

Paved Highways for  
Donley County

# THE CLARENDON NEWS

A City Auditorium  
for Clarendon

\$2.00 Per Year. All The Local News—While It Is News. CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, MONDAY, FEB. 11, 1929. Established in 1878. New Series Vol. 40. Special

## Large Attendance Greet First Program

### SHORT COURSE PROGRAM THIS MORNING ATTRACTS HEAVY RURAL ATTENDANCE

NOT ENOUGH SEATS AVAILABLE FOR HUGE CROWD AT 10:00 O'CLOCK PROGRAM. SPEAKERS WILL REPEAT FIRST PROGRAM AT 8:45 TUESDAY MORNING FOR THOSE NOT PRESENT. COMMITTEE JUBILANT OVER INTEREST.

So large was the attendance at the first program of the Farm Short Course this morning that it was necessary to send two hundred pupils of the Junior High School back to their class rooms to make room for the rural schools and the farmers and farm women who thronged the College halls in spite of the cold weather and snow laden roads.

The program began promptly at 10 o'clock when the Clarendon Junior College Band played a short concert, under the direction of E. M. Lindsey, bandmaster. Following the invocation by Rev. S. E. Allison, the large crowd joined in more singing with Secretary Boykin leading and Miss Geneva Merrell at the piano.

Supt. Burton of the Clarendon schools made a few announcements regarding the rural school attendance contest, and the seating of the visiting delegations. Chairman Braswell then introduced Mr. H. S. Mobley, the chief speaker of the Short Course, who has devoted the last quarter century to the development and extension of better farming. Mr. Mobley conducts a model farm in Northwest Arkansas and is a nationally known authority, as are his companions, G. L. Smith and Grace M. Smith.

Mr. Mobley will repeat the opening address, "The Educational Use of Knowledge," and the picture program at 8:45 in the morning (Tuesday) in the College auditorium for the benefit of the hundreds unable to be seated at this morning's program.

Mr. Mobley's address had the hearty attention of the huge crowd and in brief is as follows:

"The way we approach each other has much to do with our influence upon each other. If we come with a frown, we are grouchy. If we come with a smile, we are pleasant. I believe we should laugh and play as much as we engage in more serious things." With this recipe for an improved mental attitude, Mr. H. S. Mobley began his address on "The Educational Use of Knowledge."

"It is common to think of art as the use of colors to make paintings," he continued. "Others think of art as the carving of statues out of stone or as the ability to inspire the soul with the melody of music or marvelous classic in prose or verse. But the greatest art is living a wholesome life and being able to support a wholesome standard of life. No one ever painted a picture as wonderful as that of a man or woman who is able to make such use of their knowledge as to be able to make a wholesome existence for themselves and their families."

"Knowledge is not the end," he resumed. "It is a most essential thing, but a greater thing is the use of knowledge."

"Is knowledge of religious truth, religion?" he asked. "No. You can possess all the religious knowledge it is possible to attain, and not be religious. When you turn your religious knowledge into practice, you become religious. Education is that which fits us for the duties of life. Education is not just studying, passing examination, getting a diploma. Knowledge, alone, is not education. We may have vast knowledge about many things but we are not educated unless we know how to use that knowledge."

"There was a time when men knew there was such a thing as electricity, but it had no value until we made it light our homes,

run our motors and convey our messages.

"Although thousands of us study and thousands gain knowledge, that is not all that is needed to succeed in life," he said. "There is one thing more and those who stand out among us are those who run our motors and convey our messages."

Continued on page eight

### GOOD LINENS AT LOW COST DEMONSTRATED

"Attractive linens lend charm to a home, yet few are found in rural homes in Johnson County because of the high price of linen and because of the popular craze for colored embroidery done in realistic designs on poor materials," declares Miss Mae Bell Smith, home demonstration agent. To aid homemakers beautify their rooms at low cost she did considerable work last year in demonstrating how to buy linens economically and how to decorate them simply with the result that more than 100 women and girls made linen articles worth more than \$1,000. The cost was relatively low for there were over 300 pieces in the list, including dressers, table cloths, and towels. "An improvement of 100 per cent in quality of material, design and workmanship has been made," Miss Smith says.

### HOME DEMONSTRATION PRODUCTS VALUABLE

How much a home demonstration agent is worth to a county is hard to measure, but in Runnels county an estimate was made by noting that the total value of all work done by farm women according to home demonstration methods as reported by them to Mrs. Lura Hollingsworth, the agent, amounted to \$105,792.41 last year. Food canned and preserved came to almost \$12,000; clothing to more than \$9,000; garden stuff to nearly \$10,000; while poultry and dairy products registered more than \$33,000.

Aside from these major activities labor saving equipment worth \$2,700 was installed; 492 home improvement articles made; and 12 bed rooms, 32 living rooms, 223 dining rooms and 10 kitchens improved. Yards were beautified, running water installed in kitchens and sales of home products helped to add still further to the value of this work to farm families.

### CARLOAD SHIPMENTS ARE GREAT NUMBER AT RAILS

Carload shipments of various items out of Ralls during 1928 excluding cotton, included 30 cars of wheat, 2 cars of corn, 321 cars of grain and calves, 2 cars of hay and straw, 2 other mill products, 26 of pumpkins and 4 of other commodities.



H. S. MOBLEY



GRACE M. SMITH



G. L. SMITH

### Experts Who Came Here to Talk

### DEMONSTRATION HERE WEDNESDAY

WORKING DEMONSTRATION TO BE HELD HERE ALL DAY WEDNESDAY.

Due to the weather man playing pranks, the Farmall demonstration scheduled to be held Friday and Saturday of last week was postponed until Wednesday. The morning demonstration will start at 10:00 o'clock and the afternoon work will begin at 2:00 o'clock. The demonstration will give especial emphasis to the practicability of the use of the tractor on the row farm, where this is a new means of cultivation. The Farmall has already shown its use on wheat farms of the Panhandle and this one will show what may be done with crops in this section of the state.

The demonstration has been arranged by the firm of Watson & Antrobus in the interests of better farm methods in the county. The idea is to convey a message of production of greater crops with less overhead expense, thus increasing the profits to be derived from the farm.

Actual work will be conducted in the field belonging to C. T. McClenney in the east edge of Clarendon, just south of the stock pens. This demonstration will be of interest since the actual work of listing, planting and cultivating will be shown with the machine in action. The spectators will be allowed the privilege of handling the machine themselves if they care to do so.

### News Issues Monday Edition For Short Course

This Monday noon edition of The Clarendon News comes to our readers as a special effort and contribution to the success of the Agricultural Short Course, which opened in Clarendon this morning at ten o'clock.

While The News has had occasional solicitations to change from weekly issue to semi-weekly issue, we have steadfastly maintained that we had no intention of increasing the frequency of issue until such a change became a popular demand. A good substantial weekly newspaper is better for the community and the publisher than a lean semi-weekly, and this issue is not, therefore, a bid for possible twice a week issue, but is an added edition for the week for a specific purpose. When our advertisers and readers want a semi-weekly, The News has the equipment and ability to produce one in keeping with its recognized standards as a weekly.

Accordingly, we thank every bank, business establishment and professional man and woman who has assisted and contributed in making this Short Course Special possible, and we'll render still further thanks in the regular issue of the week next Thursday.

The Publisher.

### NEW LOCATION IS SETTLED TUESDAY

MARINE OIL COMPANY OF WICHITA, KANSAS, TO DRILL IS TURNKEY JOB.

The News has been informed that a location was made Tuesday of last week for a new test well to be drilled in the very near future. The location has been settled upon and is to be found about one-half mile Southwest of the river bridge on the Sawyer estate. The geographical location may be known as the middle of the Southwest 1-4 of Section 5, Block G.

The Marine Oil Company with headquarters at Wichita, Kansas, will drill the well, holding the leases to that end. Award of drilling contract was made to Smith & Towney of Tulsa, Oklahoma, for a depth of 3,500 feet or production, as the case may be.

Work was started on the cellar last Thursday and the derrick will be started just as soon as weather conditions will permit. The company plans to spud in the well not later than March first and will rush the job to completion at the earliest possible moment.

The location was made on the data secured by Messrs. Maupin and Forster, who recently worked over this county with a machine to determine the run of the structure of the county. These gentlemen did not offer to show where oil might be found, but their work was accepted as being conclusive by the oil company taking the leases. Findings of like machines have been used with much success in other fields.

The drilling contract for the well has been signed and will be returned to Clarendon and placed on file in one of the banks where it may be seen by all those interested in the matter.

### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE GIVES LARGE PART OF TIME TO FARM DEVELOPMENT

ORGANIZATION HAS RENDERED ASSISTANCE IN MANY WAYS DURING PAST YEAR. STANDS READY AND WILLING TO CO-OPERATE AT ALL TIMES WITH PRODUCERS IN ADVANCEMENT OF THE COUNTY AND INTERESTS.

Believing in Donley County is one thing the Clarendon Chamber of Commerce lays claim to and tries to live up to. Realizing this to be an agricultural community, the most of our energies are directed in this direction. The organization bought and distributed last year free to farmers, pure seed that have won first prizes or placed in the money in every fair taken to. One of the major projects for the past year was a poultry hatchery. Mr. Frank White, Jr., has now established one for the benefit of the farmers of this community. We have taken farmers to the Dairy Show at Plainview, terraced their farms free of charge, and made other jobs of service to the agricultural interests of this community that we thought would be of aid to the farmers in solving their problems. We have never taken the idea of trying to show the farmer how to furnish information on new and improved practices in farming that were found to pay dividends when used in other sections. This information has been furnished with the hope that it would be tried out here and if found profitable be put to use. The organization devotes possibly 70 per cent of its time and energies to the agricultural interests of this community and county and stands ready to serve the agricultural interests in the future as we know on it will hinge our prosperity.

