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Vol. 19

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1908

No. 69.

### Forfeited School Lands.

Austin, Aug. 20.—The commissioner of the General Land Office today issued his list of forfeited lands for failure to pay interest due Nov. 1, 1907. The list contains 465 tracts of delinquents, and the land is scattered in 141 counties, with more in Edwards than any other county. The purchasers of the land failed to pay interest due Nov. 1 last, and the treasurer and land commissioner have been compiling the list. Unless the interest is paid before a bid is received for the land the purchaser loses all right and title to his property. In some instances the purchaser failed to make good with his venture and voluntarily gives up, while in others the failure to pay is an oversight.

The land is subject to sale after Sept. 1, when bids will be received. The bids will be opened the following morning and awards made. In tracts of over 100 acres the usual terms of one-fortieth down and the balance at 3 per cent for 40 years, but in tracts of less than 100 acres the entire purchase price must be paid in cash.

The commissioner is engaged in compiling a list of the sales of school land during the fiscal year ending Aug. 31. Under the new competitive bidding system the totals are aggregated annually, where formerly they were ascertained at the end of each month. As many as 5,000,000 acres of land have been sold in a year, but owing to the rapid sales of the past five years not that much land has been sold during the current year, though the estimate is that it will go over 3,000,000 acres, in fact, approach 4,000,000. The total will not be known until the end of the month. The state now draws interest and taxes from the land, where formerly only lease rental was paid.

### Increase in Land Values.

Austin, Aug. 20.—A most surprising increase in school land values has just come to light in the General Land Office. Land that sold for \$1 per acre six years ago recently brought nearly \$14 for each acre. This is a remarkable increase, especially where there has been no mineral or other valuable discovery made upon the land.

The facts came out through the filing in the land office of a transfer covering 11 sections of land in Cochran county which contained a recited consideration of \$96,835.20. These sections were sold by the state as school land in 1902 at \$1 per acre or \$7,000 on 40 years' time with 3 per cent interest.

### Successful Business Managers

University professors have during the last few years gained unenviable notoriety as sensationalists, especially those connected with universities endowed by millionaires whose predatory instincts and accomplishments are well advertised. The disinterested and many utterances of Chancellor Day of Syracuse in protesting against the insufferable persecution of wealthy malefactors will long be remembered and we have several times called attention in these columns to the extraordinary versatility of the professors residing in Chicago.

The latest study of business economies appears to have resulted in the discovery that, while the principals of the Standard Oil company could attend to the management of the country much better than the existing government, the latter would not be competent to run the Standard Oil company or any other extensive business.—Wichita Stock Journal.

"The piano is out of tune," remarked Mrs. Foster.  
"I'm!" retorted her husband. "I wish it was out of doors."

### For Good Roads.

Fort Worth, Texas., Aug. 24.—Good Roads will receive a great amount of attention at the convention of Commercial Secretaries in this city September 9-10-11, and it is likely the organization will devote considerable effort during the year to perfect a comprehensive system of road building; nothing is worthy to supersede it at this juncture.

We are deficient in both quality and quantity of our roads. We now have 69,500 miles of public highways in the state, and while this is sufficient to encircle the globe three times, it is quite inadequate for Texas. If we had the road mileage the state of Iowa has, as compared with our area, we would have 1,050,000 miles of public highways. We have 245 counties in the state and only nine are building roads this year, and probably less than 700 miles of permanent highways will be constructed during 1908. At this rate it will take us 1,000 years to build our roads. Good gravel roads can be built for \$1,000 per mile. Mr. T. W. Larkin, Secretary of the Denison Board of Trade, will lead the discussion on Good Roads at the convention, and he is recognized authority on this subject.

### Want Senators by Popular Vote.

Washington, August 22.—The plank in the democratic platform declaring for the popular election of senators may be a livelier one than many people thought when it was adopted. Legislatures of 27 states have adopted resolutions, asking congress to submit an amendment providing for the popular election of senators, or call a constitutional convention for the purpose of amending the organic law so as to provide that senators may be chosen by popular vote.

The constitution provides that an amendment must be ratified by two-thirds of the states in order to secure its adoption. Assuming that the legislatures of 27 states represented the sentiment of the voters thereof, it would appear as though a prospect for such constitutional amendment was especially good. Only four more states need to act in order to have two-thirds of them appealing for the reform.

The house of representatives passed about 15 years ago a measure introduced by Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, then a member of congress from the Tenth Virginia district, providing for submitting to the people an amendment for the election of senators by direct vote. Of course, the measure was not considered in the senate, and one or two similar bills which have passed the house since that time have likewise perished in the senate committee on privileges and elections. The house has to respond, but the senate does not feel bound to answer so promptly anything in the nature of a popular demand.

However, irrespective of their political affiliations, it is the opinion of most well-informed people that the popular election of senators, whether it be a good thing or a bad thing, will not be postponed much longer.

The department of labor at Washington is having printed a report covering 25 years, showing that there were 36,767 strikes and 1,546 lockouts in the United States from 1881 to 1905, inclusive, a total of 38,303 labor disturbances, involving in all 199,945 establishments of different kinds. There were 6,728,048 men involved in strikes and 718,231 employees were locked out, making the grand total of people affected by the labor disturbances within that period 7,444,279.

### John V. Farwell Dead.

John V. Farwell, who built the Texas state capitol, and the former owner of the 3,000,000 acre XIT ranch, died in Chicago Thursday night at the age of 83.

Mr. Farwell came of an old English family and traced his ancestry in direct line back to Richard Farwell of Yorkshire, England, who, in 1280, married the heiress of Elias de Billertone.

Mr. Farwell was twice married. His first wife was Abigail G. Taylor of Ogle County, whom he married in 1849. She died in 1851, leaving one daughter. In 1854 Mr. Farwell married Emeret C. Cooley of Hartford, Conn., and they had three sons and one daughter. The sons—John V. Jr., Frank Cooley and Arthur Lincoln Farwell—are all connected with the John V. Farwell Company.

Mr. Farwell was prominently identified with the Board of Trade and also took part in public affairs. During Grant's first term he was Indian Commissioner. His start in Chicago was along modest lines. His first position was as a clerk in the office of the City Clerk at \$12 a week. Later he was with Wadsworth & Phelps, then the leading dry goods house in the city. In 1850, five years after arriving in the city, he was made a partner in the firm. The present house of John V. Farwell Company is its descendant. In the course of its life, Marshall Field and Levi Z. Leiter were among those interested. Mr. Farwell has been called the "inventor of Dwight L. Moody."

About thirty years ago the State of Texas desired to erect a Capitol building at Austin. Without sufficient funds with which to carry forward the venture, the Lone Star State offered 3,000,000 acres of land in that section known as the Panhandle of Texas, or upper northwestern portion of Texas, to any one who would contract to erect the building. The Farwells of Chicago, Charles B. and John V., undertook the task and took the chance that the money, with a profit, would be forthcoming later. Events proved that John V. Farwell, the moving spirit of the firm, had a long head. The Capitol cost nearly three times the original amount stipulated, but the Farwells were sticklers and they won in the end.

