and not a policy contested nor compromised.

MCKILLOP, THE DRUGGIST.

There is probably no occupation under the sun in which care, experience and knowledge are so essential as that of the druggist, and the above establishment is one of the most reliable in Clarendon, having been established in January, 1907. The store occupied is one of the best appointed in the city and is especially fitted up for the business. The stock comprises drugs, pharmaceutical preparations, toilet articles, perfumery, fancy and medicated soaps, polite stationery, etc. Only the best selected and freshest of wares are found at this establishment. A specialty is made of prescriptions by competent registered pharmacists. A leading specialty is also made of "Casavera" and "El Primo" face cream, paints, oils, glass, garden seeds, leather goods, fine cigars, tobacco, etc. Mr. J. A. McKillop is the proprietor. This house is eminently a representative of the best class of Clarendon's trade.

Donley County's Court House

Built in 1891 at a Cost of \$35,000



LESLIE B. KELSO.

It is with pleasure that we refer our readers to the well appointed and ably conducted undertaking establishment of Mr. Leslie B. Kelso. He always keeps on hand a full and complete line of undertakers' supplies, all the requisites necessary for a funeral. He is a licensed embalmer, having graduated in 1906 from the United States Correspondence School of Embalming of Denver, Colo. All calls are attended, both night and day. Leslie B. Kelso is popular in the order of the K. of P., and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

D. L. McCLELLAN.

One of the prominent realty dealers in Clarendon is that of "The Reliable" Mr. D. L. McClellan, who has been in the real estate business in Clarendon for over five years, and is located at room 5 over Fleming & Bromley's drug store. He buys, sells and rents property, also collects rents on the most reasonable terms, and has a good list to select from. He always watches to safeguard his patrons, and guaranteeing first class satisfaction. He is progressive, public spirited, interested in the growth of Donley county.

WARREN & WEBB.

This new and popular mercantile concern presents you with one of the most fashionable lines of dry goods, notions and shoes. Warren & Webb extend a cordial invitation to you to inspect their stock of spring and summer goods. You will find it very interesting, and at prices that will be a pleasant surprise. You will find here a fine line of fancy dress goods, equal to any other store in town. In the shoe department you will find such famous makes as the "Peters" brand. They carry the "Pendant" pants, gents' furnishing goods, the "E. and W." shirts, hats, and caps, take orders for tailor made garments, etc. In fact, if you want the best goods for the least money try Warren & Webb, as they will not fail to please you. J. A. Warren and W. B. Webb are enterprising and wide-awake citizens.

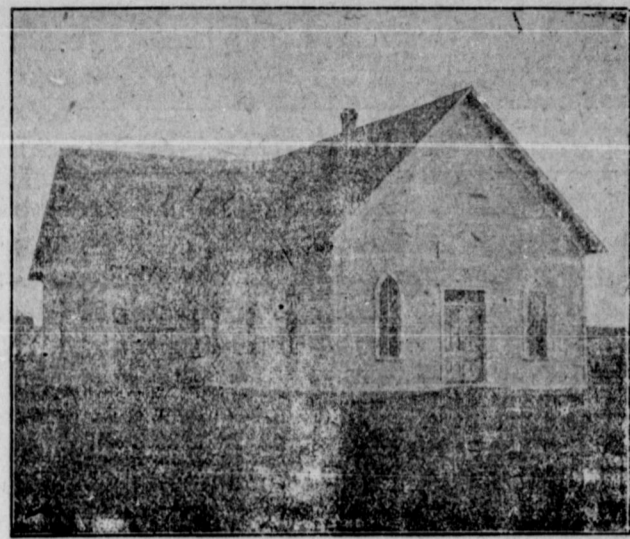
J. A. CARLISLE.

Prominent among the enterprises of this city must be mentioned the very successful firm of Mr. J. A. Carlisle, who has been in his business here since January 15, 1909, and he occupies a spacious shop. He makes a specialty of making high grade boots and shoes, using only the best of materials and first class workmanship, guaranteeing perfect satisfaction. Shoes are made from \$9.00 to \$12.00, boots from \$12.00 to \$16.00. Also does fine repairing of boots and shoes. Mr. Carlisle is popular in I. O. O. F. circles and a worthy and honored citizen of Clarendon.

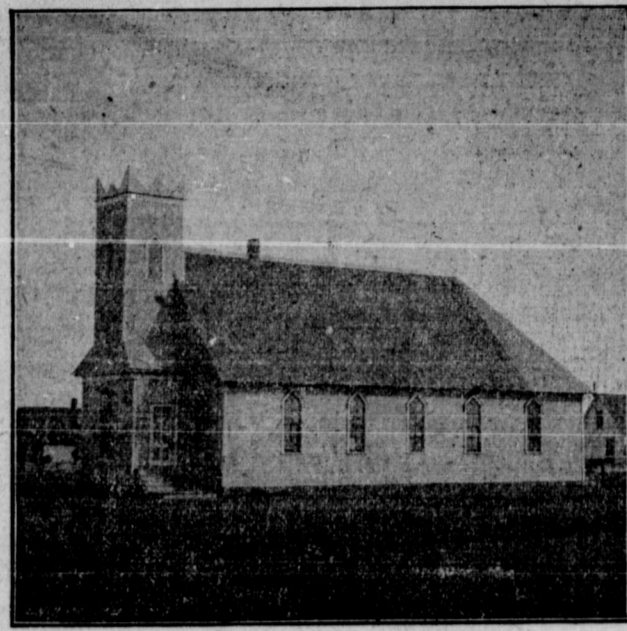
An exchange says, "There are two ways to get up in the world. You can build your own ladder and climb it, or you can find some fellow who has left his to chase butterflies and climb that." All of which is true, and applies to all countries. Even in the Panhandle there are knockers who refuse to make an effort to climb, but others step on the abandoned ground and ascend easily.

Beauty without grace is a violet without fragrance or a rose without perfume.

CLARENDON'S CHURCH BUILDINGS.



METHODIST CHURCH



BAPTIST CHURCH



CHRISTIAN CHURCH



EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The M. E. Church, South, was organized in 1888, with only twelve members. In 1890 they erected a church edifice, which is the most commodious in the city, at an expense of \$2,500. From the time it was organized the church continued to do effective work in the redemption of sinners.

The church has since been considerably enlarged, but is now entirely inadequate and a new and beautiful location has

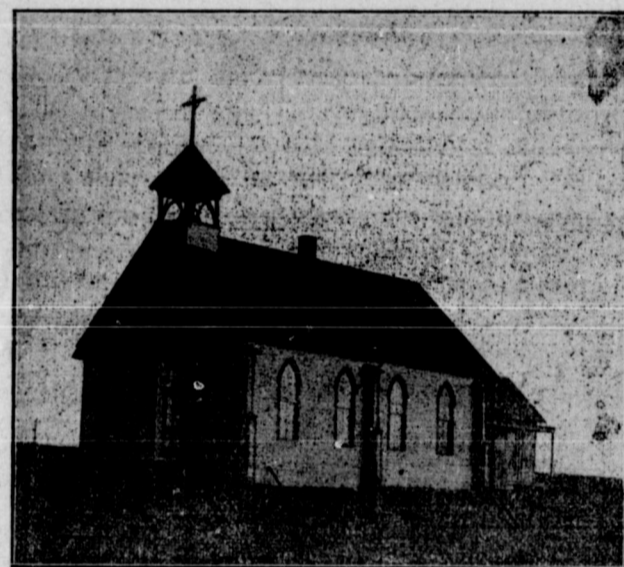


REV. C. P. KIKER

been selected and purchased and plans are being considered for a modern \$30,000 edifice. The membership has grown to 700. Rev. O. P. Kiker is the pastor.