This community, as others in the Panhandle section, is making progress along the lines of better and more profitable agriculture. A survey was made something like 18 months ago and showed that Clarendon was shipping about \$3,000 poultry and products each month. Only last week in making a little investigation it was found that the local express company shipped \$2,500 worth of cream in January, one of the poorest months of the year. As a result of this there are more farmers with cash balances than there were 18 months ago. The above is illustrative of only one product. The poultry industry has likewise improved as has the hog business. Two years ago it was hard to find many hogs in Donley County.

Numerous stories of farmers who have made money using various practices that are an improvement over the past could be cited. You are familiar with many of these cases, and they include farmers from all sections of the county. By the use of terraces on a hill side farm Andy Campbell more than doubled his production of cotton on the same acreage, and there are many others in this class. We have a number of successful dairy farmers and we mention C. L. Knight, J. M. Acord, Edwin Baley along with many others. The records show the dairy cow has had the largest hand in improving conditions. There is one thing lacking in this important industry in Donley County and that is the use of pure sires. The Hereford breeders started that practice 40 years ago and where can you find better Herefords than in the Panhandle of Texas and Donley County? Hereford breeders no longer buy their breeding stock in the north. We have them just as good or better here in the Panhandle. Lets progress slowly but steadily, but

lets do keep up and adopt these modern practices that eliminate waste and extra expense, and in the case of the high grade, eat no more feed and pay a larger dividend. The Clarendon Chamber of Commerce stands ready to aid the agricultural interests of this community in any way it can. Call on it.

### DEMONSTRATOR IS BUSY IN JANUARY

DOES MUCH WORK TO ASSIST SHORT COURSE TO HAPPY CONCLUSION.

Miss Harvey Thompson, County Home Demonstrator, has put in a busy month during January and has done a great deal of making the Short Course a happy success. Miss Thompson has urged attendance on the meetings and has interested the clubs of the county to such an extent that all meetings the fore part of this week have been called off. The following will give some idea of the work she has done during January:

The summary of the work done in Donley County by Miss Harvey Thompson, Home Demonstration Agent for January, shows that this lady was one of the busiest of the town all through the entire month. Twenty days out of the thirty-one were spent in the field. In these twenty days, poultry work was done in seven women's and two girls' clubs. Health and diet demonstrations were staged in fifteen clubs, both girls' and women being included in this part of the work. Two days of the



HARVEY THOMPSON

twenty were spent in answering calls from members concerning the items mentioned above. Seven days were spent in the office answering correspondence and attending to other items in connection with the work. Council meetings were held for both girls and women's clubs. Sixty-two people were met in the office and information and advice was given on both poultry and diet problems that had arisen. Eighty-eight telephone calls were answered and 133 letters were written to club members. Thirty-one home visits were made and twenty-four meetings were held. The attendance on these meetings amounted to 424. The mileage traveled during the month of January was 764.

### Main Building, Clarendon Junior College, Where Programs Are Being Held



## Cow, Sow and Hen Have Inning Here This Week



## THE CLARENDON NEWS

Entered as second-class matter November 8, 1909, at the post office at Clarendon, Texas, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Published Thursday of Each Week.

SAM M. BRASWELL, Owner and Editor

Subscription Rates:		Advertising Rates:	
One Year	\$2.00	Display, per inch	40c
Six Months	1.00	Reading Notices, per word	2c
Three Months	.50	Four Weeks is a Newspaper Month.	
Outside County, Per Year	2.50	All Ads run until ordered out.	

NOTICE:—Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The News will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.



NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION — PANHANDLE PRESS ASSOCIATION

### THE SHORT COURSE AN ACCEPTED MEDIUM OF FARM EDUCATION AND PROGRESS

It is only in recent years that we have the "short course" as an established factor in the study and dissemination of farm methods in the United States. When the government through the various land grant colleges had effected a system of agricultural science with recognized benefits to those students taking the course, then it followed naturally that some method should be devised to get those already engaged in farm management to come into close contact with the schools for mutual profit. Profitable for both, because science must ever be checked by practical application, and the practical must ever be inspired and prized from the rut by science.

Thus came the "short course" in various phases of agriculture as an adjunct of the agricultural schools and the country at large profited by its advent. But as the country recognized the value of the "short course" as centered about the schools there came a demand for them to be brought to the farming sections of the country, where more people interested in farm problems would be reached. This met an instant favor from the farmers, the bankers, the merchant—all those who recognized that the basis of all prosperity in this nation is agriculture.

Clarendon's "short course," therefore, is in response to this demand which has come logically and naturally on account of the service rendered, and the fact that it comes this time by reason of the recognition of this principle by a great manufacturing concern, does not lessen, by one whit, its value to Clarendon and Donley County.

Our "short course" is here to fill a need. It has come to bring a contribution to the advancement of Donley County through tried and proven methods of diversified farming and home building, hence the interest it has evoked from those who are envisioned enough to believe that there are better methods than the old methods—that there is room for advancement in a county with such natural diversity as Donley.

Witness the efforts of all concerned to stage the "short course" here, this special edition of The Clarendon News, the advertisements in these pages, the hearty welcome from all the business interests of Clarendon, the organized participation of the county schools, the interest and attendance of the demonstration clubs of the county, the presence and interest of the farmers, business and professional men.

All these contributing factors bode well for the future of Donley County and they mean the present success of the "short course." Success always comes through co-operation. Never, without it.

The News welcomes you to Clarendon on this occasion.

#### PLAN THAT ALWAYS WORKS

Financially speaking there are two classes of farmers, those in debt and those out of debt. The man out of debt has a chance to get ahead; the man in debt has a chance to pay up.

Being out of debt does not make a man a successful farmer, but the man who operates on a cash basis and who owes no one cannot be called a failure. He may live closely and simply, but at least he lives contentedly.

The manner in which farmers get out of debt and stay out of debt has often been told. The process involves no secret. They first all raise the food that is put on the table three times a day. Feed for all the stock is raised as a matter of course.

But the raising of the food and feed is not quite all needed to keep on a cash basis, although most borrowed money is used to purchase those things. The cash income from a few cows, a flock of hens, a truck crop or two and perhaps a litter of pigs keeps the cash coming in that meets the farm and family bills.

Such a simple plan enables a man and wife to use the money from the main crops and livestock to get ahead and stay ahead. It is the way that renters become home owners. It is the road to satisfaction and comfort on the farm.—Carl Williams.

The sum of money Mr. Durant awarded in his contest for the best plans for enforcement of prohibition, was a lot of money in the eyes of some people, but it isn't a drop in the bucket to what liquor costs the American people in money, loss of time, loss of life, loss of virtue, loss of honor. There is left to us still a better plan—for every citizen to obey the law, making prohibition personally effective—and there is no better plan.

Senator Small's bill in the Texas senate to protect and make forever secure the title rights and peaceable possession of land holders in West Texas is finding a responsive chord all over the state. His relief measures seem certain of adoption, and they deserve adoption because they are founded on justice and right.

Since a successful people are a busy people, they are also a happy people. Donley County should be filled with a happy, neighborly people. We can win happiness by right-living and work. We can extend neighborliness by being neighborly.

#### FOR WHOMSOEVER IT FITS

The following letter appeared recently in a Texas county school paper. As the writer withholds her name to spare reflection upon her district, so we withhold the name of the county. It may be that the condition described is not so peculiar to that one county:

#### TO MY TRUSTEES

I wonder what you would think of a teacher, with whom you had a written contract, who would wait until the middle of the second week to come to school, then when she finally arrived on the scene and found that the pupils had wasted ten days' valuable time waiting for her, she would say, "Well, I was busy finishing up my work and I thought the first few days never mattered very much anyway."

You had made a valid contract with this teacher to begin her work on a certain day. Do you think for one minute, dear abused trustee, that you would let her start at this late date and carry out some of her contract?

At the same time, teachers all over the county are trying hard to carry out their side of contracts made with you, while the wind whistles in at broken window panes, stoves refuse to draw because of broken grates and stuck dampers, the paper and dirt piles higher each day because no brooms have been furnished, while a conscientious teacher tries to impress on Johnnie and Sallie the relation of cleanliness and health. Your part of the contract is being violated when you do not get at least the material required by your state aid laws.

I think we everyone know how hard is your lot, and how thanklessly received is some of the work you so faithfully do. It was not sarcasm when I called you dear abused trustees, but you have this work to do, we never get time to do things, so why not put the building in condition before school starts or at least do it NOW?

This is written the second week in a rural school. I'm keeping my name, not because I object to the trustees in my district knowing who I am, but because I do not want to reflect on one special district in the eyes of the county when all are more or less falling short in this line. If you wish to know whether your teacher is writing this of your district, I give the editor full permission to tell you if you ask him.

Your Teacher.

—Texas Outlook.

#### DISPUTED LAND IN CHILDRESS COUNTY VALUED AT \$100,000

Childress, Texas, Feb. 7.—Judge A. J. Fires, judge of the 100th judicial district, announced today that approximately 14,000 acres of Childress County land were involved in the disputed strip of Texas and Oklahoma.

D. O. McRae, County Tax Collector, estimating the Childress County land at \$8 per acre, declared over \$100,000 in assessed valuation involved in this controversy.

The annual lumber cut of Texas is about one billion five hundred million feet.

WE  
WELCOME  
THE  
SHORT  
COURSE  
AND  
Visitors

TRADE WITH  
Clifford & Ray  
Groceries and Feed  
We Deliver  
5 Phones 412

First National Bank — Donley County State Bank — Farmers State Bank

# We Endorse the Short Course

Because it Contributes Directly to the Program of Development of Diversified Farming in Donley County which we have Endeavored to promote for the last Several years . . . .