### Commercial Secretaries Want More Railroads.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 25.—The necessity for additional railroad mileage will be discussed at the convention of Commercial Secretaries in this city September 9-10-11 by Secretaries located 100 miles and over from railroads, and this condition alone is a strong argument in favor of railroad development. In no other state in the Union are their fertile prairie lands, such as we have in Texas, awaiting transportation facilities. These frontier Secretaries stand as sentinels of progress, patiently awaiting the advent of the agencies of civilization. There are 45 counties in Texas without a railroad. It is estimated that a railroad adds \$64,000 per mile to adjoining property.

Joe Foster of this city last week consummated a deal whereby he transfers to W. H. Younger 326 acres of land one mile from Canyon City at \$80 per acre. This tract of land has about 100 acres in alfalfa, about 190 acres more in cultivation and is a good farm. To some the consideration may seem rather high, but when you take into consideration the vast revenue that the property is producing and the rapid increase of the value of lands in this county, it would appear that Mr. Younger has a bargain.—Canyon City News.

### State Prohibitionists.

The Texas prohibition headquarters sends out the following letter:

The nomination by the prohibition party of Judge E. C. Heath of Rockwall for governor and Ed Rodgers of Hillsboro for lieutenant governor needs no apology from anyone. Both are sterling prohibitionists—men who have been in the very forefront of the battle for prohibition in the Lone Star state, and they are well qualified to fill the position they seek.

There are, however, at this time some special reasons why the position occupied by the prohibition party should be fully understood, and the executive committee is impelled to give in this address a few cogent reasons for supporting the prohibition ticket.

The liquor evil is a national one. The foundation stone of the traffic's power today lies in its practical control of the national government and the fact that neither of the great political parties dares to seriously oppose its growing power. No sane man now denies that prohibition is a national issue, and yet neither the democrats or republicans dare to express themselves against this greatest enemy of a free people. There is no real issue as between the two dominant parties, yet both agree in ignoring the one great national question of the liquor traffic. The prohibition party is engaged in the business of building up a great national party whose purpose is to control this government in the interest of prohibition and reform. We can never lose sight of the fact that no final settlement can come while the national government is controlled by men and parties that license the liquor traffic.

The open declaration of the republican party as against even submission of a prohibition amendment leaves no place in their ranks for the prohibition voter.

Many thousands of honest, conscientious voters, for one reason or another, remained outside of the democratic primaries. Many of them are in hearty accord with the principles of the prohibition party, as expressed in its platform, and can not conscientiously vote for either the republican or democratic unless those parties declare unequivocally for prohibition. The prohibition party must provide for them a clean, political home.

Prohibition of the liquor traffic is rapidly becoming the dominant issue all over the nation. It is a settled governmental principle that no question touching as does this one the very fundamental principles of government can be settled finally without a political party behind it, committed to that principle.

Submission is not prohibition, and while the prohibition party will aid in every possible way the submission movement, we can not afford anything short of state and nation-wide prohibition.

The prohibition ticket strengthens the demand for submission. A vote of 25,000 for the prohibition candidates will help to impress on the legislature the importance of complying with the people's demands and submitting the amendment.

Thousands of men who are not democrats favor state and nation-wide prohibition. The fact that there are this year five tickets in the field is proof positive that there is a growing independence in political affairs in this state.

It has been the policy of both the democratic and republican parties in other states, where public sentiment forced them to it, to submit prohibition amendments or pass prohibition laws, but in almost every case, sooner or later, the law has been nullified, repealed or modified by these same parties at the behest

of liquor politicians or for the purpose of gaining votes for the party. Even in the states where prohibitory laws are now in force there is a constant effort to nullify or modify such laws by the liquor politicians. This fact emphasizes the necessity of a political party whose members are a unit on this great question, and whose constant agitation can and does force many concessions from other parties, while steadily climbing toward the goal of national prohibition with a national party definitely committed to that policy holding the reins of government. The importance of the issue demands a party for its furtherance.

Never has there been a greater opportunity before the prohibitionists of the nation. It is already evident that there will be cast this fall by far the largest prohibition vote ever recorded. Two states alone bid fair to give almost as many votes as were cast in the whole nation in 1904. The measure of our success and the certainty with which we make this the dominant national issue depends on the work done by the individual worker between now and election day. Every prohibition voter who reads this should resolve that his voting precinct should give at least four times as many votes this year as four years ago. Do this, and then go out and get the votes, and the victory will be won. We are in the fight to win, and God helping us, we are going to do it.

### Stephens Renominated.

The democratic congressional convention was held in Decatur Saturday, and besides the unanimous nomination of Hon. John H. Stephens, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we heartily recommend the passage by congress of the bill pending therein creating a forest reserve and national park in Randall and Armstrong counties, Texas."

A resolution offered thanking Representative Stephens for his unselfish efforts in behalf of the people was unanimously adopted.

Frank J. Ford was elected chairman of the Thirteenth congressional district and D. J. Moss, secretary, both of Decatur.

### An Aggressive Newspaper Man.

Edward G. Lewis, publisher of the Woman's National Daily and the presiding genius of numerous other enterprises, mayor of University City, which he founded at the western limits of St. Louis, and who had a long hard contest with the postoffice authorities over second class rates and finally won out, has practically completed negotiations for the purchase of the St. Louis Star-Chronicle, now owned by Nathan Frank. Mr. Lewis has long entertained a desire to enter the newspaper field of St. Louis, believing that an enterprising and fearless afternoon newspaper would succeed.

### Commercial Secretaries' Program.

We have received the program of Commercial Secretaries' convention to be held in Fort Worth Sept. 9-11. It is issued in neat pamphlet form containing 32 pages, run in two colors. A roster of the Commercial clubs occupies alternate pages with that of the program, and interesting information and instructive statistics on Texas are given. The subjects outlined cover the entire field of commercial club work, and the discussions will prove a liberal education to commercial club workers. The subjects have been assigned the most prominent and brainy speakers in Texas.

104 Chronicles a year, only \$1.50

### STATE NEWS.

Henry Campbell, an aged citizen of Hopkins county, was thrown from his wagon and killed last week.

Near Bonham Friday C. B. Beadle shot and wounded J. J. Ringer. The shooting grew out of Ringer being charged with an assault on Beadle's daughter.

A 16-month-old baby was shot and killed at Paris last week by a 5-year-old boy with an old pistol left within his reach while the older members of the family were out of the house.

A Wichita Falls city ordinance has been passed against the use of megaphones as advertising media. Throughout the summer the citizens there have been literally tormented at all hours of day and night by these unmitigated nuisances.

Pearl Jackson, the 16-year old daughter of Emmett Jackson, was drowned in the Colorado river four miles below Ballinger Thursday. The family was spending the day on the river picnicking and fishing and the girl was in bathing and got in water over her head, drowning before she could be rescued.

While Henry Tate, 21 years old, employed by C. C. Yeatts, west of Denton, was riding on a cultivator Wednesday a bolt head broke off with terrific force. The nut struck him in the eye and mashed the eyeball to a pulp. He was immediately removed to the Denton sanitarium, where the injured eye was removed.

Near Roysse City Thursday the barn of Squire W. T. Miller burned. Contents, consisting of nine tons of hay, 2,000 bundles of oats, 167 bushels of shelled oats and one buggy was destroyed. Cause of fire not known. Sparks from the barn set fire to a livery stable, but the latter blaze was extinguished soon. Loss \$1,000, insurance \$500.