The church has the largest Sunday school in the Panhandle; 788 scholars, with 23 officers and teachers, with A. M. Beville supt.

The Baptist church was organized on March 16, 1890, by Rev. J. W. Brice, its first pastor, with W. A. Cooper as first clerk. The charter members were W. A. Cooper, R. H. Hall, Elder J. W. Singletary, and Mesdames C. J. Hall, Laura Hall, M. A. Singletary, Kate Cooper and Mary Spacksky, eight members



CATHOLIC CHURCH

in all. At the next meeting Mrs. Rosa Ramsey, M. J. Phillips, S. D. Gentry and J. D. Anderson were added. On February 14, 1892, it was decided to build a church and in five days from then \$800. had been collected and the contract let. Among those who contributed to the building, Rev. J. W. Brice, W. A. Cooper, Mrs. Rosa Ramsey and Mrs. Sawyer gave \$50 each. On June 27 of the same year the first service was held in the new edifice. On November 25, following, Rev. W. H. Younger was chosen as pastor, and the church made pleasing progress. On June 8, 1897, enough members were lettered out to organize another church at Millin.

The present pastor is Rev. T. B. Pittman, D. D., a Tennesseean by birth, who received his literary education at Morristown Institute. He reached manhood and Texas about the same time, graduated from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1884, served very successful pastorates at Arlington, Decatur, Houston, Brownwood, Terrell and Ferris, Tex. Besides this he has served as trustee of the Texas Baptist University and as dean of the Bible School. He is an able scholar and deep thinker and the membership here is growing



REV. T. B. PITTMAN

under his ministry.

Several years ago the building was enlarged, but it is now entirely too small to hold the congregations and a \$12,000 building is contemplated. The membership is over 200. The Sunday school has an enrollment of 200 and Judge J. H. O'Neill is superintendent.

The Christian church was organized about 16 years ago, erecting a comfortable building at an expense of \$1,000. The church has a membership of 125 and is entirely free from debt.

Rev. J. D. White is the present pastor. They have a live Sunday school of 75 scholars with C. E. Kennedy superintendent.

St. John's Episcopal church was organized about 15 years ago, and a neat, attractive church edifice was soon erected at an expense of \$1,500. The first regular rector was Rev. Mr. Douglass. The church is entirely free from debt and a handsome rectory has been added to the church property.

This church has 56 communicants with Rev. O. M. Yerger rector. He is also superintendent of the Sunday school of 24 scholars and four teachers.

St. Mary's Catholic church was organized 18 years ago and a very desirable site for a building secured in the southern part of the city, on a high elevation from which extensive views of city and country can be had. Subsequently a neat church was erected and well furnished by the congregation. Eighteen years ago the Bishop appointed Rev. Lenert permanent pastor and he applied himself to the work and under his direction was erected a large, two-story college, which is yet in successful operation, with 50 students. Father Erasmus is the priest in charge with 50 communicants. They also have a Sunday school of 20 scholars.

The Presbyterian church was organized in 1888, and Rev. W. A. Dickey was pastor for some time. In March, 1899, Rev. James Robertson reorganized the church, and the following July Rev. W. P. Dickey was installed as pastor and soon began the erection of a church building, completed at a cost of \$1,200. The church membership is now 75.

This church is at present

without a pastor, but are considering a call. It has a live Sunday school with W. M. Montgomery superintendent.

Success in getting a living from the soil depends much less on the size of the farm than on the size of the man's think shop and his energy.

CLARENDON'S NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS



E. W. BENNETT, Mayor



J. H. HODGES, Marshal



W. T. HAYTER, Sec'y



HENRY WILLIAMS, Treas.



Capt. I. W. Carhart, Clarendon's First Mayor

Clarendon Locals 31 Years Ago.

The first settlement or little colony to locate in Donley county laid off a town on the north banks of Northfork. Its promoter, L. H. Carhart, ran a little paper in its interest, monthly, or semi-occasionally, and had it published in Iowa. From a few of these papers we clip the following:

June 1, 1878.—Those who go to Clarendon are so much improved in health that their friends scarcely recognize them after being there two weeks.

The marble found in Donley county takes a polish like Italian marble—smooth, white, beautiful: we all expect to have white marble fronts to our houses in Clarendon.

Col. Goodnight has a thriving herd of 4000 head of cattle in the southwestern part of our county.

Five miles up Salt Fork is a large supply of the most beautiful red sand stone, easily cut and ready to load up without excavation. Lime stone buildings trimmed with red sand stone will be beautiful. Lumber for finishing purposes will cost about \$60 per 1000 feet laid down. We shall ship a car load via Dodge City.

July 1, 1878.—The hunters camped on the head of Kelly creek are butchers for the town. They furnish fresh buffalo meat, venison and antelope twice a week. It is hauled to the door, thus saving the expense of the chase. The meat is wild here and costs but the killing and hauling. Our tables are scarcely ever without an abundance of fresh meat.

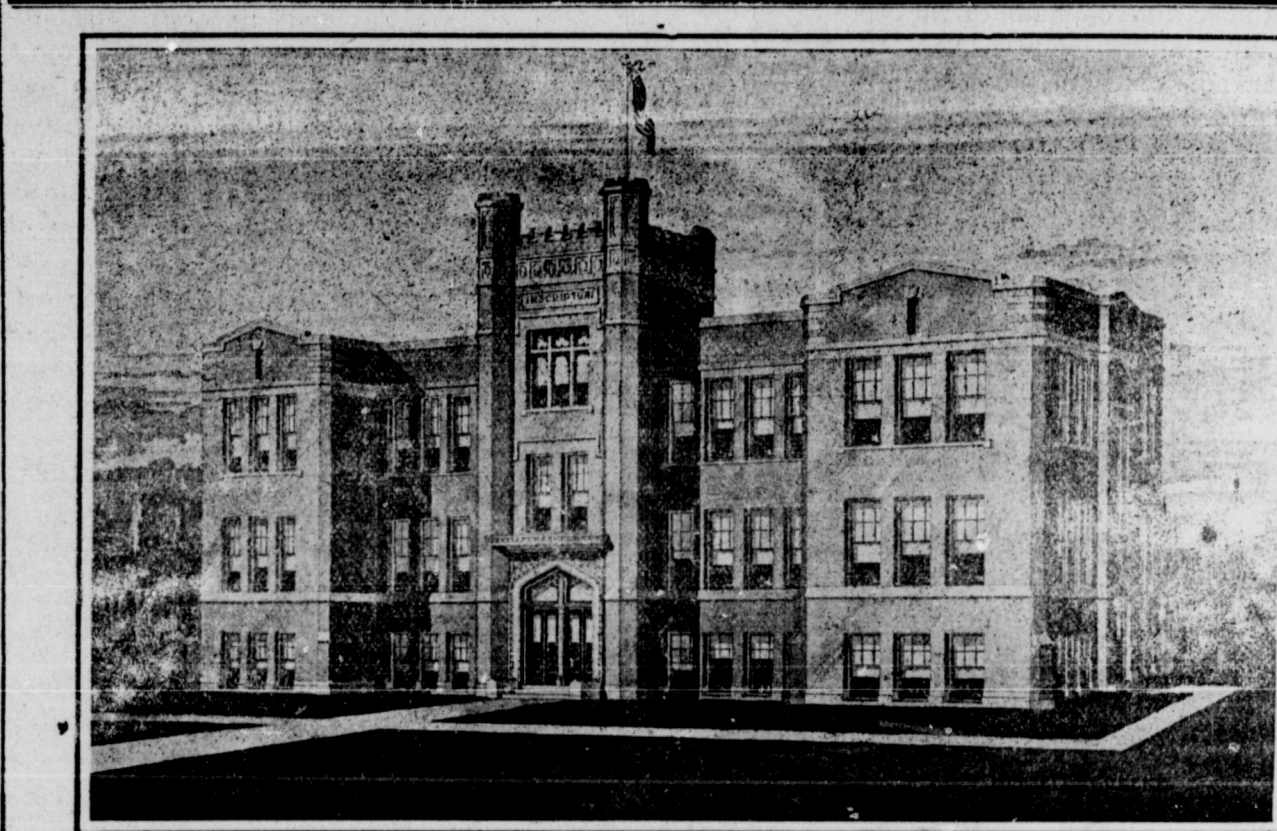
Aug. 1, 1878.—Rev. W. A. Allan and family are on the ground well and happy. Mrs. Allan presides temporarily over the interests of the "Palmer House." She is delighted with Clarendon.