# The Cow The Sow The Hen

Are profit-making Additions on Donley County Farms and out of our Interest in the progress, prosperity and happiness of all our people, we join in an invitation to the people of every nearby community to attend every program of the Short Course and to get the benefits of lectures, charts and pictures explaining the proven methods of—

## Farm Diversification

The Banks of  
Clarendon are  
Behind Every Move  
for Farm Progress

And Stand Ready To Assist Donley County People To The Full Extent Of The Individuals' Responsibility. We Are Yours To Serve—

The First National Bank  
The Donley County State Bank  
The Farmers State Bank  
of Clarendon, Texas

First National Bank — Donley County State Bank — Farmers State Bank



### Three Stars Get Together



Here we have Frances Williams, pretty blonde favorite, whose crooning tunes enliven George White's "Scandals," telling Harry Richman, prominent club owner and star of the show, all about the new six-cylinder Chevrolet she uses for speedy trips to and from the theatre.

### SEED BREEDING IS IMPORTANT-EATON

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD SEED STRESSED BY LUBBOCK COUNTY FARM AGENT.

Lubbock, Texas, Feb. 4.—The matter of proper selection and breeding in seeds is just as important as in livestock was brought out in an address of D. F. Eaton, Lubbock County agricultural agent in an address before the first annual Farmer's Short Course held at Texas Technological College. He called attention to the work of the agricultural experiment station in determining the most profitable crops for the Plains country. They introduced the present widely raised grain sorghums and then sudan. They demonstrated that a great variety of crops could be grown profitably and economically in this section. And these crops have been bred up to suit this region. The same thing is now being done with cotton, but it is impossible at this time to state what the outcome will be except that it will mean a better adapted cotton.

In speaking of pure seed Mr. Eaton said that "we should plant pure seed because it is more profitable to do so. In the first place it gives a better yield and a more uniformly developed plant which more readily yields to harvesting and to machinery. All this is made possible by the development of plants of proper type and height. The yields will be greater. Plants grown from hybrids or mixed seeds are not uniform. Pure seeds add to the pride and interest of farming. It is just as appealing to grow good plants as it is to grow good livestock. No off-type animals have ever won in contests. This is just as true with plants as it is with livestock. We feel that it is wise then to begin the development by the growth of pure seed. Prices for good seed will be very reasonable in comparison with the profit secured. And don't be misled by the advertising of new freaks. I have nothing to say against these seeds, but most farmers stay with old types. Try the freaks or the new things on a small scale.

"For 18 or 20 years experiment stations have been perfecting varieties of milo, kafir, hegari, and sudan. It is an un-ending task for any farmer to attempt to breed and develop and bring it up to the stage of development that the stations have brought it to. It is their job. The most practical thing to do is to go over to your station and get some seed that is known. Go and secure seed whose variety you know is good, after you have decided what you want to grow. A few farmers here are growing pure seed. They are rendering a good service; experiment stations cannot supply all of the seed needed.

"Isolation. Plant these seeds away from other crops with which they will mix. For instance, milo and hegari should be grown absolutely free from a chance of intercross.

"Go through the field and rogue; take out anything that looks different, such as cross breeds and hybrids. You might increase the number of heads but it would not be safe to try to change the type.

Years and years have been spent in making it so that it would not vary. Keep impurities away from it. It can grow for years and years without varying if you rogue the field each year.

"Watch out for diseases. Smut is getting hold of this country. Seeds should be treated before planting with dusts or copper carbonate. Before harvesting, go through again with careful observation for smut.

"The most particular piece of work of all is the threshing. You are going to have a mixture if you thresh with other farmers. There will be some seed different from yours. You will more than likely get some smut. Diseases are introduced in one of two ways: either planted in a planter that was contaminated, or planted in soil that was contaminated. Have your own thresher and don't thresh with anyone else.

"Certification. About 10 carloads of certified sorghum seed are raised in Texas, but 100 are sold. There is no law in Texas that will place a fine on this. We are hoping that this Legislature will extend this law. Have county agents to certify your seed. The question of type is not fixed. It is whatever a judge has in mind at fairs usually. Do not be misled by exhibits that are shown at fairs. Check back on a fellow before he brings his seed. Grasp head and a good idea is had about the compactness of the head. In this country most people plant Dwarf yellow milo maize. White is sometimes grown. In this country we find forage kafir better for feeding.

"Hegari grown here is a good forage crop and a good late crop. Field practice shows that it has not been as constant and dependable this year as others. Later improvements have overcome this. It is very fine as a late feed crop. Give milo more space than kafir or hegari.

"The season has something to do with the formation of the head. Several years ago there was a



Welcome Short Course Visitors

### VALENTINES

We have a complete showing of Valentines. See them before you buy.

Valentine and George Washington Tallies and Napkins.

If we do not have what you want we shall be glad to get it.

Douglas-Goldston Drug Co.

The Rexall Store

### STATE SECRETARY OF BOYS WORK, Y M C A, VISITS CLARENDON SCHOOL

DEAN L. B. COOPER AND ROY WELLS, HI-Y CLUB SPONSOR, PROVIDE HOUR FOR MEETING WITH BOYS OF SCHOOL. PROGRAM IS OUTLINED FOR YEAR AND SPECIAL EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON CONFERENCE IN CHILDRESS MARCH 8, 9 AND 10.

Mr. Grover C. Good, State Executive of The State Older Boys' Conference, and State Y. M. C. A. Secretary for Hi-Y Clubs, gave the boys of Clarendon Hi-Y Club a very definite suggestion for their programs for the remaining months of the year. Mr. Good is touring the state now in interest of State Older Boys' Conference, which is to be held at Childress, Texas, March 8, 9, and 10, 1929, of which conference Mr. Sam Braswell is one of the leaders. Mr. Braswell has already rendered an outstanding service to the Older Boys' Conference in that he has made it possible for the boys of Texas to secure Mr. John Erhard, Lions Club District Governor, for a principal part of the program. Mr. Braswell will head up the Clarendon delegation of boys to this conference.

Mr. Good in his address to the boys of Clarendon High of Clarendon High School gave the purpose of the Older Boys' Conference, namely, help boys find their proper life work, or vocation; secure help on life issues and boys problems; solve some of the social difficulties that now confront the youth of Texas; and discover their sane relationship to the church and to God. Mr. Good emphasized that any boy was welcome to this Older Boys' Conference. The conference is especially for the boys who are old enough to have real sex problems and other matters that confront older boys and young men. The theme is, "Communicating Contagious Christian Character." There are a number of very prominent speakers on the conference program. Dr. P. W. Horn, Presi-

dent of Texas Technological College; Rev. R. W. Thompson, Pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, Amarillo; George E. Simmons, National Y. M. C. A. Boys Work Secretary, St. Louis, and a number of outstanding athletes as Gerald Mann of S. M. U. are to serve as leaders and speakers.

The following program was received during Mr. Good's stay in Clarendon and will be that presented at Childress during the conference with a few changes that will be necessary before it can be given.

Friday, March 8, 1929

Afternoon:

12:15 p. m.—Registration and assignment of delegates to homes, Childress Hi-Y Club in charge, led by Houston Crump.

2:00 p. m.—Adult Leaders' Meeting.

2:45 p. m.—Music, by Amarillo Band.

3:00 p. m.—Assembly of all delegates, First Session.

Conference called to order by Conference President, Homer Bell.

Devotions, led by Rev. Patrick Henry.

Address of Welcome—W. C. Davis.

Mass singing, led by Willis Tate and R. E. Shepherd.

Organization of Discussion Groups, by Grover C. Good.

4:00 p. m.—Discussion Group Meetings.

5:00 p. m.—Recreation.

7:00 p. m.—Assembly, Second Session.

Conference Orchestra—Amarillo Hi-Y Club.

Devotions, led by Patrick Henry.

Mass Singing, led by Willis Tate and R. E. Shepherd.

World Brotherhood, one act play, "Color Line," by Gainesville Hi-Y Club.

8:00 p. m.—Discussion Group Meetings.

Saturday Morning

8:30 a. m.—Music by Conference Orchestra.

8:45 a. m.—Assembly, Third Session, Homer Bell presiding.

Mass Singing, led by Conference song leader.

Devotion, led by Rev. Patrick Henry.

Hi-Y Boys' talk and prayer service.

Address by W. B. Hamilton.

Discussion Group Meetings.

11:00 a. m.—Assembly, Third Session.

Address by Dr. P. W. Horn.

11:30 a. m.—Conference Picture.

1:00 p. m.—Election of Conference Officers.

2:30 p. m.—Sight-seeing trip and recreation by auto.

5:30 p. m.—Mass Games and general good time.

7:00 p. m.—Banquet.

Music by Conference Orchestra.

Toastmaster—John A. Erhard.

Delegation Songs and Stunts.

Banquet speaker, Dr. R. W. Thompson.

Delegation parties and fun.

Sunday Morning

8:30 a. m.—Music.

Mass Singing.

Devotions.

Talks by boys.

10:00 a. m.—Discussion Group Meetings.

11:00 a. m.—Assembly, Fourth Session.

Address, by Rev. Patrick Henry.

Congress report.

11:45 a. m.—Closing exercises.

Discussion Group Leaders:

Roy McCullough, Lubbock.

Houston Crump, Childress.

Laughlin McNeill, Amarillo.

Sam Braswell, Clarendon.

L. H. Rhodes, Dalhart.

T. L. Hawkins, Plainview.

Urban Williams, Dallas.