Richard, the 7-year old son of Wm. Boone, died at McKinney Wednesday night from the effects of burns received a few hours earlier. The child was attempting to start a fire in the kitchen stove and poured oil from a can on the fire, which exploded, igniting his clothing and before the flames could be extinguished he was fatally burned.

### Silverton

The contest filed by T. H. Stevenson some time since to invalidate the Silverton voting box was thrown out by the executive committee at their session Monday.

District court is in session this week. The docket is very light, no criminal cases and but few civil cases to come before the court. The absence of criminal cases in the county speaks well for the citizenship of Briscoe.

We have heard some suggestions about that county fair for this fall, and those who have expressed themselves to us have expressed a preference that it be held about the first of October, but no call has yet been made by the Commercial club to name a definite time and make such arrangements as are necessary for the fair. We are waiting to hear from them.

There are 12,500 newspapers published in the United States; about 1,000 of them are published daily and 120 are managed, edited and published by negroes. In Asia there are 3,000 periodical publications, of which the greater part appear in British India and Japan; the latter country publishes 1,500 newspapers. Africa has only 200 newspapers, of which 30 are published in Egypt and the rest appear in the various European colonies.



**The Clarendon Chronicle.**  
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March 3, 1879.

CLARENDON, TEX., AUG. 26, 1908.

The Bartlett Tribune, a weekly newspaper, has been changed to a semi-weekly.

The Canyon City News came out Friday under the management of R. A. Terrill, the new proprietor, and besides being enlarged it is very much improved.

A number of railway employes at Wichita Falls have been discharged because of their drinking. The numerous saloons there make it very easy to get overloaded.

Will H. Mays of the Brownwood Bulletin was honored by being elected president of the National Editorial Association at St. Paul, Minn., Thursday by acclamation.

It is estimated that there are 84,000 men idle at present in the building trades of New York City. Of the 100,000 skilled mechanics in that city 40,000 are still idle. Labor leaders are surprised that conditions have not improved more rapidly.

A press report says that a deposit of valuable mineral, pronounced by local experts to be zircon—a rare mineral valued at \$4 an ounce and used in the manufacture of hard steel and for similar purposes has just been found in the Wichita mountains near Lawton. A lead believed to be fully 12 feet in diameter has been found and it is estimated that the mine will be worth \$25,000,000.

**Defines a Trust.**

A trust can best be defined as a corporation which controls so large a proportion of the total quantity of any article used in this country as to be able to regulate the price and terms of sale, and as the proportion controlled determines the power of the trust for harm, it has seemed best to use proportionate control as the basis of this plan, and 25 per cent has been fixed arbitrarily as the proportion at which the line should be drawn. A corporation which controls less than 25 per cent of the product in which it deals, may, in extraordinary cases, exert a perceptible influence in controlling the price of products and the terms of sale, but as a rule a corporation must control more than that percentage of the total product before it can exert a hurtful influence on trade. Under this plan, the small corporations are left entirely free and unhampered.—W. J. Bryan.

**Railroads Fighting for a Raise.**

Houston, Aug. 24.—Following a conference of the general counsels of all Texas railroads, held here Saturday, answers were forwarded to the interstate commerce commission to the complaint against an advance in rates recently filed by the Texas railroad commission. The general separate answer is that the advance is justified because of increased operating expenses caused by state and federal laws. H. M. Garwood, general attorney for the Harriman lines, speaking for all the attorneys, said, "As a whole it would be shown that since 1903 the increase in wages and cost of material had been enormous. The railroads will also show that the cost of operating has been enormously increased," said Garwood, "not only by the Thirtieth legislature of Texas, but the last congress as well."

Glass headstones are the latest mortuary device sent forth to order from inventive Pittsburg. Not only the epitaph, but also the photograph of the deceased person, will be blown into the glass, thus giving a joint indestructibility to both fame and features.

Night riders attacked Walter Galloway's tobacco farm and burned the barn at Brookfield, Ky., Friday night. Galloway hid in the bushes and fired 10 shots as the riders disappeared. One rider was hit five times. He was taken to Falmouth. Arrests are expected.

**Jailed for Theft of \$173,000.**

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The mystery of the theft of \$173,000 from the United States subtreasury a year and a half ago, one of the largest losses the government has ever suffered in this manner, is believed to have been solved by the arrest at an early hour today of George W. Fitzgerald. Others are believed to have been implicated in the crime, which most completely baffled the secret service many months.

Fitzgerald was an assenting teller under Assistant United States Treasurer William Boldenwreck. Suspicion at the time of the theft, Feb. 20, 1907, rested on him, but so plausible was his story and so intense his apparent interest in discovering the real culprit that interest ceased to center in him. Much work was done on the theory that the crime had been perpetrated by a negro.

**Suicided Because Bryan and Taft Won.**

New York, Aug. 22.—The success of Bryan and Taft in landing the presidential nominations cost a life here today when Daniel J. Cleary, an aged "button man," hanged himself. He had banked on Johnson and Roosevelt being the standard bearers and had invested his all in campaign buttons bearing their faces. With no money and only a lot of the useless buttons on hand he decided to die.

**The Waning Leap Year.**

We asked a not very young girl a few days ago if she couldn't give us something for publication. She said she would, and a little later handed us this.

"Tell us not in idle jingle 'marriage is an empty dream;' for the girl is dead that's single, and things are not what they seem. Life is real, life is earnest, single blessedness a fib; 'Man thou art, to man returneth,' has been spoken of the rib. Not enjoyment and not sorrow is our destined end or way, but to act that each tomorrow finds us nearer marriage day. Life is long and youth is fleeting, and our hearts, though light and gay, still like pleasant drums are beating wedding marches all the day. In the world's broad fields of battle, the bivouac of life, be not like dumb driven cattle—be a heroine—a wife? Trust no future, however pleasant; let the dead past bury its dead; act—act in the living present, heart within and hope ahead. Lives of married folks remind us we can live our lives as well, and, departing leave behind us such examples as shall 'tell'—such examples that another, wasting time in idle sport, a forlorn, unmarried brother seeing, shall take heart and court. Let us, then, be up and doing, with a heart on triumph set; still contriving, still pursuing, and each one a husband get."

**The Denver's Big Locomotives.**

Sunday the Denver road received two more of the thirteen big engines purchased some months ago. In all, six of the number have reached the road. One of the last pair was a consolidated freighter and the other a switch engine. They were of magnificent appearance and attracted a great deal of attention in the Ft. Worth yards. The engines, however, are almost duplicates of the new locomotives the company secured last year. Of the total order of thirteen, five are switch engines and eight freighters. Five big freighters weigh eighty-five tons on the drivers. The switch engines weigh sixty-seven and one-half tons. Three light freighters weigh eighty tons on the drivers. The tonnage capacity is extra strong and the new motive power promises to be very useful in the handling of the Denver road traffic this year. And Vice President Keeler expects to find traffic requiring all available motive power and equipment.

Stephenville has passed an ordinance called the Curfew law, forbidding boys under the age of 18 to be out in town after 9 o'clock without the consent of their parents. The boys are obeying the law to the letter.

This office for neat job work.