Over 10,000 feet of dressed white pine lumber has just arrived from Dodge, Kas. Six freight wagons and 15 pair of oxen did the hauling.

Jan. 1, 1879.—Mrs. Fields has the honor of presenting to the city of Clarendon the first baby born on the ground. If we had the naming we would call him Donley [Don.]

Writing of their first winter's experience, Rev. L. L. Carhart, March 1, 1879, says:

"The winter, though no more severe than elsewhere, has been seriously felt, but bravely endured. For a time large numbers of Indians, starved, cheated and outraged by our most detestable and disgraceful system of "agencies," quit the reservation in disgust and sought food



CLARENDON COLLEGE



GIRL'S DORMITORY, CLARENDON COLLEGE

once again in their old hunting grounds. For a few weeks some fears were entertained as to their temper and conduct, but this also, like the winter of our discontent, has passed and all secure."

Operators as well as printers make errors This message was handed to the local "cub" telegraph operator in Yates Center to be sent in: "Foundation under freight house needs attention at once." But he accidentally changed the "t" to an "l" and the office in St. Louis received this: "Found a lion under freight house; needs attention at once." The answer came back to Yates Center: "Feed the lion and notify the live stock department."

The rangers at Amarillo Tuesday arrested J. H. Sipes for selling booze. He will be tried under the new felony law. The rangers also searched the residence of Jim Haynes and confiscated a lot of liquor.

Every man has at times in his mind the ideal of what he should be, but is not. This ideal may be high and complete, or it may be quite low and insufficient; yet in all men that really seek to improve, it is better than the actual character. Man never falls so low that he can see nothing higher than himself—Theodore Parker

"Somewhat more than \$106,000, the amount asked of Texas Baptists for home and foreign missions by the Southern Baptist convention, has been raised in a campaign just closed," states Dr. J. B. Gambrell, corresponding secretary of the Baptist general convention of Texas. "The amount raised is slightly in excess of the amount requested. We have had the best campaign that we have ever had in the state."

Texas can give homes to 30,000,000 people and then not be as thickly settled as New Jersey.

Commission on Educational Matters.

Judge V. W. Grubbs, chairman for Texas of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, has announced the appointment of the following named persons to serve on a special commission to consider needed changes in the educational system of Texas and to recommend such reforms as may appear to be necessary to adapt the same to the conditions and needs of the people: Gov. T. M. Campbell of Austin, H. F. Triplett of Beaumont, C. E. Gilmore of Wills Point, E. W. Kirkpatrick of McKinney, D. J. Neill of Fort Worth, James Callan of Carrizo Springs, W. F. Proctor of Tyler, Mrs. J. B. Dibrell of Seguin and Miss Katie Daffan of Dallas. A meeting of said commission will be held at College Station on the first day of the session of the Texas Farmers' Congress early in July.

The ice cream and soda water season is late getting around this year.

Marriage Less and Less Binding.

Twenty years ago an investigation by the department of labor showed that 323,716 divorces had been granted in the United States between 1867 and 1886, and that divorces were increasing two and one-half times as fast as population. The recent census for 1887-1906 brings to light 945,625 divorces and demonstrates that the movement constantly gains in velocity. At present, probably, one marriage in ten is broken, and in some states the proportion may be as high as one in four. Forty years ago the broad contrast was between north and south; but the divorce rates of north and south have been converging, whereas those of east and west have diverged. The central states have two and one-half the rate of the Atlantic states, while for the western states the proportion is three and one half.

Although the tide of divorce is rising the world over, nowhere is it so high, nowhere is it rising so fast, as in the United States. Our rate is twice that of Switzerland, thrice that of France and five times that of Germany—Century.

Census Clerk Jobs.

Already many persons are studying how to obtain an appointment as census clerk or enumerator next year.

Applicants for positions for the next census will be required to pass a noncompetitive examination which will be conducted by the civil service commission. The rule of geographical apportionment will not apply to these appointments. The requirement for clerks will be greatest during the summer of 1910. No appointments whatever can be made prior to July 1, 1909, and but few will be required at that time. At the proper time the civil service commission will furnish applicants with information concerning examinations. Until a person shall have passed the examination and is certified to the bureau by the commission, it is useless to apply to the bureau of the census for employment. Supervisors will be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. Enumerators will be selected by the supervisors of the respective districts. Applicants for positions as enumerators should apply to the supervisors of their districts, and not to the census department.

Cattle shipments from Amarillo broke all records last week, 443 cars being sent north to pastures.

HEDLEY'S PROGRESSIVE BUSINESS MEN

Builders of Donley County's Second Town

ROWESTATE BANK.

Guided, managed and upheld by citizens of sterling worth, integrity and wealth, properly describes the Rowe State Bank of Hedley. It is among the monetary institutions of Texas which enjoy the entire confidence of the people. None stand forth more prominently or deserving of popular esteem. The Rowe State Bank is one of the strongest banks in the state, the stockholders being worth \$2,000,000. The bank has a capital stock of \$10,000 with surplus and undivided profits of \$2,300, deposits \$19,000, loans and discounts of \$22,700. Its officers and stockholders are men who first and always have been foremost in the management of all that effects the welfare of material interests and it is due to their intelligence and judiciousness that the bank has reached its present high standard of usefulness and prosperity. They occupy their own building, make collections in all sections of the country and do a general banking business. The officers and stockholders are: W. E. Reeves, Pres.; R. H. Jones, vice Pres.; G. A. Wimberly, Cashier; W. A. Fuqua, president First National bank at Amarillo, Texas, W. A. Kinslow, W. E. Connell, cashier of First National bank of Fort Worth, Texas, S. S. Montgomery, cashier First National bank of Memphis, Texas, and R. E. Ellison, vice Pres. Fort Worth National bank of Fort Worth, Texas. These men are not only regarded as able and experienced financiers, but are gentlemen of irreproachable character. If you want a safe and valuable place in which to keep your money, or if you need the services of a bank in any capacity, this institution is ready to serve you and to render you every accommodation consistent with sound, conservative banking.