R. D. Emrick, Denison.

N. T. Lee, Sherman.

H. A. Jackson, Memphis.

C. G. Fairchild, Fort Worth.

Herbert Carter, Fort Worth.

Grover C. Good, Dallas.

Claud Nelson, Dallas.

Euline Shaw, Gainesville.

Willis Tate, S. M. U., Dallas.

Gerald Mann, S. M. U., Dallas.

W. C. Davis, Childress.

W. A. McIntosh, Amarillo.

DEAN GORDON TO PRESIDE AT PRESBYTERIAN MEET

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# You Are The Loser

You are losing money if you hand skim your milk. Domo Separators have been standard since mechanical separation has been used.

Domo was originated and perfected in Switzerland, home of dairy cows. Domo Separates so close that less than 2-100ths of 1 per cent of fat remains. Cheaper prices than ever before.

We have a large stock of standard poultry supplies. Let us show you.

Yours for Better Homes

## H. C. Kerbow & Sons

Hardware — Furniture  
PHONE NO. 9

WE WELCOME

# The Short Course

to

Clarendon with the many Visitors it brings—

## While Here

See CLARA BOW Welcome the Boys in Blue in—

# "Fleet's In"

Monday-Tuesday, Feb. 11 and 12

She does it well—and How?

See for yourself

# Pastime Theatre

The show for everybody — Every day

West Texas Utilities Company

Is Very Anxious To See The

# SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

FOR DONLEY COUNTY

Become a huge success and therefore extends our welcome to everybody and urge that you attend every program.

WELCOME TO CLARENDON

# February 11 and 12



## Dairy Cow in West Texas is Fine Market for Farmers' Feed Crop

Bossy has become an animal useful for other purposes than to be driven out of the cornfield. In West Texas she not only has become one of the best markets for feed crops grown, and made it possible for the farmer to have something to fall back on when cotton and other crops fail but she also produces a steady all year round income and in a number of cases has become the main source of support of the farmer and his family.

Dairying in West Texas has become such a balancing factor in the agricultural program that merchants, bankers and professional men are as keenly alive to its value as the farmers are. It is no longer impossible to get financial backing on a dairy venture even if the price of the stock to be purchased is one which would have been called preposterous in former years.

The introduction of bull circles, the holding of dairy shows and the worth while prizes offered at them have all contributed to the growing interest in dairying. The establishment of cream routes and the good prices paid for both sweet and sour cream have also aided materially in putting the dairy business in good favor.

One citizen in a West Texas town who started with four dairy cows two years ago and now has fourteen head states that they are surer money than cotton. He declares he can make more money clear year after year than could be made on four hundred acres planted to cotton. He expects to build his own herd to 25 to 30 good dairy cows, raise less cotton and more feed, and let the other fellow worry about the price of cotton, the ravages of the boll worms, and his new relative, the pink boll worm.

In Brownwood the majority of the farmers sell their cream. Most of the farmers living close to town bring their cream into the creamery built last March at a cost of approximately \$75,000. Other farmers sell the whole milk.

An ice plant was built in connection with the creamery and the men who make the routes gathering the cream deliver ice at the same time. The creamery makes ice cream, pasteurized milk and Bulgarian butter milk.

The number of cows around Brownwood totals from one to one hundred on each farm, with the owners of the larger herds supplying the whole milk to consumers in the town. From thirty to forty bulls in circles in the county keep the standard of stock graded high.

The bonds which recently have been voted in Brown County to improve about 300 miles of lateral roads and make all highways concrete or macadam will make the establishment of milk routes in every neighborhood practical and certain.

The development of the dairy industry in Spur is shown by the fact that a census to determine the number of dairy cattle in Dickens County last Spring found an average of four cows to every

farm. Since that time the establishment of a cream factory which makes it possible for the farmers to market their cream, either sweet or sour, has increased the interest. The cream plant makes about 2,000 pounds of butter from sweet cream per week at present.

There are some \$10,000,000 worth of dairy cattle in the Spur trade territory. Thirteen head of jersey, which breed seems to be the most popular were purchased at the State Fair Sale in Dallas in October. The interest in the industry is rapidly becoming more than just a side issue with farmers in the territory, and they are studying the feeding and care of the stock, and other problems relative to dairying. As there are no cream routes out of Spur the farmers have agreed among themselves to take weekly turns delivering the dairy products in their respective communities.

At Tullia 60 dairy farmers are endeavoring to build up fine bred herds. Several years ago the Tullia Chamber of Commerce and the First National Bank purchased ten bulls at the price of \$300.00 a head. They were purchased at a price that was very low on account of the lack of demand for Jerseys at that time, and were world famous sires, which, in the opinion of Tullia authorities, could not be duplicated today for \$1,000 per head.

During the year 1922 dairy products barely exceeded \$100,000. Today the cream checks alone average better than 1,000 per day, each day of the year. The cream in Tullia exceed \$20,000 monthly.

One hundred and twelve herds are on the accredited plan with the United States Department, which fosters pride in stock, and encourages building of more dairy barns with better equipment.

Ranger is interested in dairying to such an extent that a series of meetings were inaugurated by dairymen and farmers January 17. These meetings are to be held for the purpose of developing the dairy business in this territory, to create further interest in the establishment of dairies and the purchasing of registered dairy cows. Feeding problems, testing management, diseases of animals, marketing of products, care of milk and other dairy topics will be discussed in the series of meetings.

Plainview is a leader in the cities interested in dairying in the South Plains. Plainview is the home of Panhandle-Plains Dairy Show, and the second annual show to be held April 2nd to 5th inclusive will offer \$5,392.00 in premiums. Premiums will be offered for Jerseys, Holsteins, Guernseys, grade cows, production contest, county herd, vocational agricultural students judging contest, 4-H Club Boys' judging contest and dairy products.

One of the major projects of the Rock Springs vocational agriculture class is the construction of kid shelter boxes for ranchmen. This is done with no expense to the ranchmen provided they supply the desired amount of material.

## Total Number of Livestock in Texas Increased During 1928; Hogs Lose In Number While Sheep Advance

Washington, Feb. 6.—Total number of cattle and calves in Texas on January 1, was 5,697,000, the same number reported a year previous by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture. The average value per head is set at \$42.20 this year as against \$37.60 a year ago, and the total value increased from \$210,870,000 to \$236,664,000 during 1928.

Total number of cattle and calves on farms of Oklahoma January 1, this year, was reported as 1,723,000, same as a year ago, while the value per head has increased from \$39.70 to \$45.50 and the total value from \$68,374,000 January 1, 1928, to \$77,926,000 on January 1, this year.

Hogs Decreased  
The report places total number of hogs and pigs on Texas farms January 1 at 1,210,000 compared with 1,375,000 on January 1, 1928. In other words, the number of hogs at this time is but 88 per cent as great as a year ago. The value per head has decreased from \$11.50 to \$9.75; while the total value of Texas hogs has decreased from \$15,782,000 to \$11,699,000 during the year.

Sheep and lambs in Texas January 1, this year was 5,052,000 compared with 4,593,000 a year ago; the value per head was \$8.90 against \$8.40, and the total value of \$45,000,000 this year compared with \$38,790,000 a year ago.

Of the cattle and calves in Texas as this January 1, included above, there were 955,000 being kept for milk, which compares with 936,000 a year ago; value per head was \$61 against \$57 a year ago, and total value of this milk stock was \$58,255,000 against \$53,352,000.

Oklahoma had milk cows numbering 610,000 on January 1 this year, the same as a year ago; while the value per head of \$64 at this time compares with \$56 last year, and the total value of \$39,040,000 with \$34,160,000 a year ago. In addition Texas had 184,000 heifers under a year old being kept for milk each year and Oklahoma 116,000 each year.

SHOW CATALOGUES BEING DISTRIBUTED

Distribution of the catalogue and premium list for the Second Annual Texas-Panhandle Plains Dairy Show, to be held in Plainview April 2, 3, 4 and 5, has been started by Maury Hopkins, who is manager.

The catalogue contains the programs, the general rules and regulations governing the show, general and special premiums lists for the Jersey, Guernsey, Holsteins, Friesian and grade cow departments; production contests, coun-

ty herd department, dairy calf club show, vocational students judging contest, and dairying products department.

Plainview is starting construction of the exhibit building this week and the building will be completed by the beginning of the show. The site for the building adjoins the city park, is close in and will shortly be on the pavement, as Highway No. 9 is to be paved by the property.

The catalogue is neatly printed contains eighty pages and elaborate cover and as it has a very wide distribution will bring much advertising to Plainview.

MEMPHIS COMMANDERY TO CONFER DEGREES

Cards have been received in Clarendon announcing the conferring of degrees on the evening of February 12th and 14th. The first night the orders conferred will be those of the Red Cross and the Knights of Malta. On Thursday evening, the Orders of the Temple will be given. J. B. Beck, J. R. Mitchell, D. H. Davenport, Sr., J. A. Thompson, O. L. Dunn and W. Williamson are those on whom these orders will be conferred. The meetings will be held at the Masonic Hall in Memphis, beginning at 7:00 p. m. on each of the two days mentioned above.

CANNING DID MUCH FOR THIS FAMILY

Wellington, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Tom Jones of Buck Creek Home Demonstration Club who canned 1,000 quarts of products last year says "Some of everything from the garden and orchard goes into cans for winter use. I can with the idea of a whole-meal-unit in mind. I have no extra help in the house but by a well planned emergency shelf I am able to leave my 12-year-old daughter to prepare a canned-at-home dinner for the cotton pickers while I go to the field to act as bookkeeper for my husband. We have paid for our home, improved it, added several valuable labor-saving devices, and put two boys through an affiliated high school by preserving all excess foods for home use according to a systematic whole meal plan."