**Republicans Nominate Sanborn for Congress.**

Chairman I. W. Carhart, of Clarendon, called the republican convention of the Thirteenth district to order in Amarillo Saturday, and was made chairman with G. A. Knight secretary.

The committee on resolutions reported the following:

We, the republicans of the Thirteenth congressional district of Texas, in convention assembled, do ratify and confirm the ancient doctrines of the party that have been tried and found to contain the best fundamental basic principles of government for the people of these United States.

We most heartily endorse the administration of his excellency, President Roosevelt, and are proud of his record during his incumbency in office.

We heartily endorse and approve the republican national platform as adopted by the party in convention assembled in Chicago.

We ratify, endorse and approve the selection of Hon. Cecil A. Lyon as a member of the republican national committee and pledge him our support in all his actions.

We re-affirm our loyalty to the true and tried republican doctrine of a protective tariff, by it the cattle industry of our country is protected against the importation of cheap cattle produced by the assistance of "peon" labor from Mexico and other Central and South American countries and our farmers from the importation of grain and other farm products from countries using pauper labor.

We believe in the enactment of such laws as will protect equally the farmer, laborer, mechanic, railroad or any other corporate interest, rendering unto each his just due without regard to class or condition.

We pledge our support to the nominees of the Dallas convention and ask of the people their support at the polls in the November.

We ask the earnest, thoughtful consideration of the voters of the Thirteenth congressional district to the principles and platform of the republican party, believing that their best interests and that of the country as a whole will be conserved by lending us their support.

We recommend to all persons and citizens the matchless and unsurpassed statesman and citizen, Wm. H. Taft, as a candidate for president of the United States, and believe that through him and the republican party can the people be permitted to rule, and only in this way.

On motion H. B. Sanborn was nominated by acclamation for congress.

On motion Lewis Johnson of Jack county was elected congressional chairman for two years.

**Workers Think Best at 52.**

A professor has just gone deeply into the records of achievements of the world's chief workers and thinkers, and finds that the average age for the performance of the master work is 50. For the workers the average is 47 and for the thinkers 52. Chemists and physicists average the youngest, at 41; poets and inventors at 44; novelists at 46; explorers and warriors, 47; composers and actors, 48; artists and clergymen, 50; essayists and reformers, 51; physicians and statesmen, 52; philosophers, 54; mathematicians and humorists, 56; historians, 57; naturalists and jurists, 58. The professor concludes that if health and optimism remain "the man of 50 can command success as readily as the man of 30."—Ex.

**Market Report.**

The following is the Fort Worth stock market report for Monday:  
Steers \$2.00 to \$3.85.  
Cows \$2.00 to \$3.00.  
Calves \$2.00 to \$4.35.  
Hogs \$6.45 to \$6.67½

Little Harry, who is in dread of the bathtub, was reading about the Eskimos and came across the statement that bathtubs were unknown in the arctic circle.  
"Oh, mamma," he exclaimed, "I wish you was an Eski-ma and papa was an Eski-pa!"—Chicago News.

Murrell sharpens lawn mowers. Phone 49.

**STATE NEWS.**

The residence of Vent Elliott was destroyed by fire at Bowie Saturday. House total loss. Most of the contents were saved. No insurance.

W. Hughes of Amarillo gave his 5-year-old boy carbolic acid by mistake instead of medicine Sunday night and the child was dead within an hour.

The schoolhouse at Johnsons, about three miles west of Honey Grove, was burned to the ground Friday night. The fire was of incendiary origin.

While two negroes near Paris were quarrelling over watermelons they had stolen, Bob Neal was shot in the mouth by Mose Reed and instantly killed.

R. T. Owsley, aged about 50 years, died Saturday in a rooming house at Beaumont from an overdose of morphine. Deceased at one time was engaged as a blacksmith at Spindletop.

Plainview voted Saturday for bonds for a sewer system. Her citizens say that with an up-to-date sewer system, new light plant and new water works to be built in the near future, Plainview bids fair to become a competitor for first place among Panhandle towns.

**Brain Leaks.**

Most "quick lunches" are eaten on faith.

No man acquires an enviable reputation by always tearing down.

Some young men work awfully hard to land an easy job.

Any one of us can forget politics for the minute that the fish is nibbling.

A lot of men hold to the moral code that says the sin is merely in being found out.

Politicians talk slightly of the labor vote when they discover that they cannot "work" it.

The bookbinders' strike is almost over. Now we wish the book borrowers would go on a strike.

Two classes of people worry about money—those who have none and those who have a lot of it.

Some men hold to the idea that justice means giving them what they want instead of what they deserve.

Ever notice how many toothpicks you can accumulate by the time you are vainly searching for just one more match?

If our first ambitions were the ones we realized, most of us would be beating the snare drum in the village band.

Speaking about "cryptographic utterances," ever try to figure out how a mother manages to understand what the baby means by its cooing utterances?—Maupin in The Commoner.

Several nice residences are going up in the city. This fall the city will enjoy the largest building boom in its history. \* \* \* Ed Hartzell purchased from W. H. James this week the property on the corner opposite Hotel Denver. Mr. Hartzell expects to erect a modern hotel building on the lots within the next year. The consideration was \$5,000.—Childress Index.

**His New Schedule.**

"Mister William," said the old Georgia darkey, "ef you'll gimme a beaver, an' a long-tail coat, an' a standin' collar, an' dem ol' shoes what you use ter see de snakes in, I'll go preachin' er de Gospill, an' won't ask no mor' favors er you 'twell nex' time!"—Atlanta Constitution.

**Live and Let Live.**

Does advertising pay? Well, we should ejaculate! Here is a man hounded by creditors, and advertises that he will shoot himself unless he gets \$500 within a given time. \$250 immediately. Having received only half the amount, we presume he will get only half shot—but is it not proof that advertising pays?—Auxiliary.

"What's your time?" asked the old farmer of the brisk salesman.

"Ten minutes after 5. What can I do for you?"

"I want them pants," said the old farmer, leading the way to the window and pointing to a ticket market "Open away at 5:10."—Judge.

**ANYTHING IN High-Grade Goods**



Flour, Provisions, or anything that comes from our store is always satisfactory to the housewife. Our dairy products are always fresh and delicious, and our pure brands of canned goods are as tasty and fresh as if just picked from the garden.

**Smith & Thornton EXCLUSIVE GROCERS Clarendon, Texas Phone 5**

**Western Real Estate Exchange H. G. SHAW, Manager LAND AND IMMIGRATION AGENTS Clarendon, Texas**

We are locating more Homeseekers and Investors than any firm in this section of the country. List your property with us for QUICK SALE

REFERENCES—Any bank or reliable business firm in Clarendon, Tex.

**AMARILLO OPTICAL COMPANY AMARILLO, TEXAS Examination of the EYE FREE**

Testing and Fitting Department in personal charge of Dr. Claude Wolcott, the well known EYE and EAR Surgeon, thereby assuring satisfaction. We will be pleased to test your EYESIGHT for you at any time. 405 POLK St., up-stairs

**New Millinery**

Miss Porter has returned from Market with the most complete and up-to-date stock of Millinery in Clarendon.

**MISS CURRY**  
Will be here Aug. 25 to take charge of the Trimming Room and is fully competent to do justice to a city trade much larger than here. Note the change in location, she is now in the new Patterson building, adjoining City meat market, with room plenty to accommodate her customers better than ever.