CICERO SMITH LUMBER CO.

In the upbuilding of a city, its growth and development, the people become aware that the lumber dealer plays a most important part. In a growing town, such as Hedley, the lumber dealer is one of great importance and calls into the business some of the most substantial firms. The Cicero Smith Lumber Co. ranks among the leading lumber dealers in this section. Their yard having a ground area of 252,000 square feet, is abundantly stocked with all kinds of lumber, shingles, lathes, posts, sash, doors, the "Mastic" paints, oils, glass lime, cement, wire, brick, Ell wood and American hog fence, all kinds of builders' hardware, etc. Which they offer at prices that defy competition. Mr. S. A. McCarroll is the manager, and is a man of exceptional industry, vim and business ability, who has won the confidence of the people and is honored and respected as much for his vigorous personality and his unimpeachable integrity.

An old fogy in an Arkansas city has adopted as his motto: "For God's sake quit organizing and do something." Better come to Donley county where the inducement is sufficient to make you "do something" for your own sake.

If you want to lay up sunshine for a rainy day, buy a home in the Panhandle.

THE CASH STORE.

Among the mercantile establishments of Hedley deserving of special mention is that of The Cash Store, operated by O. B. Britain since October 10, 1908. Mr. Britain is careful to select only the choicest products of the loom and every purchaser may rest assured that they can find at the Cash Store the latest fabrics and designs in dry goods, dress goods, notions, waists, millinery, and at prices that cannot be bettered elsewhere. Here will be found the "Hamilton Brown" fine shoes, clothing, ladies and gents' furnishing goods, hats caps. In the grocery department a specialty is made of the "Favorite" and "Pride of Altus" brands of flour, coffees, teas, canned and bottled goods, produce, cigars, tobacco, glassware, etc. These can always be found at the Cash Store at the lowest possible prices. Mr. O. H. Britain is a wide-awake, progressive, public spirited citizen of Hedley.



J. C. WOOLDRIDGE.

An establishment of our town that transacts a large annual volume of business is the extensively stocked and ably conducted lumber yard of the above named enterprising and substantial firm. The yard here has about 300 feet of well built sheds and is located on Main street, near the public well. It is but one of a number owned and controlled by him and is abundantly stocked with all kinds of lumber, shingles, sash, doors, wire, nails, lime, cement, the famous Sherwin Williams paints and varnishes, oils, glass, posts, "Pittsburg Perfect Steel Wire" fence, and all kinds of builders' hardware, handling none but the acknowledged best and selling at prices that defy competition. This house has been established here since August, 1907, and is under the management of Mr. E. H. Willis and by doing business strictly on the square has built up a business that is second to none.

STIDHAM'S DRUG STORE.

The drug and prescription business is a foremost branch of mercantile activity and has interested in its prosecution some of Donley county's most progressive citizens, among whom is Dr. J. S. Stidham, who has been established in Hedley for over two years. He conducts a first-class retail drug store and the stocks carried are complete in all lines, the drugs being selected with special reference to strength and freshness, while the line of chemicals, proprietary family medicines, perfumery, toilet articles, fancy and medicated soaps are of the best quality. He also handles sta-

BRINSON & NEWMAN.

The real estate men to a great extent are the advisors of all great towns and when a town possesses a corps of wide-awake up-to-date real estate men it need never fear that its name will remain in oblivion or be passed unnoticed by the home hunting populace, and the real estate men of today represent one of the most important of the many extensive interests of the community. Among those engaged in this line, and who have proved of vast importance may be mentioned Brinson & Newman, who have been in operation at Hedley and Rowe Switch for over a year. They are "Land and Immigration" agents in the Panhandle. They buy, sell, exchange and rent property, and collect rents on the most reasonable terms, and have live stock for sale. They take special pains in always looking after the welfare of patrons. W. C. Brinson and R. E. Newman are public spirited and interested in the boosting of this wide-awake community.

The finest body of rich land in the Panhandle around Hedley.

tionery, cigars, smoking tobacco, optical goods, operates a soda fountain, etc. Special attention is given to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions. Dr. Stidham is a native of Acworth, Ga., is a graduate of the Atlanta Medical College, popular in the Masonic, I. O. O. F. and W. O. W. circles, and interested in the upbuilding of this community.

THE HEDLEY TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Few towns the size of Hedley can boast a more complete and up-to-date telephone system than is the one operated by The Hedley Telephone Exchange, which has been operated for two years. They aim to give the best service and equipment, always looking after the welfare of their patrons. They have at present 75 telephones in operation, which extend within a radius of 10 miles from Hedley, and connect with all long distance exchanges. No expense is spared to make their system as perfect as science can make it. Mr. Will Savage is the proprietor, and is public spirited and takes a keen interest in the betterment of Hedley and vicinity.

J. H. RAMSEY & CO.

Of the concerns located in Hedley and one that is winning their share of patronage from a critical public is the house of J. H. Ramsey & Co., who has been in business here since November, 1906. They occupy a commodious store and carry a full line of dry goods, notions, shoes; make a specialty of the "Star" brand of shoes, boots, ladies and gents' furn-

ishing goods, hats, caps, etc. In all lines prices are quoted that are hard to duplicate elsewhere. J. H. Ramsey and Miss M. N. Ramsey are the proprietors. Mr. Ramsey is the popular postmaster, having held the office since March 20, 1907. The firm members are esteemed, wide-awake, interested in the growth of Hedley and vicinity.

JOHNSTON HARDWARE CO.

A house dealing in hardware and kindred lines, a concern which has met with marked favor in trade circles, is that of the Johnston Hardware Co. This flourishing business was established in Hedley in September, 1907. They occupy a spacious store and large yard and deal in shelf and builders' hardware, "Keen Kutter" cutlery, the "Buck's" stoves and ranges, the "John Deere" implements, harness, all kinds of furniture, tinware, glassware, guns, ammunition, undertakers' goods; make a specialty of wind mills, piping and casing. In fact, everything to be found in a store of this kind, and at prices hard to duplicate elsewhere. Mr. C. W. Kinslow is the manager and the business has been conducted with every advantage to be derived from a straightforward business policy, and they have had an eminently successful career.

Facts About the Growth of the Great Panhandle of Texas.

People are fast beginning to learn that Texas is one of the greatest states in the Union and it is only a short question of time till it will be foremost of them all. Its wonderful resources are almost beyond our comprehension. New industries are rising in all parts of the state. It is rich in all kinds of minerals. Great manufacturing industries are being developed. The packing houses of Fort Worth and Dallas and other points are furnishing a market for hogs and cattle that will soon be the equal of Chicago or any market in the United States. The harbors of Houston and Galveston will soon be the best in the United States, owing to their location, as soon as the Panama canal is completed, these cities will be the markets of the United States and soon will be the controlling markets of the world.