JANUARY 31 IS RECORD DAY IN STATE RECEIPTS

January 31st was a record day in the history of the Treasury Department. The turnover of funds in the department, debits and credits, amounted to the enormous sum of \$4,572,444. Total receipts for the month of January were \$14,554,293, and total disbursements \$8,620,764. The cash bal-

ance in all the funds at the close of business January 31st was \$15,196,558, and was deposited in Reserve Depositories in the following cities, and in State Depositories scattered over the state:

Austin, \$2,153,288; Dallas, \$2,158,248; Houston, \$2,261,376; Fort Worth, \$1,424,063; San Antonio, \$1,053,449; Waco, \$712,445; Wichita Falls, \$823,496; Galveston, \$713,486; Beaumont, \$590,450; Texarkana, 212,425; Amarillo, \$175,000.

\$2,699,250 was deposited with State Depositories scattered throughout the State.

Cash balance in the General Revenue Fund, \$443,025, with outstanding warrants against this fund estimated at \$1,169,353.

W. Gregory Hatcher, State Treasurer.

MORAN IS GRANTED A FIRE RATE REDUCTION

Because there were no destructive fires last year Moran was granted a 3 per cent reduction in fire insurance key rate the first of the year. Moran also has a fire marshall and an active fire department.

Classified Ads

WANTED: Young man with family needs work. By month preferred. Address Box 516, City. (7pd.)

We will have plenty of pencil size crystal wax bermuda onion plants all March and April. Price at beds, \$1.00 per 1,000. Also cabbage, pepper, tomato, transplanted tomato and potato plants in season. T. Jones & Co. (7c)

## Do You Buy or Sell?

Or do you have something for trade?

In any event, the Classified Columns of The Clarendon News have been proven an excellent medium for these items and many others of like nature.

Many farmers of Donley County have found this to be true and the Classified part of the News has become one of the most interesting parts of the paper.

### READ THE CLASSIFIEDS

Rates are ten cents per line for the first insertion or four insertions for twenty-five cents per line with a minimum charge of twenty-five cents per insertion.

## The Clarendon News

Phone

66

## While Attending The Short Course

Be sure and visit the New Hatchery.

Welcome One and All, whether you are interested or not.

## Clarendon Hatchery

Phone 263

Opposite P. O.

Is Your Farm

## Advertised?

The work of farming is an indispensable industry and the farmer should be as proud of his work as any merchant in any town.

The Farmer is realizing the wisdom of printed stationery and many of them are writing their letters on stationery especially designed and executed for them.

Butter paper is an excellent medium that is coming into use quite extensively.

WE OFFER

The facilities of our job printing department for the advertisement of the Donley County farms through this medium.

Will be glad to show you samples.

## The Clarendon News

Phone 66—Advertise Your Farm!

## Knock-Out! Rate

THE DALLAS JOURNAL

By Mail

One Year Only \$3.75

Comics, a full page of them every day, and the best to be had! The Journal mail edition is, without question, the best afternoon newspaper published in the State. Entertainment for every member of the family will be found, together with complete market reports.

THE DALLAS JOURNAL

The Dallas Journal, Dallas, Texas.

Herewith remittance of \$3.75 to cover cost of subscription to The Dallas Journal one year at your special rate.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Postoffice \_\_\_\_\_

R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

This rate is good only in the States of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and New Mexico.

## \$590.00

Net profit from 300 hens and 3 cows from June 1st to January 1st is the record made by Walter Goldston.

The chickens from this flock were bought in January, 1928, as baby chicks. The cockerels were sold at 6 weeks and averaged 1-1-3 pounds each. These chicks were fed Purina Startena, Purina Groena and later Chicken Chowder (Laying mash) and came into production when 6 months old.

The dairy cows were fed home raised grains supplemented with Purina Cow Chow.

Mr. Goldston's record for January 1929, on his flock of 300 hens and 3 cows was \$100.00 net profit.

CAN YOU BEAT IT?

Other feeders of Purina Chows are meeting with equally good results.

For more money and better results feed Purina.

Join the Purina family.

Clarendon Grain Co.

Phone

52



## PRODUCTION OF PRODUCTS HEARD

### NEW DAIRY PRODUCTS BUILDING GIVES IMPETUS TO STUDY WHAT MAY BE DONE.

Lubbock, Texas, Feb. 9.—With a dairy products building slated as one of the next additions to the campus of Texas Technological College the dairy industry in the Plains country is expected to receive a great impetus. It was, therefore, with a good deal of interest that those in attendance at the first Farm Short Course at Tech recently heard an address by K. M. Renner on the dairy products that can be produced on the farms on the South Plains. The high points in Mr. Renner's speech are as follows:

"Although manufacturing work bears a very close relationship to production, it is different. The relationship might be likened somewhat to the relation that exists between cotton and the textile mill. Without the cotton farm the textile mill cannot exist. Without the textile mill the cotton farm cannot exist. The same thing is true of the dairy producers. They cannot exist without the various dairy manufacturing industries. Neither can the dairy manufacturing industries exist without the producers of milk. So it is going to be necessary that the producer and the manufacturer become more thoroughly conversant with the problems of each other. Our co-operative associations have solved some of these problems. At the same time that they were solving them they have found out a good many things that they did not know before about the manufacturing plant.

"The dairy industry is a progressive industry. It might be compared to the life cycle of a person. He must crawl before he can walk. He must be able to walk before he can run. The same thing is true of the dairy business.

"What I have to say will deal almost entirely with the methods or the agencies that we have here on the Plains for the disposal of our dairy products. We can't hope to increase our dairy production unless we have the facilities to handle the increase in that production. This is the thing in which the Department of Dairy Manufactures here in the College is particularly interested in, for the State of Texas as well as on the Plains.

"We have six main manufacturing branches in the dairy industry. The market milk industry is by far the largest of any of the branches. Approximately 46 per cent of all the milk produced in the whole United States is used as market milk. Therefore, we must have a large number of men who are sufficiently interested in dairying to the point where it is

their major farming operation. We find these men located around practically all cities, scattered all over the country. It is true that the number of men who can go into that particular branch of the industry is limited because there is only a certain number of people who will drink milk. At the present time there is a number of towns that have a shortage of high quality milk for food consumption. There is still room for a few more people who are interested in that line of work, but the field is limited.

"The next largest industry is the butter industry. About 35 per cent of the milk that is produced is manufactured into butter either in the factory or in the farm homes. In the past few years there has been a decrease in the amount of butter made in the farm homes and an increase in the amount manufactured at the butter plant. The average housewife has found that her time is more valuable for something else rather than making butter. There are still a few people who are able to put out a high quality product on the farm. Through the country as a whole that has not been true. Consequently, we have found a large decrease in the last few years in farm butter. Texas is a ranking state in the manufacture of farm butter. Pennsylvania is the next state. We find our butter markets in the western country.

"I have always maintained that the cream market, either sweet cream or sour cream, is the backbone of dairying from the standpoint of diversified farming. The cream market is the basis upon which a man will market his dairy products because of the fact that his skim milk has considerable value in the feeding of his chickens, hogs and other farm animals. The man who is essentially a dairy farmer (a man who practices the raising of dairy cows to the exclusion of any other type of farm operation with the possible exception of growing enough feed to feed his cows) will usually have between 50 and 150 cows on his farm and will demand a whole milk market in most cases. The diversified farm will have a considerably less number than that usually 10 to 20 cows and does not particularly for a whole milk market.

"We have four other industries that have been coming to the front very rapidly of late years; cheese, ice cream, condensed milk and milk products. We have local ice cream plants and there is an excellent opportunity to sell sweet cream to ice cream plants in this section of the state. It is true that the amount which these plants use will be limited. There are a number of people who are willing to take good care of their products and keep them sweet who can find a ready market for sweet cream.

"As for cheese, condensed milk and milk products, it is necessary for the producer to sell all of his milk. He has nothing left. It is true that the cheese plant, conden-

sed milk plant, and milk products plant will pay a little more than the creamery can afford to pay. When you sell your cream you still have a valuable product in the skim milk. Unless a man intends to have dairying as his major operation, I believe he is making a big mistake in calling for a whole milk market. He is better off with a fundamental basic market: that of cream. In a good many places where these plants have gone in, they have made a success, but at the same time, we find that a large portion of our farmers go back to the cream market because they have found in the end that there really isn't much difference in price after they put in the extra labor and extra time that it takes to produce the whole milk and get it into the plant every day in the right condition to make the products that the whole milk plant can make. On the other hand, in some of our sections where dairying has become highly intensified we find large numbers of these plants.

"There is a place for each one of the manufacturing industries, but the place for the whole milk market is the place where the farmers have been in the dairy business for a long time; where they know how much work is involved in milking cows, and in taking care of them; where they have

high producing cows and where they have a large number of dairy cows. When we have to go out into a territory of 40, 50, or 60 miles to get milk enough to run a milk factory, the chances for the farmer to make money is poor. Many of the plants so situated are getting less milk today than they were when they started. There must be some reason for it. The thing that all of you are interested in is, 'What type of market should we select? We are just getting into dairy business. We don't know a whole lot about it, consequently we must develop slowly. Most of us couldn't afford to go out over night and buy 20 or 30 cows.' You have got to develop gradually. From a diversified farming standpoint, there is no question but that our cream market is the basic market.

"I shall mention one other product—manufactured farm products or the small farm dairy. There are a few people who are producing milk at a profit, manufacturing dairy products on their own farms and selling them in town. There are two markets that are available for the average farmer, Butter is about the only dairy product that can be manufactured on the farm. The other manufactured products require a great deal of scientific skill and special machinery.