**MISS PORTER, The Milliner**

**Jenkins & Caraway BLACKSMITHS Clarendon, Texas**

New shop, new equipment, and satisfactory work. Your plow, wagon, implement and machine work solicited. Horse shoeing carefully done, and repair work, from a bolt to a steam engine or boiler.

GIVE US A TRIAL. Near Methodist church

**Elkins' Restaurant**

**Regular Dinner 25c**  
Lunch stand run day and night until 11 o'clock p. m., and lunches quickly served at any time, except regular dinner hours. WHEN HUNGRY, DROP IN AND SATISFY YOUR APPETITE  
**R. H. ELKINS Proprietor**

**Let Us Be Your Waiter**

We never tire of helping others when they ask for good job printing. We can tickle the most exacting typographic appetite. People who have partaken of our excellent service come back for a second serving. Our prices are the most reasonable, too, and you can always depend on us giving your orders the most prompt and careful attention. Call at this office and look over our samples.



Business locals five cents per line for first insertion and 3 cents for subsequent insertions. All locals run and are charged for until ordered out. Transient notices and job work are cash, other bills on first of month.

**Phone for 150** and 11 as 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 newsway paper.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL.**

H. W. Kelley spent Sunday in Amarillo.

J. W. Parker of Hunt county is here prospecting.

Miss Beulah Dodson went to Hedley Monday on business.

Mrs. Walter Goldston of Newlin spent last week here visiting relatives.

Miss Nellie Perkins of Vernon is visiting Miss Marion Barnett this week.

Miss Ethel White is up from Hedley this week visiting Miss Ivy Martin.

George Kemp of Memphis spent Sunday here with his brother, T. S. Kemp.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cooke returned Sunday night from their Colorado trip.

Mrs. Arthur Oten of Goodnight visited the Dodson family at this place yesterday.

Guss Johnson spent Sunday in Amarillo where people to the Panhandle change cars.

Henry Baldwin of Memphis spent Sunday here, the guest of his brother, Charles Baldwin.

Mrs. Slaton, aunt of Mrs. R. E. Williams, was down from a Amarillo on a visit a few days ago.

Miss Nannie Jay, who visited her sister, Mrs. R. E. Williams, last week, returned to Amarillo Sunday.

M. F. Lee, who has been ill for some time with jaundice and stomach trouble, is not yet improving any.

J. S. Sowder of Tarrant county, Tex., is visiting his son, P. H. Sowder, at Memphis, and both were in Clarendon Monday looking around.

Mrs. Adams and daughter, Mrs. Larry Gilnaugh, are up from Fort Worth this week visiting their son and brother, W. J. Adams, and also Mrs. G. F. Morgan.

The large residences of J. B. McClelland and H. D. Ramsey are both nearing completion. When finished they will add much to the appearance and beauty of the town.

Charley Miner, who went to Plainview to work at the blacksmith business, has returned to Clarendon. He says there is too much slow fever there to suit him.

J. W. Parker from Hunt county bought a block of land here this week from N. N. Martin and Ben Chamberlain at \$500, and will build and move here as soon as he can do so.

D. A. Lucas, a brother-in-law of John Clark, has bought lots in Clarendon and has already begun building a residence. He will move his family here as soon as his house is ready.

G. W. Medley and family returned last week from their overland trip to Marfa, Tex. They report a most enjoyable trip, and attended a most pleasant and profitable camp-meeting while gone.

W. J. Parsons returned Saturday from a visit down in Parker county. He says it was roasting hot down there and grass and crops dry enough to burn. Some people had begun to gather corn crops.

"Dad" Cockrell, W. J. Parsons and others who had stock in the San Luis Valley, Colo., land drawing, seem well pleased with their venture. The News, published up there, says the Texas delegation was the finest looking body of men from the different states.

School Supplies—Get them at The Fair. New goods at bargain prices. Everything complete.

Silas Hayter is reported ill this week, threatened with slow fever.

E. S. Morford and family were down from Amarillo on a visit Sunday.

Victory Smith, who bought the John Capehart place, has moved to town from Jericho.

George Doshier was exhibiting some fine peaches from young trees in his orchard Monday.

Rev. Neal White was down from Claude Monday and was the guest of his old friend, H. C. Kerbow.

Local showers have fallen several places in the county the past few days, but it has rained but little in town.

Mrs. Guss Johnson and children returned home yesterday from several days' visit at Giles and Hedley.

Dick Kelley, nephew of Richard Walsh, came in from the ranch a few days ago ill. He is threatened with the fever.

Mrs. A. C. Burroughs has improved in health during her stay in central Texas and will return home about Sept. 1.

W. S. Rushing of Center Point, Ky., is here this week visiting W. C. Cole, and also prospecting in this part of the state.

R. T. Johnson and wife have returned from Newlin and a visit at Mangum, Ok., with Mrs. Johnson's daughter, Mrs. Price.

Mrs. Joe Hardy has returned from her protracted visit with relatives in Kentucky. Joe says it seems an age since she left.

L. W. Chase, of Cleburne, one of the owners of the light and water works here, spent Friday in Clarendon looking over the plant.

C. L. Young left Sunday for a trip over in New Mexico. John Young is down from Amarillo this week seeing after the livery business during his father's absence.

Rev. A. C. Burroughs ran down to Memphis and preached for the church there, while his father preached a good, old time religious sermon here to a large congregation Sunday.

W. W. Wood, brother of Mrs. R. W. Ratcliff of Lelia Lake, is up from Abilene with Mrs. Wood on a visit. Messrs. Wood and Ratcliff were in Clarendon Saturday and paid our office a visit.

The truck farmers around Clarendon have shipped 11 cars of watermelons to Colorado, nine from here and two from Lelia. Besides this a good many melons and canteloupes have been shipped by express.

Mrs. W. F. Walker, of Teneha, Tex., and her daughter, Mrs. Ben DeBerry, of Memphis, and Mrs. Anna DeBerry of Teneha, were here the first of the week visiting the C. A. Bryan and Chas. Baldwin families.

Mrs. J. N. Kendall of Boulder, Colo., spent last week with her son Roy Kendall, out on Lake Creek. She came in Saturday and went out on the ranch with her son, Frank, to spend this week, after which she will return home.

Mrs. Julia A. Shepard mother of Mrs. W. H. Condren, Mrs. A. W. McLean and Miss Ann Bobo, died at the residence of the latter Sunday evening about 5 o'clock at the age of 77. Funeral services were held at the residence of Miss Bobo, with whom deceased had made her home, conducted by Rev. W. C. Hilburn. She was a member of the Methodist church, a kind, patient christian and had been a resident of Clarendon 15 years.

Last Friday evening Miss Willie Thompson entertained a number of her friends in honor of her guests, Misses Maude and Mamie McLean, of Clarendon. The evening was spent playing that popular game, "42." Among the McLean people who were present were Dr. Orr, Jack Hindman and Frank Robertson. They reported a jolly, good time.—McLean News.

All kinds of good electric lamp globes at Murrell's shop. Phone 49.