The greatest resources of the state of Texas is her great farmlands. Millions of acres in central western Texas, which were once considered only fit for grazing purposes, are fast becoming converted into beautiful and prosperous farms.

The part of Texas which is now attracting the world more than any other part is known as the Panhandle of Texas, and that is a name well fitted, for it is certainly the part of the "pan" that people are now taking hold of. For years the true worth of this great country has been hidden from the public through powerful organizations of cattlemen's associations.

While the bad side of nearly every proposition will crop out first, yet the truth in the end will be master. For years people were taught to believe that this was an arid country and entirely unfit for farm purposes, and so successfully did the cattlemen "bugaboo" the people that they held this country entirely in their hands until the country surrounding it was settled—on the east, and the north, and the south and the west.

At last this deception has been lifted. The cattlemen were forced to give away, and now the plowmen have come to take their place. Thousands of homes have been built and are being built and it will be the question of but a very short time until the country will be as thickly settled as that of the central states. Railroads are being built in every direction and new towns are springing up almost in a night.

The Panhandle no longer is a country of question. She has stood the test of all investigation as no other new country has ever done. It is being more talked of, and more favorably talked of, if you please, than any new country in the United States. At the first start a great many people thought it was a real estate boom but the boom has turned into a wonderful growth. The speculative age is past and the actual home-seekers are now coming in faster than did the speculator. The report at Kansas City on the last several excursions shows that over 100 car loads of home seekers go through Kansas City to the Panhandle on each excursion. This wonderful stampede is not for naught, for the productiveness of this country has never been equalled by any new country. She produces the greatest variety of crops of any diversified farming district in any part of the Union. In nearly every case the first crop more than pays for the price of the land. It is not necessary for the land men to plead and entreat any more, for the farmers on the lands are doing the advertising and brother writes to brother, neighbor to neighbor, and out to Texas they go. Money will seek its level of surface. Anyone wishing to get a home in this great new country must not wait and let any opportunity pass. Land will soon be advanced to a price as high as that of the central states and in a short period of time it will be far beyond that of ordinary farming districts, for no other country has such favorable conditions. Long growing seasons and an abundance of rain, and with an altitude high enough to give it a moderate temperature. It has a splendid rich soil and plenty of pure water. It is a good place to live for both man and beast.—Ex.

Future of Texas.

Let us predict when the Panama canal is completed and Galveston is acknowledged by the world to be a greater commercial center than New York by land and sea, and we the farmers of the Panhandle, get a good grip on the handle of this big Pan we may be able to lift her up from the smouldering embers of negligence, fill her to the brim with the products of this rich, beautiful and resourceful country, sit her upon the griddle of industry burning with the fire of love and patriotism, and when well done give Uncle Sam a pancake he will surely relish. The greatest state in size or any other way is Texas.—Panhandle.

King Edward's Distinctions.

King Edward possesses several distinctions not known to the man in the street. He is actually a clergyman, being a prebendary of St. David's cathedral, Wales, receiving a salary of \$5 a year, which entitles him to preach a sermon in the cathedral pulpit. He is a barrister, having been called to the English and Irish bars. The Royal College of Physicians made him a member some years ago, and the Royal College of Surgeons has also given him permission to append the initials F. R. C. S. after his name.

Phone us your local news items.

SKETCH OF CLARENDON & DONLEY COUNTY

BY THE CLARENDON COMMERCIAL CLUB

A Word to Farmers

This little folder is issued for the purpose of giving some facts about Donley county, Texas. It contains nothing but facts, and the subject matter is not lurid nor highly colored, but simply a presentation of some of the advantages to be found here by the homeseeker. It is sent out by the Clarendon Commercial Club, an organization of the business men of Clarendon, formed for the purpose of advancing the interests of the town and county. We realize that the future of our country depends upon the farmer; that we must have more tillers of the soil, and we are confident from long association with the country and experience, that no county in the grand old state of Texas offers so many inducements to practical farmers as Donley county. We have no object in settling up the country except for the general benefits which we know will accrue to each and every one of us from a larger farming population. We realize that the farmer is the backbone of any country; that without him no section can be prosperous, and believing so thoroughly in our country we feel no hesitancy in asking any man who wants a new location to come and settle with us. We know that farming in the Panhandle is a success. We believe that a farmer can make more money here than anywhere else in the state. We also know that many false and erroneous ideas prevail as to conditions here, and it is our desire to correct some of these false impressions. We have a secretary whose duty it is to answer all inquiries and give such information as he can, truthfully, and conscientiously. If, after reading this folder, you want to investigate further, write him; you will get a prompt answer and courteous treatment in all respects.

Location and Rainfall

Donley county is located in the Panhandle, on the Fort Worth & Denver railroad, 275 miles from Fort Worth. The elevation is 2,700 feet. Our location right at the foot of the Plains is a very advantageous one for in it we have the happy medium of temperature and a maximum of rainfall, being 25½ inches in 1907. We get our rain principally in the Spring and Summer months. Thirty miles above Clarendon, the center of the county, the altitude is about 1,000 feet greater, while below us it gradually decreases all the way to Fort Worth. This location, as before stated, seems to have the effect of making the rainfall greater than that enjoyed below and above us. This is accounted for by the theory that the cold air currents of the Plains meeting the warmer currents of the lower altitudes produces precipitation. Be that as it may, it is a fact that we, of Donley county, do not know the meaning of the word, drouth, and old settlers who have been here for the past 18 years and longer will vouch for the truthfulness of the statement.

Water

Part of the county is on the Plains, but

the larger portion is in the "breaks," and here the land is rolling, with numerous streams of running water—water which runs the year round. There are more than 100 such streams in the county, and the water is uniformly clear and pure. No country has finer water or more of it than Donley county. You can dig a well anywhere and get all the water you want at a depth ranging from 25 to 100 feet. These wells are generally bored and furnished with windmills. We are above the gyp water belt.

Climate

There is no finer climate in the world than we have here. The elevation is just right. We do not have the extremely hot summer weather, the thermometer rarely ever registering over 90 degrees, which is equal to about 70 degrees in the lower country. In the summer there is always a delightful breeze, day and night, and it is a fact that a light covering is necessary for comfortable sleep. You can go to bed when you get ready and sleep the sleep of the just without the worry of the heat or mosquitoes. In fact, the climate of this country offers all that could be desired to make a perfect health resort.

The Soil

There are several different varieties of soil in the county; a stiff black soil, sandy loam, sandy, etc. Under all is a clay subsoil at a depth of from 2 to 10 feet. These soils have all proven to be very rich in the qualities necessary to plant life and there has not yet been a crop tried which did not prove successful. We have farmers here who came from the black waxy belt who have no hesitancy in saying that our land is as good as they ever stuck a plow in. We refer to a few of these men without their permission. Write them: Capt. E. E. McGee, Rowe, late of Denton county; J. J. Goldston, Clarendon, late of McLennan county; E. H. Kennedy, Clarendon, from Williamson county; D. B. Sachse, Brice, from Dallas county; Nat Smith, Rowe, from Grayson county; A. A. Beedy, Rowe, from South Texas; J. H. Roberts, Clarendon, from Tennessee.