"The future of dairy production in this country is going to depend almost entirely upon the type of market that we choose and the quality of our products must be considered first, last and always. The dairy industry offers an opportunity to the man who is willing to work and produce a product which will be equal of any other product of its kind.

"It is the business of the Department of Dairy Manufactures of this College to train men to operate different types of dairy manufacturing plants and to work with them to produce better quality dairy products."

### COTTON CROP SITUATION

Cotton is the overcoat of a seed that is planted and grown in the Southern States to keep the producer broke and the buyer crazy. The fiber varies in color and weight and the man who can guess the nearest length of fiber is called a cotton man by the public, a fool by the farmer, and a poor business man by his creditors. The price of cotton is determined in New York and goes up when you have sold and down when you have bought.

A buyer working for a group of mills was sent to New York to watch the cotton market and after

a few days deliberation wired his firm to this effect:

"Some think it will go up and some think it will go down. I do too. Whatever you do will be wrong. Act at once."

Cotton is planted in the spring, mortgaged in the summer and left in the field in the winter.

you can and you can't you will and you won't. Be damned if you do, and damned if you don't.

Eat Caraway's Bread and you will always be right.

Read the Want Ads regularly.

### CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT EMPHASIZED IN DENVER

"The most important objective of all the Denver public school courses of study is character education," according to a statement in a recent issue of School Review, the official publication of the Denver schools. Each course of study used in the schools is organized for the definite purpose of contributing to character education, and report cards in certain grades have sections in which pupils may be marked in reliability, social attitudes, and clear thinking, as well as in health, thrift, and the usual school subjects.—School Life.



# During 1928

## The Clarendon Chamber of Commerce Spent for Farm Progress

*A Large Part of Its Income and over half of its Secretary's Time*

**BESIDES** 60 or 70 per cent of its committee's time was directed to Diversified Farm Projects.

## We Expect To Do More In 1929

*SO WE BEGIN BY EXTENDING*

## A Hearty, Personal Welcome to the

# Short Course

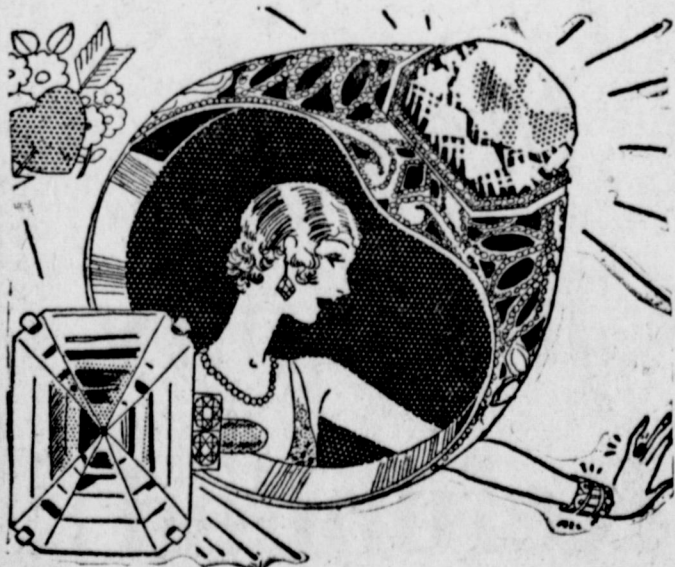
We shall both profit and enjoy the programs presented and we hope to cement still further the friendship and neighborliness of those who Labor to make Donley County a still more productive and profitable section of the Panhandle.

We Are Here To Serve, and you will make us happy by calling on us, with any problems of seed selection, labor, terracing and the like—

## Clarendon Chamber of Commerce

ODOS CARAWAY, President.

G. L. BOYKIN, Secretary.



**GIVE HER A VALENTINE SHE WILL APPRECIATE**

We have just received a line of new costume jewelry that will make lasting gifts for VALENTINE let us show you just what you want.

Gifts That Last — Gifts That Last

**GOLDSTON BROS.**

Jewelers and Optometrist



# Soil Waste can be Prevented by Terracing

## SPEAKER AT TECH URGES TERRACING

### TERRACING OF PLAINS LAND AS IMPORTANT AS WORK IN OTHER SECTIONS.

Lubbock, Texas, Feb. 4.—Making a plea for conservation of the soil in West Texas and giving some practical suggestions as to how it could be done, D. E. Dickson, agricultural agent at Spur, gave a practical address before the Farm Short Course held at Texas Technological College. It is generally thought owing to the general level character of the country that there will not be much soil waste in West Texas but Mr. Dickson shows that this is not true and he points out that the production of the black land belt of Texas has been cut in half by soil waste. He thinks this can and should be prevented in this section.

Mr. Davis said with reference to the rainfall: "We have exactly the same rainfall here that East Texas has from May to October inclusive. In East Texas they plant in April, and bring crops in to maturity in July. They have to plant in April to get past the boll weevil in August. The big point is to get it through July and get it safely to maturity in August. Over half of the April rains come in the last ten days of April. Through May there is average weather. During the first ten days of June is the rainiest period of the year. Then there are no other big rains until the last ten days of August. We must keep the rains during the first of June, to bridge across to the rainy period in August.

"Much of Plains lands has a two per cent slope. A considerable amount of rain comes in the form of light, ineffective showers which are gone before night. During the years 1926, 27 and 28 the average rainfall was 20.30, 4.49 per cent of this was light ineffective showers.

"It takes grass to make grass. It takes grass to save water and it takes water to produce grass. We lose more water off of grass lands than off of cultivated land. We did not think at first that we had problems of soil losses. We lost 40.71 tons per acre in 1926. It is impossible to save soil without saving water, and impossible to save water without saving soil. In milo crops there are more tons of plant litter left on top of the soil than from cotton. This has been an effect on wind erosion. It also has a direct bearing on water erosion.

"Seventy-five per cent of the land of this section can have all of its water saved. Terracing helps to save water. It is not a hard job. They should be wide.

"In the blacklands of Texas the crop yields have been cut half in to by soil waste. Practically every man here is familiar with the fact that the black lands of Texas are not as productive as they were fifty years ago. Losses are much greater in East Texas than here. Soil losses will never be as great here as at those places. It is our duty to ourselves and prosperity to preserve the land. We have a lease on it only for the time we live on earth. We should think of generations coming. Putting manure on the land is one thing and keeping it there is another.

other. We are going to get the best results by keeping it there. We can never replace the soil that goes off with rainfall. Anything that furnishes an obstruction of water movement is a thing that adds to the amount that goes into the ground. We have been studying for 20 years about saving water in soil. Should plow about four inches deep. The soil gets wet about every other year if it is plowed twelve inches deep. The country has turned not to the pasting of water, but first to getting water in the soil.

#### Questions:

1. Should ground be terraced if it is practically level?

Terracing would not do any damage, even though the ground is level. It doesn't take much of a slope for water to move lots of land. Much land here has a fall of 3 inches in one hundred feet. The friction is so little that we do not have to have much slope.

2. What about terracing land with stalks?  
Remove them. Just as a case of having a cotton crop where worms destroy the cotton—you won't accomplish anything until you turn the stalks under. Burning stalks on wheat land will save moisture better than turning it under but it will not keep up soil fertility or prevent blowing.

The first German colony was found at the present site of Industry, Austin County, 1842.

## COTTON GINNED SETS NEW RECORD

### THIRTY THOUSAND BALE CROP IS ESTIMATE OF GINNERS OF SECTION.

The crop production records of Donley County have been shattered insofar as the cotton crop is concerned. This was brought to light the fore part of this week when the report for cotton ginned prior to January 16th was received in the office of the News. Previous crop records for the fleecy staple brought the record to 24,880 bales and was registered in 1926. In that year, the price for the crop caused much of it to be left in the field with the result that a larger yield might have been expected if all the crop had been gathered. Conditions were different in 1928 and little of the staple has been abandoned.

The net result of the year's ginnings has brought Donley County totals to 27,316 bales for the year with last year's totals hanging at less than half this figure. 13,423 bales had been reported to the same date in 1927. Predictions hold that the crop of 1928 will run near 30,000 bales by the time the ginning season is ended. One of the ginner's has stated that he will probably gin cotton until March. Gins were running in Clarendon the fore part of this week with some good rec-

ords hung up for the number of bales ginned in the city. The local yard reports more than 8,500 bales during the year.

Other counties near Donley show an increase with the exception of Childress County, which

has registered a short loss in ginnings. Briscoe County reported 10,781 bales for 1928 and shows almost a five to one gain with 1927 reporting 2,942. Childress is the only county showing a loss with 29,275 bales for the

present year against 40,552 bales for the year 1927. Collingsworth County has recovered from the slump of early season and reports 45,463 bales for the year 1928 against 42,338 for the preceding season. Hall County is recover-

ing from their last year's loss with 77,184 bales for the present year against 42,455 bales for 1927. Wheeler County is another to show one hundred per cent gain with 36,224 bales for 1928 against 17,649 for 1927.

# Welcome Short Course Visitors

We invite you to

Visit Our Store While In Town

Buy Values

LAST OPPORTUNITY To Buy FURNITURE At These

Prices

20 per cent off of Cash prices For Cash

or 10 per cent off of Cash Prices For Terms

Buy NOW

Satisfaction Guaranteed or

Money Cheerfully Refunded

## Why Your County Paper Fills A Place No Other Newspaper Can Fill At Any Price

1. The Clarendon News is the ONLY paper devoted exclusively to the interests of Donley County.
2. The Clarendon News is the ONLY paper that has a vital interest in publishing the news of Donley County and Donley County people.
3. The Clarendon News as your county paper, is the ONLY paper carrying community news from various sections of Donley County.
4. The Clarendon News is the ONLY newspaper devoting time, talent, and regular monthly contributions for the study and advancement of every legitimate business and vocation in Donley County.