**Bazaar.**

Mrs. Yerger and the children of the Sunshine society will hold a bazaar at the Episcopal rectory on Friday, Aug. 28, from 3 to 10 o'clock. The little girls who belong to the Sunshine society are working for worthy and benevolent causes and ought to be encouraged by all who love the welfare of children. They will have for sale many useful and beautiful articles. Ice cream will be served. Everybody cordially invited.

**Bishop Garrett's Visitation.**

The Rt. Rev. Alexander C. Garrett, bishop of the diocese of Dallas, visited the church of St. John Baptist on Sunday morning, Aug. 23, and confirmed a class of 12 persons, most of whom were adults. The bishop preached a most eloquent and beautiful sermon. The crowded audience was delighted with the entire service.

**Kansas-Grazed Texans Sell High.**

Lewis & Molesworth of Clarendon recently had on the Kansas City market 63 head of their steers grassed in Kansas averaging 1,117 pounds, which were sold by Clay, Robinson & Co., at \$4.25, this price being the highest of the season for Kansas-grazed Texans of so light weight. In fact, the only sale of cattle of this class this season to compare with the above was a string of heavier beeves averaging 1,224 pounds, the sale of which on the preceding day is reported by same firm at \$4.30.

Little Charles—Sister told mamma yesterday you was born to be a politician.

Mr. Skimply—A politician? I wonder why she thinks so?

Little Charles—She says you can do so much talkin' without committin' yourself.

**School Supplies—Get them at The Fair.**

New goods at bargain prices. Everything complete.

**Public Free School Opens.**

The public school opens Monday, August 31. The public schools enter this year on their third term of five years with a new series of state adopted books. As usual, we will handle all adopted books with exchange privileges. We presume there will be the usual GRAND RUSH for books on the opening day. We will be prepared to wait on the crowds, but ask that you bring the money so that we will not be asked to charge school books for two reasons. First: Because we are requested by the publishers to sell for cash only. Secondly: Because our commission is so small on school books that we can afford to sell them only for cash.

If you will bring the books which you wish to exchange and the money now any day before the opening you may make your purchases and avoid the rush of opening day.

Yours for all school supplies, J. D. STOCKING.

**Want One Section Smooth,**

stiff land near Clarendon, Texas. Name lowest price for cash.

21] J. W. HOKE, Marlin, Tex.

**For Sale.**

McCormick Short Corn Binder, in good repair; never cut more than 75 acres corn. Price \$75 delivered at Iowa Park station. Address W. C. HEATH, 64 1m] Wichita Falls, Tex.

**College Opens.**

College opens Tuesday, Sept. 1. All the college and school books and supplies will be found at Stocking's store.

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

All kinds of repair work done at Murrell's shop. Phone 49.

For the best shoes go to Bryan-Land Co.

**Business Change.**

This is to notify the public that I have bought the interest of my former partner, J. C. Asher and a continuance of the custom given the former firm is kindly asked and an invitation is extended to all others for their trade. Mr. McElvey is employed in our sales department and will serve you courteously.

All notes and accounts due the old firm is payable to the undersigned, and an early settlement is asked. H. C. KERBOW.

**Only 50 Cents.**

We will send The Chronicle to any new subscriber from now until Jan. 1 for only 50 cents. This will give you an opportunity to judge of its merits at a low price. Hand in your name.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

Our rates for candidates' announcements are as follows, strictly cash in advance: District and county, \$10; precinct, \$5.  
For County Judge, J. H. O'NEALL.  
For County and District Clerk, WADE WILLIS.  
For Sheriff and Tax Collector, J. T. PATMAN.  
For County Treasurer, GUSS JOHNSON.  
For Tax Assessor, G. W. BAKER.  
For County Commissioner Precinct No. 2, R. E. WILLIAMS.

**BUSINESS LOCALS.**

Bryan-Land Co. guarantee their shoes.

Let Murrell repair that parasol. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Mrs. C. C. Bearden.

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

For the best up-to-date Jewelry go to Clowers. New stock just in. Binder twine—big supply and price right, at Kerbow & Asher's.

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

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

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

Latest designs in fancy post cards—5,000 to select from. Fleming & Bromley.

Murrell's repair shop does plumbing, wiring and general repairing of all kinds. Phone 49.

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

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

Souvenir post cards, pretty views in colors, of every town of importance in Texas. I have them; 2 cents each, postpaid. Henry Law, Goodnight, Tex. 9 tf

Call or phone Murrell when in need of repair work of any kind.

**Pasture for Horses.**

I am prepared to pasture 100 head of horses or less; fine grass and plenty of water. J. H. ROBERTS, Clarendon, Tex. 51 tf]

**Will Pasture Stock.**

I have the east pasture on the Morgan section, adjoining town, leased, and will call and get cows every morning and deliver them back to the pen every evening, furnish the pasture for \$1.50 per month, stock to stand good for the pasture. E. L. YELTON.

**Yelton's Transfer**

wagon will make quick delivery of baggage, light freight, merchandise, etc. Careful handling and prompt work. Stand at H. C. Kerbow's store.

Established 1889.

**A. M. Beville**

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

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

Pythian Sisters—Panhandle Temple, No. 58. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights at Pythian Hall. Mrs. H. B. WHITE, M. E. C. Mrs. JOHN M. CLOWEN, M. of R. & C.

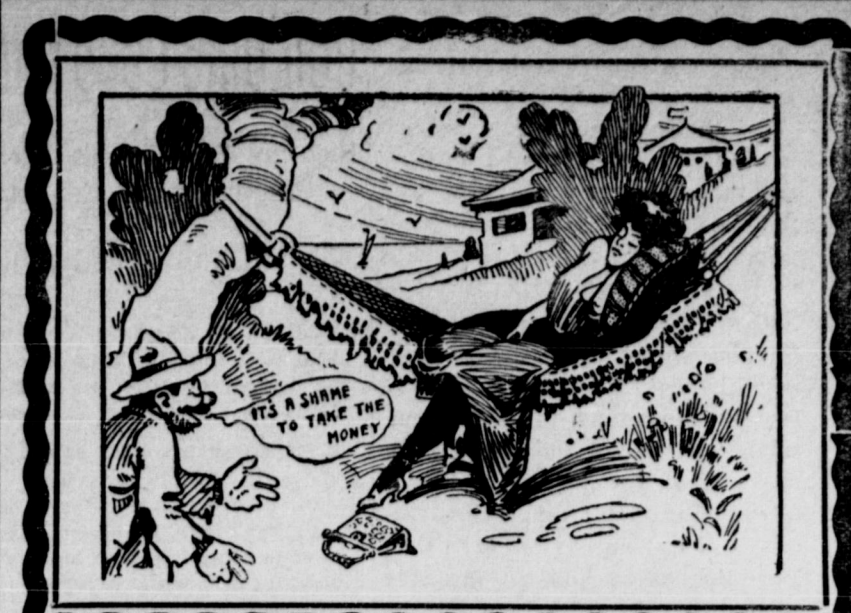
Modern Woodmen of America—Clarendon Camp No. 1, 422. Meets every Saturday night at Woodman Hall. R. T. JOHNSON, Clerk.