Crops

To the farmer who is thinking of moving to this country the question of paramount interest is, "what can you raise?" To give you a brief answer, we would say, "anything you will plant." To go into details will say that cotton, corn, alfalfa, wheat, oats, kafir corn, milo maize, sorghum, millet, June corn, all kinds of fruits, vegetables and berries have been and are being from year to year raised, and the yields will at all times equal and in some instances surpass those of same crops in any other section of the state. Alfalfa is the coming crop. It has been demonstrated that this crop will grow readily without irrigation on any of our soils, yielding from three to five cuttings each season with a total of three to five tons to the acre. It sells readily at \$13 per ton and better. Corn makes from 20 to 40 bushels;

oats 40 to 60; kafir corn and maize will make 30 to 50 bushels, threshed, to the acre, leaving a big supply of roughness which can always be disposed of in the field as stalk field pasturage; cotton makes from one-fourth to one bale per acre; sorghum four to six tons; June corn is an especially valuable crop, and produces 20 to 40 bushels to the acre, selling readily.

Land Prices

Land prices here are higher than they were several years ago, but are still very low when all our advantages are taken into consideration. You can buy land now at from \$10 to \$30 per acre, such land as commands prices as high as \$100 per acre elsewhere.

Hogs, Cattle and Sheep

One of the surest methods of making money is in the raising and feeding of hogs, sheep and cattle. The feed crops raised here are of the best qualities for feeding, the combination of kafir corn and alfalfa having been proven by numerous tests to be equal to any other food as a fat producer. There is no such thing as hog cholera in the Panhandle, while our dry open winters make feeding both easy and profitable.

Fruits

This country rivals the fruit belt of California as a fruit-growing section. Every bona-fide settler, almost, has an orchard, and many of them are now bearing. Peaches, plums, apples, apricots, cherries, and all berries do well, and there is a bright future ahead for the fruit grower. The same is true of all vegetables and vine crops. We raise the finest watermelons, canteloupes, squash, pumpkins, etc., in the world. All the vegetables do well, including Irish potatoes.

Towns

Clarendon, the county seat, is a little city of some 3,500 population, and is known and esteemed for two things: First, as an educational center; second, as the prettiest town in the Panhandle. We have more pretty homes, more trees, more flowers and shrubbery, than all the other towns in Northwest Texas. Trees grow wherever planted. Big locust groves are being planted all over the county and yield big returns on the investment. Clarendon's school facilities consist of a splendid system of public schools, whose enrollment reaches 600 annually, employing ten teachers. The main building is a splendid brick, which cost \$10,000. This school is the pride of the whole country. Clarendon College is a chartered institution, under the auspices of the M. E. Church, South. It has an enrollment of over 400, and a faculty of 14, offering instruction in all the departments, including music, art and oratory. Its equipment consists of a magnificent new administration building costing \$50,000, while another \$50,000 is to be spent soon on other improvements. Two big dormitories, capacity of 300 boarding pupils, and this summer will see

this capacity enlarged, the money for the work having already been secured. This school is pointed to with pride by the whole Panhandle, and it derives its patronage from all over this country. St. Mary's Academy is our other educational institution. It is conducted by the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word, under the direction of the Roman Catholic church. It has a large boarding capacity, which is also to be increased this summer. Clarendon has an electric light plant, an ice factory, water works, steam laundry, telephone system, cold storage plant, two banks, two newspapers, and the usual run of business institutions, including several incorporated firms with very large capital. It is quite a little city and offers excellent market facilities.

Hedley is the next largest community in the county. It is about 14 miles east, on the railroad, and has a good school, bank, several general merchandise stores, hotel, cotton gin, two lumber yards, drug store, church, etc., and is right in the center of the richest part of the county and where agriculture is most followed.

Jericho is in the center of the small grain section of the county, on the Rock Island railroad in the northern portion of the county on the Plains. It is a thriving town, with good school, church and business facilities.

Giles is about six miles east of Hedley, is on the railroad, and has several stores, a gin, church, school, etc.

Lelia Lake is a railway station, seven miles southeast of Clarendon, in the richest section of the county, with postoffice, several stores, good school and regular church services. It is a thriving community.

Schools, Churches and Society

Donley county is populated by the best class of people in the world. The "poor white" element has never migrated to the Panhandle yet, and our society is represented by the well-bred and most highly respected classes of the east, north, south and west. Ours is a cosmopolitan citizenship, where one man is always as good as another so long as he obeys the law and respects the rights of his neighbors. There are in the county 24 public schools, which run from five to ten months in the year. At nearly all of these school houses religious services are held quite regularly, there being regular pastorates at some. Giles and Lelia Lake. Clarendon has six denominations, each with a house of worship. They are Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian, Catholic and Episcopal.

A Winner in Agriculture

The Panhandle Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibit took the Sweepstake prize of \$100 in gold at the Texas State Fair, and Donley County was awarded more premiums than any other county at the Panhandle Fair held in Amarillo.

Panhandle Good for All.

Most people are content to live where they are able to do well in a financial way. Some there are, of course, who have individual preferences as to climate and social surroundings, and inherited tendencies have something to do with our likes and dislikes in regard to these, especially so as to climate. The people of the north prefer the stimulating breezy coolness of the north. The southron loves the south with its beauty, its warmth, and its languor.

To each of these the Panhandle country appeals, as, combining the elements of both the north and the south, it is common ground upon which either may tread and feel natural and home-like. The altitude of the Panhandle tempers the sun's rays and the northerner does not feel that it is hot. On the other hand, the Panhandle is enough to the south to cause the southerner to feel that he is still in the south, but enjoying some of the vigor of the northern climate.—*Southwest Farmer and Investor.*

The Marquette, Kas., Tribune tells of a young man in that town who dresses like a fashion plate but hasn't been in a bath tub since last October.

About Alfalfa.

The value of alfalfa is seen in some such facts as the following:

An acre in hay brings \$25 to \$35 a year according to yield, for feeding purposes.

There is always a good market for alfalfa hay, which yields more than double that of timothy.

Hogs, cows and sheep are fond of alfalfa grazing and they thrive greatly on it.

Land that will grow alfalfa luxuriantly is worth double that of land that will grow only timothy hay.

Four times cutting a year of alfalfa hay, which is usual on good land means four to six tons per acre.

Alfalfa is not only great for live stock feeding, but as a legume gathers nitrogen from the air and greatly enriches the soil. Great is alfalfa!

Alfalfa grows fine in Donley.



Clarendon's First School house

Factory Facts.

Texas factories employ 100,000 laborers.

One factory laborer creates \$300 annually.

Two thousand dollars invested in a factory employs one laborer.

Grain is the leading farm product of Texas factories.

Petroleum is the leading mine product of Texas factories.

Texas imports \$750,000,000 in manufactured goods annually.

The Texas cotton crop amounts to 4,000,000 bales annually.

The Texas cotton factories use about 50,000 bales annually.

Cotton factories of Texas give employment to 2,000 laborers.

Texas has about \$1,300,000 invested in cotton manufacturing.

Texas has eighteen cotton mills, 2,295 looms, 3,000 spindles.