## The Clarendon News Is— Your County Paper

and a newspaper of the grade that would cost each subscriber \$14 per year, if it had not a steady income from advertising serving the great national concerns as well as the splendid business concerns of Clarendon and vicinity.

Only \$2.00 A Year In Donley County

if you are not a subscriber of The News we invite you to join our happy family. It's growing every week.

### SUBSCRIPTION BLANK

Enclosed find Check, Money Order or Currency, for which you will please enter my order for The Clarendon News for one year.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Rural Route or Box No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Spinal Treatments

Are important. A method of drugless science.

W.B. Weston Chiropractor

Upstairs Connally Building. Phone 187.

# Amarillo Furniture Co.

Clarendon Branch

Phone 33

"20 Stores in the Panhandle"



### THE CHORUS GIRL'S LIFE IS A HARD ONE



A Brevy of Beauties from the "Scandals", George White's annual contribution to the glamour of New York's Great White Way, line up for a brace before beginning the grind of a matinee to be followed by an evening performance. There's nothing for Mr. Volstead to worry about, however, for the brace is a lump of sugar. Because sugar is a highly concentrated source of human energy, a lump apiece helps to provide the vim, vigor and vitality, lacking which no chorus girl would long survive in the musical comedy world.

### Nearly 10,000 Miles of Federal-Aid Highways Are Improved Last Year

A total of 9,753 miles of Federal aid highways were improved in the calendar year ending December 31, 1928, by the 48 State highway departments and that of Hawaii, in co-operation with the Bureau of Public Roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. Of that total, according to figures compiled by the bureau, 7,625 miles had not previously been improved with Federal aid, while 2,128 miles which had already been so improved were brought to higher stages of construction. These figures bring the total mileage improved with Federal aid, as of December 31, to 76,075 miles. In the Federal aid system are a total of 188,017 miles.

At the end of December, 9,216 miles of Federal aid roads were under construction and 1,597 were approved for construction.

Of the mileage not previously improved with Federal aid, South Dakota, with 578 miles, heads the list of States. North Dakota, with 490 miles, ranks second; Nebraska, with 483 miles, is third; Kansas, with 423 miles, is fourth; New York, with 416 miles, is fifth; Texas, with 361 miles, is sixth; Montana, with 298 miles, is seventh, and Alabama, with 276 miles ranks eighth.

With the exception of New York and Texas, the large mileage of the above states are, for the most part, of the lower types of road construction.

In mileage already improved with Federal aid and brought to higher types of construction, North Dakota, with 385 miles, heads the list of States. Nebraska, with 278 miles, ranks second; Texas, with 262 miles, is third; South Dakota, with 252 miles, is fourth; Minnesota, with 118 miles, is fifth; Iowa, with 106 miles, is sixth; South Carolina, with 92 miles, is seventh; Wyoming, with 78 miles, is eighth; Alabama, with 68 miles, is ninth; and Georgia with 57 miles, ranks tenth.

The 9,763 miles improved in 1928 is 1,478 miles or 18 per cent more than the 8,285 miles improved in 1927.

#### TO KEEP FROM GROWING OLD

It has frequently been said in large type by those who write automobile advertising that the automobile keeps people from growing old. It DOES. Here are thirteen auto driving rules that will do much and are doing it daily, to keep people from growing old:

Drive as fast as you can on wet pavements. There is always something that will stop you if you lose control, often a truck, a plate glass window, or a bridge.

New drivers should learn to drive fast in heavy traffic. It gives them the experience every motorist needs.

Always speed. It makes you look like a veteran driver.

Never yield the road to the car behind. The driver may be a bootlegger being pursued.

Never stop, look or listen at railroad crossings. It takes val-

uable time and makes people think you are timid.

In wet weather always drive on trolley tracks. It's smoother going.

Always race with a locomotive to a crossing. The engineer will love you for it and you get a real thrill out of it.

Always pass the car ahead on a turn or curve. Don't blow your horn, it might bother some one.

Demand half the road—the middle half. Insist on your rights.

Always lock your brakes while skidding. It's more artistic. Sometimes you can turn all the way around that way.

When calling for someone, always use your horn rather than the doorbell. Few homes have guns.

Always pass cars on hills when possible. It shows your car has the power, and if you should meet another car at the top, let them get over.

Always drive as though you were alone in America. It shows independence and courage.

### CHICAGO UNIVERSITY EXTENDS DORMITORY SYSTEM

Because of the difficulty of securing suitable rooms at reasonable rates for students of the University of Chicago, residence halls to accommodate nearly 800 students (400 men and 380 women) will be constructed, at a cost of about \$3,000,000. Building of the dormitories at an early date is made possible by the promised contribution up to 40 per cent of the construction costs by a member of the board of trustees of the university. The new units will be arranged in quadrangles, probably south of the Midway on ground owned by the university. The plan is to house graduate students as far as practicable on the north side of the Midway and undergraduate students on the south side. With space at present available, the new units will assure accommodations for approximately 1,400 students, and it is hoped in the near future to raise the total accommodations to 2,000. An important feature of the project is ample provision for recreation grounds for intramural sports adjacent to the new halls.

Read the Want Ads regularly.

### FORT WORTH PLANNING FOR STOCK SHOW

MANY ATTRACTIONS ARE BOOKED FOR EXPOSITION MARCH 8-16.

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 5.—Attracted by the exclusive horse show night which on March 8 will formally open the 1929 Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show, a number of stables which never before have been represented here are expected to send in their entries this year. Plans for the horse show night which will take the place of the pageant and coronation are incomplete, but probably will consist of six class horse show events and two or three spectacular acts which will be of interest to the general public.

Demand for a night devoted almost exclusively to horse show events caused the departure in the usual opening of the exposition. The horse show event will comprise "society night" of the exposition. Many members of Fort Worth's society will be seen in the decorated boxes.

Although the horse show night is being arranged, it does not mean that spectators at the rodeo will be deprived of the privilege of seeing the fine horses. Every night two horse show events will be given in connection with the rodeo which will be staged for eight days and every matinee will present one horse show class during this period. Heretofore there have been two horse show events at night and two in the afternoon.

Big Agricultural Exhibits. Plans for the thirty-third annual exposition are meeting with success. Department managers are engaged in preparation for what they expect to be the greatest exposition ever held here. Information received by Manager John B. Davis from many counties tell of exhibits which are being arranged for the enlarged agricultural show.

Awards in the agricultural show alone have been increased to \$5,110, of which \$2,000 will go to county-wide exhibits and the remainder to individual exhibitors. Last year the agricultural show was presented with five sectional exhibits, each section containing many counties. The change this year to the county exhibit plan is expected to increase interest in the show.

Rodeo enthusiasts will see a new event this year. Eight buffaloes, purchased by the show man-

agement, have been tried out as to their bucking potentialities by cowboys and the results were highly explosive, the riders admitted.

The other usual rodeo features will be on the program as on former years, the manager announces. Plan Aviation Show.

It is possible that an aviation exhibit will be added to the exposition, which will be held March 9 to 16. If so, leading airplane manufacturers will be invited to send samples of their craft to the show.

Texas newspaper men and their ladies will be guests of the exposition on Saturday, March 9, the opening day of the exposition, Manager Davis announced.

This will be the second annual "Newspaper Men's Day" at the exposition. The visitors will be given luncheon or dinner or both. During the afternoon they will be guests of the exposition at a rodeo party. A special section will be reserved for them in the coliseum. Each visitor will be presented with a ribbon which will gain him entrance to the grounds.

Last year more than 250 Texas newspaper men took part in the festivities.

### EL PASO CELEBRATES FIRST ELECTRIC CAR

January marked the 27th anniversary of electric street cars in El Paso. The first electric street car left Pioneer Plaza at eleven o'clock the morning of January 11, 1902. There were four motors and three trailers, all decorated with American and Mexican flags and bunting. These carried the famous old McGinty Band of 12 pieces in addition to 350 other guests, company officials and Mandey, faithful relic of mule-car days.

The first run was made to the Custom House on Comercio Street, in Juarez, thence returning to the starting point. The late Gid Miller was motorman and Mike Fliey conductor. It required one hour to make the trip. Electric cars were run on North Oregon Street the same afternoon. H. C. Edgar was then Company Manager.

Mayor B. F. Hammett, addressing the large gathering assembled at the Plaza in honor of the occasion said: "This is one of the greatest days in the history of

our city. We are now on an equal footing with other cities of much larger population."

Many changes have occurred since then. Both El Paso and the street car system have experienced a splendid growth, the development of each being essentially necessary to the successful growth of the other. Nothing yet devised can ever take the place of electric street cars in the successful handling of mass urban transportation.

### THINK BEFORE YOU SHOOT!

That serious troubles may come from little things and that the public is actively interested in the results of sometimes innocent vandalism, is reflected in a recent announcement broadcast by G. D. Hood, Superintendent Telegraph, Rock Island Lines, Chicago: "A boy may be shooting at

birds and break a glass insulator on the telegraph pole; or a hunter may use one as a target. The result of a broken insulator often is trouble on the line. Perhaps, it puts it out of service just when it is needed in some emergency—trains may be delayed; important information may be held up, as a call for a doctor, for example. While the cost of an insulator is only a few cents, the expense of sending out a repairman to replace it, is a great deal more than that. Such expenses are losses and add to the cost of the service. Think before you shoot."

### NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY BUILDING FOR CISCO

Soundings are being made preparatory to excavating for the new building of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at Cisco. The building will have four stories and will probably house division headquarters.



## Clarendon's Oldest Cash Store

Welcomes the Short Course

Visitors

And Extends an Invitation to all of you to visit our store and take advantage of our every day savings.