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

**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

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



**IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME**

While you're waiting for the fields of golden grain to ripen, then's the time to put cribs and granaries into shape for the coming harvest. You know how hard it is to find time to attend to these things after harvest sets in. Then its hustle day and night. So, if you are going to build new cribs and granaries, or fix up the old ones, right now's the time to get busy and attend to it. We call your attention to this just now, because we are making special prices on crib and granary bills. We've got the lumber—you want it. You've got the money—we want that. So why not swap and both be satisfied? Let us make you an estimate on any bill of lumber that you want. Perhaps we can save you some dollars—if that's any object to you.

**Kimberlin Lumber and Coal Company**  
CLARENDON, TEXAS

**The City Barber Shop,**

W. A. POWELL, Pro. J. A. POTTS, Mgr.  
New shop, new building, new fixtures and furniture, large clean bath room with cold or hot water, the best of workmen and our service will please you. This is what we are here for.  
A trial will convince. Call in.

**The Donley County State Bank**

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

**DR. T. E. STANDIFER**

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

**J. D. STOCKING, M. D.**

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

**A. L. JOURNEYAY,**

LAWYER.  
Clarendon, Texas.

**DR. P. F. GOULD**

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

**Dr. R. L. HEARNE**

DENTIST  
CLARENDON, TEXAS.  
Office in Davis building. Office phone 45. Residence phone 12

Never Buy Real Estate Without an Abstract of Title.

**Donley County Land Title Abstract Company.**

UNINCORPORATED.  
I. W. CARHART, Abstractor. Clarendon, Texas.

I have abstract books complete up-to-date in the county, of land and city property. Eighteen years experience in the land business.

**H. TYREE**

Practical Painter and Paper Hanger  
Special attention given to Staining, Varnishing, Interior Finishing and Decorating. None but Experienced Workmen Employed

**MUSIC SCHOOL**

My Fall Music term will begin Sept. 1 and continue all winter. Thoroughness in music taught on Stringed Instruments and Piano. Rooms at J. J. Woodward's. MISS WINNIE FISHER.

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

**John Beverly DRAYMAN**

Baggage handled day or night. Phone 58.  
Clarendon, - Texas

**GOODNIGHT . . .**

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

**Clarendon LAUNDRY**

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

**DR. J. F. MCGHEE**

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

**JAMES HARDING Merchant Tailor**

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

**Ora Liesberg DRAYMAN Coal Dealer**

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

**McCrae & Hodges, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable**

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

**W. C. Stewart Plumbing and Electric Supplies**

Windmill and Repair Work  
Phone 132 Clarendon, Texas



### Cotton Around Wichita Falls.

Parties who have made investigations of several fields of cotton give it as their opinion that the boll worms have almost totally destroyed the first crop of bolls and squares, and the only salvation for a top crop is for a few more days of dry weather which, in their opinion, will cause the worms to fall off the plant and go into the ground, where it requires about 10 days to two weeks for them to turn themselves into millers and hatch out a new crop of worms. The first crop of worms is now disappearing rapidly, and the hope is that after they leave the cotton and go into the ground that a good rain will come and give the cotton a start while the worms are in the ground, and before they get out again it is believed the cotton will be so far advanced that the worms will do no further damage to it.

The acreage to cotton in the trade territory surrounding Wichita Falls is about three times what it was last year, but owing to the destruction already wrought by the boll worm, it is believed at least one-fourth of the crop has been destroyed. Indications, however, are that the worms are making their disappearance rapidly, and with favorable weather at least half a crop of cotton will be realized.—Times.

### Home of the Rocky Ford.

Although the Rocky Ford cantaloupes derive their name from the town of Rocky Ford in Otero county, Colo., the famous melon is raised in other places, though never so successfully. In the section where these melons grow so well, land that 15 years ago could be bought at from \$5 to \$10 an acre has advanced to as high as \$100 to \$200 an acre. The soil in the irrigated Arkansas valley is very productive. In a good season the average crop of Rocky Fords will average 100 to 125 standard crates to the acre, each crate containing about 45 melons, and these average during the season all the way from 50c to \$1 a crate.

Seed for the melon crop is planted from the 1st to the 15th of May, and after that, with the exception of a couple of weeding and the application of water, your work is done until the time for picking begins, about the latter part of July or the first of August.

When the melons begin to be ready for shipment the planter has only to inspect his patches from day to day and select those which are in condition. The cantaloupes are quick ripeners, and one might go through a patch one day and not find a single melon sufficiently advanced to be picked and yet the very next morning the same patch might show enough ripe melons to fill 30 to 40 crates.

The principal harvesting time for Rocky Fords is from the latter part of August until the first of October, all depending upon the frost. Exposure to frost puts an abrupt end to the existence of cantaloupes. The melons are picked in the morning, crated and then moved to the refrigerator cars or place of shipment in the cool of the evening. When picked for the eastern market the melons are removed from the vines before they are fully ripe.

Growers after the first year always save their own seed and in some years they will raise what is known as a seed crop. As an acre of melons will produce about 45 to 50 pounds of seed, which sells at \$1.50 per pound, there is good profit in the seed. In the Rocky Ford country an effort is being made to raise a muskalooupe which is a cross between a cantaloupe and a muskmelon. Besides raising melons, the Rocky Ford farmers also raise sugar beets.

According to the report of the Commissioner of Education, there are now in the United States 7,392 students of theology. This is an increase of 41 per cent since 1880, but a decrease as compared with the figures of ten years ago. The number of students of medicine has increased 126 per cent, pharmacy 231 per cent, law 256 per cent.

## BUILDING GOOD ROADS

### Highway Expert Tells Why the Government Should Help.

#### HAS THE RIGHT AND ABILITY.

Secretary of Farmers' Good Roads League Points Out How States Can Be Helped by Bond Issue—Definite Conclusions on Construction Methods.

H. H. Gross, secretary of the Farmers' Good Roads league, has written as follows from Chicago to the editor of the New York Tribune on the subject of building improved highways:

Should the federal government by a bond issue assist the states to build public roads? If so, to what extent? The answers to the above questions involve the consideration of several things—first, the right of the ability and, last, whether it is a wise policy to adopt. In the brief space available we must assume the necessity for good roads; that their condition affects market conditions and thus concerns all the people; that bad roads are productive of a great and preventable waste that amounts to several dollars a person a year; that one of the greatest needs for the social and economic development and welfare of all the people is good roads.

As to the right or power of the federal government to build or assist to build highways, section 8 of article 1 of the constitution says among other things:

Congress shall have power "to establish postoffices and post roads."

More than 40 per cent of all the highways and most of the main roads are used for rural mail delivery and so are postroads in the meaning of the constitution. President Monroe in a message to congress May 4, 1802, says:

In whatever sense the term "establish" is applied to postoffices it must be applied in the same sense to post roads. Cooley in his book on constitutional law says:

Every road within a state, including railroads, canals, turnpikes and navigable streams, existing or created within a state, became a post road whenever by action of the postoffice department provision is made for the transportation of the mails upon or over it.

The above is deemed sufficient to show the government has the unquestionable right to improve highways used for rural mail delivery.

Article 1, section 8, clause 1, provides in part: "The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imports and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States."

Is not highway improvement for the general welfare?

On March 14, 1818, the house of representatives passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That congress has power under the constitution to appropriate money for the construction of post roads, military and other roads and of canals and for the improvement of waterways.