The average factory will double the value of the raw material.

The annual Texas factory production is valued at \$250,000,000.

Texas annual factory output from mineral products is \$30,000,000.

The Texas annual factory output from farm products is \$220,000,000.

Five per cent of the population of Texas is dependent upon factories.

Two per cent of Texas' wealth is invested in manufacturing enterprises.

Seventeen states exempt factories from taxation either wholly or in part.

The Texas factories produce \$440 per square mile annually, 1905 census.

Massachusetts produces \$142,000 per square mile annually, 1905 census.

The value of the annual factory production equals the amount of capital invested.

It will require an investment of \$1,000,000,000 to manufacture the raw material produced on the farm.

The above facts were gathered by the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association.

The highest manhood resides in disposition, not in mere intellect.—*Beecher.*

The social and moral atmosphere, the healthfulness of the climate and thorough work of our teachers in both public schools and colleges make Clarendon the most desirable place in the state to send to school.

There are 6910 common school districts in Texas and 618 independent school districts. The value of the country school houses which affords the 700,000 country boys and girls an opportunity for education is \$3,806,617, less than \$6 per capita. The value of the independent districts with a scholastic population of about 300,000 is \$9,946,951, about \$33 per capita. The property of the penitentiaries in Texas is valued at \$3,653,722, or a little more than \$1,000 per capita. Last year there were enrolled 787,271 children, while the average daily attendance was only 498,608, or 63 per cent.

Come to Donley County if You Want

The best fine stock country.

To be in the commercial center of five good counties.

The best climate, best water, plenty of it and easy to get.

To be in a section that produces the best graded cattle, clear of scrub stock.

Where fine alfalfa grows and from which from three to five crops are cut.

A population mostly of homeowners above the average in culture and intelligence.

Merchants with large stocks, giving you a chance to purchase any variety of goods.

A law-abiding people not burdened with lengthy court dockets and costly litigation.

The best schools and colleges, best church buildings, and best society.

A location to successfully grow hogs, sheep or horses as well as cattle, feed being easily produced.

U. S. Staples of Denton is the owner of a one-legged chicken, hatched a few days ago.

Cross bearing by proxy will not wear a crown.

Service need not mean survility.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

DIVERSE TARIFF INTERESTS.

Special Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., May 3—President Taft has expressed himself, recently, as not so well pleased with the attitude of the senate toward the tariff bill. The members of the finance committee have consulted the president from time to time, regarding certain features of their substitute, and for the provisions relating to imports from the Philippines, the proposed customs, court and maximum, minimum clause, they have won his unqualified approval. With regard to specific rates, however, Mr. Taft has not been consulted and the senate leaders have contented themselves with general assurances, to the president of their sincerity of purpose so to frame the schedules as to command his approval. It is not at all clear whether President Taft's desire to commend all that was commendable has been misconstrued, or whether the erroneous impression has been gained that his satisfaction with certain features of the measure would offset his disapproval of the schedules.

In discussing the tariff recently with friends the president has frankly deplored the fact that the men on whose assistance he should be able to rely, to insure an adequate revision of the Dingley rates, are so unwilling to subordinate their local interests to the national welfare and are selfishly insistent on the maintenance of high duties on those commodities most produced in their respective states.

The president is keenly alive to the importance of expeditious work by the two houses of congress; he realizes to the full the embarrassment to the business of the country which is the inevitable concomitant of uncertainty regarding the tariff rates; but he is no less appreciative of the fact that the present tariff revision will, or should, be of such a character as to forestall all reasonable agitation for another readjustment of the schedules for a decade or longer. Under these circumstances he places the interests of the consumer for that period against the immediate necessities of the business man, and from the comparison he arrives at the conclusion that, for purely economic reasons it is better to prolong the present situation, even by a veto if that be necessary, than to have written on the statutes an inequitable tariff act.

Senate leaders are rather disposed to dismiss with little consideration all intimation of the president's dissatisfaction, and they go so far even as to assert that only those who are making the tariff can form any adequate conception of the difficulties as to the form the measure will assume after it has been submitted to the fire of the conference. However that may be, the chief executive has a keen suspicion that the unequivocal expression of dissatisfaction, on the part of loyal republicans, with the senate's work thus far, can only promote the ultimate formulation of a measure which he can cordially approve.

The republican members of the finance committee have completed the draft of the section creating the new tariff bureau. This bureau is to be formed by consolidating the existing bureaus of statistics and manufacturers, now under the super-

vision of the secretary of commerce and labor; the bureau of trade relations, now a part of the department of state, and the division of customs, of the treasury department. The new bureau will be made a part of the treasury department, and an additional assistant secretary of the treasury will be provided for who will have immediate jurisdiction over it.

A second section of the senate substitute provides for special agents, to be appointed by the president, to collect information here and abroad concerning foreign customs duties for the use of the president in administering the maximum, minimum clause of the tariff bill. They will, of course, work in conjunction with the new tariff bureau.

The advocates of the tariff commission plan threaten to make a vigorous attack on the bureau plan if it does not meet their expectations. They have no objection to the investigating body being known as a bureau instead of a commission, but they will insist that it shall have both the ability and the power to find out tariff facts, here and abroad, and to make public its findings.

No "Wild West" Now.

For fifty years the people of the United States have looked to the great West as to the future. In it many have sought and found opportunities; have built up their hopes; have witnessed the fruition of their desires. The east has grown, has expanded in every direction; has accumulated wealth; the west has merely been in process of creation. Today the pioneer work in the west is done and everywhere, from the Mississippi to the Pacific, from Canada to the Gulf, will be found youthful settlements, whose people are as well advanced in all the arts of civilization as the people of the east, and who enjoy all the comforts and conveniences of life known elsewhere, who are meeting and solving identically the same problems of business, education, government, etc., that confront the people of older communities. — Knox County News.

Turkish Massacres Continue.

Late dispatches say that Adana is still lawless, and more people were killed in this city yesterday. There are now 30,000 dead in Adana province as a result of the massacres and 35,000 are homeless. Penniless refugees are wandering in the villages in starving condition.

Deaths in Adana city alone are estimated at 6,500 and Adana is terrorized by 40,000 soldiers, who are looting, shooting and burning.

No respect is paid to foreign properties. Both French schools have been destroyed and the American school and commercial missionary interests in Adana are ruined. The troops here made a pretense of throwing water on the flames, but instead of water they used kerosene, thus purposely adding to the conflagration. Apprehension is felt regarding the American missionary stations at Hadjin and Tarsus.

An indictment against Representative D. C. Gaines of Comanche has been returned by the grand jury. Gaines is charged with murder in the second degree, growing out of the killing of J. W. Reese. Reese and Gaines were opponents in the race for the legislature and the killing occurred just three days before the primaries.

Growth of Agriculture in the Panhandle.

(By E. A. Paffrath)

In 1878 the plains part of this country was covered by antelope, buffalo and fine mustang horses, the broken part of the country was full of prairie chickens, deer and wild turkeys and quail, showing that it is a natural live stock country for domestic animals as well as wild ones; for poultry, horses, mules, cattle and sheep, and as time has proven, there is no better hog country in the world than this.