## Hanna-Pope & Co.,

ASSOCIATED STORES

EXTENDS A VERY CORDIAL WELCOME

TO THE

## Short Course Visitors

And offers the producers of Donley County every facility possible in the handling of their business and purposes in our line of service.

We feel that the Short Course is of great value to the entire county and know that our values will be found to be as much in line as is the policy of diversification.

WE'RE GLAD YOU ARE HERE

# Welcome Visitors to The Short Course

We invite you to visit our show rooms and see the different types of Model "A" Ford Cars we have on display.

We Are Glad To Announce

That we are able to make immediate delivery on any body type you might desire.

## Clarendon Motor Co.

Lincoln — Ford — Fordson



## MOBLEY SPEAKS THIS MORNING

CONTINUED FROM 1ST PAGE

have this one thing more. They know how to use what they know.

"The value of anything is determined by the use of it," he continued. "The value of knowledge is the use of it. Your education is merely a tool given you to use. Its value is the use you make of it. The better use you make of it, the more valuable it becomes to you."

"Don't misunderstand me," continued Mr. Mobley. "I am not knocking the schools. School training is very essential, but no amount of school training can make any boy accomplish what that boy did unless he used his knowledge. This boy could not read or write, but he knew how to use such knowledge he did have. He knew the value of pleasing people, the virtue of keeping on the good side of folks, the worth-whileness of making others like you, and he used that knowledge."

Mr. Mobley pointed out that we always admire winners, that we are hero worshipers, but that the winner is the man who puts what he knows into action.

"We are studious. We gain knowledge, but we don't get the use of it. A few got it, and they are the winners. The rest of us sit on the side lines and root for the winners."

"Some have but little knowledge but the use they make of it outshines the rest of us. Understand me, I believe in studying, in gaining knowledge, in schools and colleges. These things are absolutely necessary if we would gain the maximum of success. But I say we are not absolutely educated unless we know how to use the things we have learned. It is not what do you know. It is what you are going to do with what you know."

As an example of the use of knowledge, Mr. Mobley told of a young man from Tennessee who got a job in the Navy Department in Washington. His duties were to make blue prints of designs of warships and parts of warships. In those days the fighting tops on the masts of warships were made of wood and they were very heavy and cumbersome. One day this young man while working on a blue print of a fighting top, got tired and looked around for a chair to sit on. There was no chair but in a corner of the room there was a large wire waste basket. He placed it beside his desk, upside down and sat down on it very carefully. He expected it to collapse under his weight, but it didn't. Every strand of wire was twisted around every other strand, making a multitude of braces. When the young man found he didn't crush it when he sat on it and that it easily held him even when he took his feet off the floor, he jumped up and yelled like an Indian. Everybody in the room thought he had gone crazy, but he hadn't. He had just gained some knowledge and knew how to use it and today the fighting tops are made of woven wires, very light, but capable of holding several men and guns.

On another occasion this young man saw a workman trying to drive some heavy nails through a hard wood plank. The nails went in a little way, then buckled and would go no further. Finally another workman showed him how he could drive them through the hard wood by first driving them through soft pine and the into the hard wood. Previously projectiles used by the navy were of hard steel but they would not penetrate the steel sides of warships. So the young man turned to use what he had learned about driving nails into hard wood, and now the soft-nosed projectiles used on warships readily pass through steel.

"Many of us think it is only the trained mind that deals with big things," said Mr. Mobley in conclusion. "The one who handles big things is he who began using what he knew about little things and when the big things come along, he is the trained man."

"It has been said that opportunity comes but once. I do not believe it. Opportunity comes a million times. Some of us think of opportunity as something magical, like finding a gold mine. Often opportunity is not recognized because we look for it as a child of ease robed in splendor, but opportunity is a child of hard work, clothed in overalls."

## AGRICULTURAL SHORT COURSE

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH

1:30 p. m.  
 Selections.....Saxophone Quartette  
 Talk, "Beautifying Home Grounds".....G. L. Smith  
 Reading, "Courtship Under Difficulties".....Eunice Johnson  
 Talk, "Keeping Vigorously Alive".....Grace M. Smith  
 Moving Pictures.  
 Talk, "Soil and Soil Fertility".....G. L. Smith

7:30 p. m.  
 Community Singing.....G. L. Boykin and Miss Geneva Merrell, conducting  
 Selections.....Junior College Quartette  
 Moving Pictures.  
 Talk "Communities are Made of Folks".....H. S. Mobley  
 (With this talk the movie, "Power Behind the Orange," is shown.)

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12TH

10:00 a. m.  
 Selections.....Junior College Band  
 Community Singing.....G. L. Boykin and Miss Geneva Merrell, conducting  
 Talk, "Birds".....Grace M. Smith  
 Talk, "Home Orchards".....G. L. Smith  
 Moving Pictures.  
 Talk, "Bringing the Kitchen Up-to-Date".....Grace M. Smith

1:30 p. m.  
 Selections.....Junior College Band  
 Piano Duo.....Pauline Shelton, Pauline Sanford  
 Moving Pictures.  
 Talk, "The Dairyman's Problems".....H. S. Mobley  
 (This talk embraces the "cow, sow and the hen.")

7:30 p. m.  
 Community Singing.....G. L. Boykin and Miss Geneva Merrell, conducting  
 Reading, "The Man in The Shadow".....Miss Rita Foster  
 Moving Pictures.  
 Talk, "Women's Work in the Community".....Grace M. Smith  
 Selections.....C. H. S. Glee Club  
 Talk, "Home Gardens".....G. L. Smith  
 Moving Pictures.

### KNOWLEDGE IS EDUCATION ONLY WHEN IT IS PUT TO WORK, SAYS MOBLEY

The greatest art is living a wholesome life and being able to support a wholesome standard of life.

Knowledge is a very essential thing, but a greater thing is the use of knowledge.

Knowledge, alone, is not education. Education is knowing how to use your knowledge.

Those who stand out among us are those who know how to use their knowledge.

Education is simply a tool. Its value is the use made of it.

No amount of school training can make a boy accomplish much unless he uses what he knows.

We always admire winners, but a winner is only a man who puts what he knows into action.

It is not, What You Do Know. It is, What Are You Going to Do With What You Know?

No one can give us knowledge. No one else can use my knowledge. If anyone uses it, it is his knowledge.

A little knowledge used is better than a lot of knowledge not used.

The one who handles big things began by using what he knew about little things.

I do not believe that opportunity comes but once. Often we do not recognize it because we look for it as a child of ease, robed in splendor, but it is a child of hard work, clothed in overalls.

## We Trust

You Will Enjoy  
The Short Course and all of its  
Programs

## And We Know

You Would Enjoy Any Meal At The

## Ideal Cafe

The Home of Good Eats  
Always Open, Day and Night  
Frank Burkiy. A. F. Risley

# Whoopee!

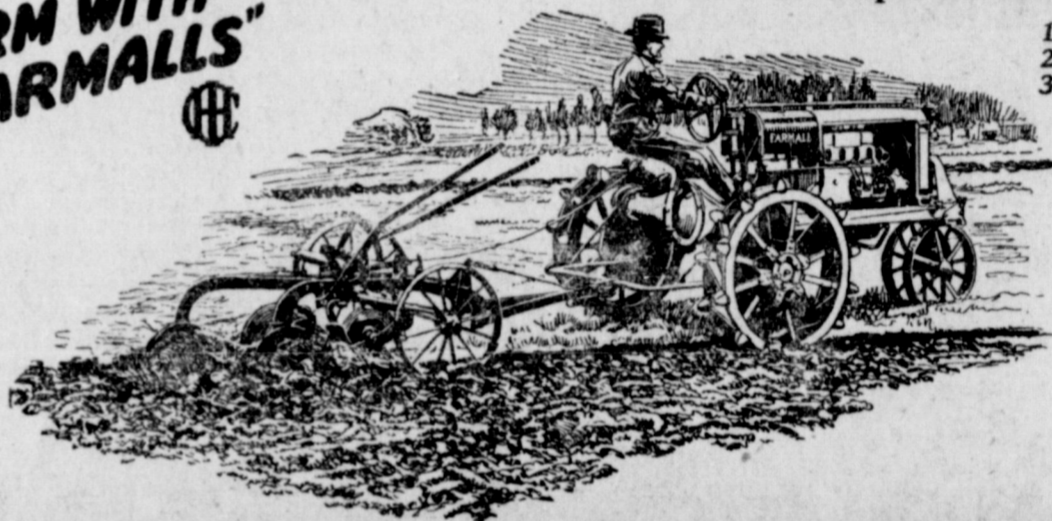
## The Two Day Short Course

is for everybody. Let's make it the best one in Texas.

**GOOD MUSIC  
MOVING PICTURES  
SPEAKERS WITH A MESSAGE**

Don't Cheat Yourself by Missing these Programs

**"FARM WITH  
FARMALLS"**



A Triple-Power Tractor

1. Drawbar
2. Belt
3. Power Take-Off

**Plowing-Tilling-Planting-Cultivating**  
You can do it all with a TEXAS FARMALL

# See this Machine in Operation in the Field

Wednesday, Feb. 13th, on C. T. McClenny farm in the east edge of  
Clarendon, just south of stock pens at 10:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.

We are putting on this demonstration for the benefit of those farmers who are interested in Improved Farm Methods and Equipment and who are trying to **increase** their production and at the same time **decrease** their cost per acre for production.

### Row Crop Tractor Farming

Is no longer an experiment, but a proven success. See this machine in action, drive it yourself, ask questions about it.

Lets make this a Real Tractor Party. Eventually you will motorize your farm. Why not start now?

# Watson & Antrobus

Clarendon

Phone 3

Texas