Perhaps the first domestic stock that was ever in this country was sheep. Captain Charles Goodnight, of Goodnight, Texas, and T. S. Bugbee, of Clarendon, Texas, will tell you that when they came to this country there were Mexican villages up and down the Canadian river, which were successfully engaged on a large scale in the sheep industry and which were driven out by the cattle people, who either bought or leased the land in this part of Texas.

The cattle bred in this country can be developed into the best beef steers of any cattle bred in the United States which is evidenced by the premiums that the J A's, X I T's and L S's and the Mill Irons have taken in the last ten years at the National Fat Stock Show at Chicago, Ill., the Royal Fat Stock Show at Kansas City, Mo., and at the World's Fair at St. Louis and also the premiums that Mr. John Hutson, of Canyon City, Texas, took on his fine Hereford bulls, at the Fat Stock Show at Denver, Colo., in 1908. These premiums were obtained, not because the judges felt partial toward this section of the country, but because the cattle so far excelled those of other sections that the judges in justice to themselves and to protect their own reputations, were compelled to award the premiums to this section.

It is well known that cattle can be successfully developed and finished here, as has been established by Colonel T. S. Bugbee, of Clarendon, Texas, and others.

As it is well known, horses and mules that are second to none can be successfully bred and developed in this country. Mr. Trigg, who lives about eighteen miles east of Amarillo, has been for a number of years successfully engaged in buying young mules in central Texas and bringing them up here and developing them to his profit and satisfaction.

This is also a natural fruit country. Up and down, the streams were originally lined with wild grapes, wild plums, some wild cherries and currants. Fine apples and peaches have been grown in the largest part of the country, equal to any grown in the United States.

It is well known that milo maize, Kaffir corn and sorghum can be successfully grown every year in this country in great abundance, with perhaps a greater tonnage to the acre and by one man's labor than elsewhere in the United States. Alfalfa can be successfully grown in this district. Sugar beets, pumpkins, cowpeas and goobers can also be successfully grown and are all excellent feeds. And I believe that cotton can also be grown successfully, which would not only give an additional money crop, but the seed would be an addition feed crop.

The cotton stalks would be a fine winter pasture, and the growing of cotton would cause cotton seed oil mills to be established in the Panhandle towns, which would be a great benefit to the packing industry, and would give the people home-made cotton seed meal, cake and hulls, available for home consumption at all times. No matter

if the railroads were or are not able to bring in cotton seed meal and hulls from other parts, it would encourage the people of this country in roughing and full feeding cattle. The fact that all of these feed stuffs can be successfully grown in greater quantities per acre in this section on cheap lands, and the further fact that these various feedstuffs go together so well, make it a certainty that by proper care and attention this would be the most successful and profitable stock farming country in the United States.

There is no doubt that by proper care people could get perhaps, a higher per cent of calves than elsewhere in the United States, and by taking proper care of them, as they do elsewhere, they could develop a more desirable and higher class steer at two years old, that would be worth a great deal more money at two years old than the two year-old is today, that has grown on the open ranch.

If the people in Europe by raising turnips and beets can afford to buy our cotton seed meal and cake from us and pay the freight on it and afford to feed cattle on the products on high priced lands under unfavorable climatic conditions, it is certain that we can more profitably do so where we can raise all of these feeds so cheaply on cheap lands and where we have so favorable climatic conditions as here. Because of the reason aforesaid and the fact that we have learned that these various kinds of feed can be successfully grown here, and by reason of the development that has taken place and the railroad facilities that we have now, and because we know we can raise wheat and oats and Indian corn and broom corn fairly successfully one year with another.

This land today is cheaper at from \$10 to \$40 per acre for the purpose that we know it can be used for successfully now than it was at \$2 an acre before the country was developed, and the manner in which it was used to raise cattle on the same in this country in a raw hide way. For in those days people were unprotected in case they became overstocked, or the grass was burned off, and could not protect themselves against loss, which risk is a thing of the past, because we can and do raise plenty of feed of various kinds successfully here now and because we get better results now than we did as herein stated, and still attain higher results by closer attention which gives a man of ability the power to pay a better interest on his land at \$40 an acre than he could have done at \$2 an acre. This country can be developed into the greatest and most profitable dairying country in the United States.

1. Because of the various kinds of feedstuffs that you can raise in greater tonnage per acre than anywhere in the United States.

2. Because of a semi-tropical climate, with a reasonably high altitude.

3. Because it is north of the quarantine line, free from ticks, enabling people to safely bring in and take out dairying cows from any part of the United States.

4. Because you can get plenty of good water anywhere in this country.

5. Because we are reasonably near the markets of the world.

6. Because this is a beautiful country for man or beast and a delightful climate to live in, both winter and summer.

7. Because the class of people coming to this country is a high class of citizens, energetic, ambitious, educated, have some money and credit.

8. Because this class of citizen-

ship and this climate with the combination of things it is adapted for are attractive to that class of people and the industries which have made the central states great and their land very high in value.

Dairying, as it is well known, is the most profitable industry in the United States, and its income for the year 1907 was over \$300,000,000, second to corn only. Dairying carries with it by feeding skim milk, hog growing, poultry producing and sheep raising, and enables the farmer to transform his feed crop into the most profitable commodities in the world at his home, and enables the father of a large family to utilize the time of his children by giving them employment that otherwise would be wasted. The children can look after the cows, hogs, poultry and sheep in the morning before they go to school and in the evening after they come home. They will thus get an education in four of the most profitable industries in the world.

In conclusion, as a close observer of the country, having witnessed its transformation from a wilderness into a region of high civilization, and of beautiful, bright, prosperous and happy homes, I would advise the people of this country to pull together along these lines, familiarize themselves with the possibilities which will doubtless be a revelation to many of them, and to develop their country with the pay car move on them, and to do it now.

Rubber Weed Fatal to Sheep—Remedy.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 4 For several years past the sheep—men of the southwest have suffered serious losses from a disease known among the Mexican herders as "pinque."

"Pinque" is popularly supposed to be caused by eating either the leaves or roots of a plant which has in the last few years been quite prominent in the public eye as the "rubber plant" or "rubber weed." Whether this plant is a true rubber plant or not is a matter which does not interest the sheepmen so much as some remedy for the sickness that follows its eating by their sheep. On the Carson National Forest in New Mexico, Forest Ranger Bert Phillips, in whose district a great many sheep have recently died from pinque, after making a study of the sickness, suggested to the sheepmen whose animals were dying with it, that drenches of hot water and salt might prove efficacious.

The materials for the remedy were so quickly obtained and the remedy so easily administered, that several of the owners gave the plan a trial. The sick sheep were drenched every hour with liberal doses of the mixture with the result that animals which before drenching were unable to stand, were, inside of twenty four hours, eating and running around with the rest of the herd apparently as well as ever.

While the government experts have not yet made a study of this disease or given the suggested remedy official sanction, the remedy itself is so apparently harmless and unobjectionable, that considering the results obtained by its use, there seems to be no possible danger in giving it full publicity. The sheepmen can, in this manner, give it more extended trials and possibly save themselves from the serious losses which the eating of this weed by stock has heretofore caused.

At Boulder, Col., Monday night, Texas university won the first annual inter-collegiate debate with the University of Colorado, by a vote of 2 to 1 of the judges.