Among the early statesmen who held that the federal government had ample power to build roads were Jefferson, Madison, Clay, Webster, Calhoun and others.

The government has expended millions on the old Cumberland road and a number of military roads, establishing a precedent. The public roads of nearly every civilized country in the world have been built in whole or in part by its general government. It is the only plan that has ever succeeded. As is the need for better highways no argument is necessary. The general government is expending \$35,000,000 a year on rural delivery. According to Senator Bankhead of Alabama, the postoffice department estimates that uniformly good roads would mean longer routes, more regular service and a saving of 20 per cent in the cost. Thus the loss to the postoffice department due to bad roads is now \$7,000,000 a year and is increasing as the service is extended. It will soon reach \$10,000,000 a year. While bad roads entail a loss to the mail service of \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 a year, the loss to the farmers and consumers of farm produce cannot be less than twenty times as much.

As to the ability of the federal government to assist in building good roads, how better can we judge this than by comparing the debt per capita of our country with the leading nations of the world that have built good roads and found it paid to do so?

The per capita debt of Germany, according to the Chicago Daily News Almanac and Year Book for 1908, is \$40; England, \$38.83; Italy, \$32; Spain, \$38; France, \$144, and the United States, \$11.11. The amount of annual interest charge to be met by a citizen of Germany is \$2; France, \$0.06; England, \$3.47; United States, 20 cents.

The panic of 1807 was occasioned largely by the enormous demand for currency "to move the crops." Why need the crops be moved with such haste and at such great inconvenience to the railways and so completely drain the cities of money as to cause a panic and the loss of many millions? The farmer knew the winter and bad road season was approaching and that if he didn't get his crops off before the roads broke up he didn't know how long the embargo of bad roads would prevent him from doing so.

### sound. Out of this dilemma the way is easy.

If the federal government was to issue as needed \$400,000,000 of 2 per cent thirty to fifty year bonds to aid in road building it would carry the national debt up from \$11.11 to \$15.55 and the interest charge from 20 to 39 cents per capita. The debt per capita then would be almost exactly where it was ten years ago.

It would require \$8,000,000 a year to pay the interest on the bonds, but every dollar of it would be saved upon the one item of rural delivery.

Of the 2,100,000 miles of highways about 900,000 miles are post roads, and about 800,000 of these are unimproved. The \$400,000,000 for national aid would give about \$500 a mile, or about 25 per cent of the average cost of building hard roads upon these highways.

After ten years of study of road building at home and abroad the writer has reached the following definite conclusions:

First.—That if we are to have good roads within a generation the federal government must assist in building them.

Second.—That the government contribution be pro rated among the states as the work is done on the basis of one-half the gross sum upon the full road mileage of the state and one-half upon the basis of population. The plan works out fairly to all the states. This plan would make available out of \$80,000,000 approximately \$25,000,000 for New York, \$25,000,000 for Pennsylvania, \$22,000,000 for Illinois, \$18,000,000 for Ohio, \$18,000,000 for Michigan, etc.

Third.—That the actual construction of the roads should be done under state supervision upon specifications approved by the United States government engineers.

Fourth.—That the initiative should be left with the respective township, road districts or parishes, these to furnish at least one-third of the total cost, with the state clothed with power to veto any improvement if of insufficient importance. This power would probably be seldom if ever used. It may be assumed if the road was not a main highway and needed the people of a township would not vote to build it when they had to raise at least one-third of the money required to do so.

Fifth.—That if this country is to fulfill its high destiny and meet the requirements placed upon it by its wealth, position and its opportunity good roads are a paramount necessity, and to get them speedily requires both federal and state aid to lighten the people to undertake this great work. Good roads will do more for the educational, social and economic development of the whole country than any other single agency.

### GOOD ROADS IN ENGLAND.

W. H. Moore Says the United States Should Follow British Example.

W. H. Moore, president of the National Good Roads association, writing to the editor of the Kansas City Star, says:

The finest examples of perfect, easy and durable roads I have found in the British Isles are the Warwick road from Leamington to Warwick castle, about two and a half miles; the Kenilworth road from Leamington to Kenilworth castle, five miles, and the Stratford road from Leamington to Stratford-on-Avon, ten and a half miles. These roads are about four rods wide between fences. The traveled or improved portion is twenty-two feet wide between grass edges.

All these roads have horse paths on one side. Some of these are carefully prepared with stone averaging from two to three feet deep, the top surfacing being earth. The paths on the side, which are two or three feet from the main road, average about five feet in width. No material has ever been nor ever will be found more suitable to horses' feet and to the horsemen than the common earth surfaced roads. The roads referred to receive careful and constant attention.

In the early season, May or June, they receive an application of coal tar product. This is impervious to rain and always the dust. The very best interests of the people of the British Isles socially and commercially are conserved by the splendid system of public roads. If the great army of politicians in the United States who are making protechnic speeches and all candidates for municipal, state and federal offices should confine their campaign to the subject of good roads and when elected go after the question in earnest, they would soon accomplish the greatest good in their generation. Every county can afford good roads.

With a little common sense financing by bonding or making a special levy with an interest and a sinking fund consideration any community can possess good roads, with all their attendant blessings. The curse of mud roads in the United States is a national, monumental fraud. It is a hideous evidence of misgovernment, a reproach against the advancement of equal rights and liberty to all.

### Combine For Good Roads.

Minneapolis (Minn.) teamsters and motorists have joined forces in an effort to secure better roads, the Minneapolis Teamsters' union and the Minneapolis Automobile club having decided to go into politics to secure good highways. The plan is to work and vote only for alderman candidates who will pledge their aid to the good roads cause. Theodore Wirth, superintendent of the Minneapolis parks, has been elected the first honorary member of the Automobile club, and he is expected to help the movement.

### Roads and the R. F. D.

Notice is being sent out from the postoffice department to many rural communities that unless roads are repaired and placed in condition for uninterrupted service during the year the rural service will be discontinued. This is work for good roads that will doubtless have a wide and wholesome effect, says the Atchison Globe. The rural mail service has become so much a part of the farmer's life as to be regarded as a necessity, and he isn't likely to let it lapse for the sake of a little time and energy needed in road building.

## AUTO PROOF ROADWAY

### Coal Tar and Pitch Used to Finish It.

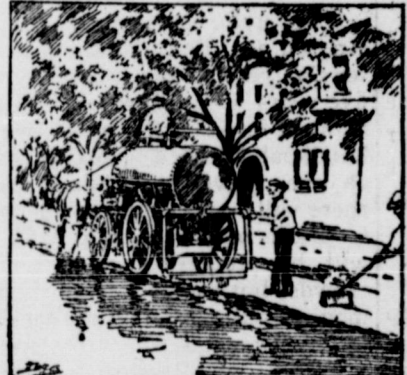
#### ALL DIRT MUST BE REMOVED

Before Laying Surfacing Materials Roads Ought to Be Perfectly Dry, Says Connecticut Highway Commissioner—Resist Autos' Bad Effects.

The racking of brains to find a road surfacing which will withstand the wear and tear of automobile traffic that has been going on among road-makers in the United States and Europe of late is resulting in a return to coal tar, which thirty years ago was thought to be worthless for any purpose and today furnishes mankind so many different products and byproducts, some of them far removed from the building of stone roads. Highway Commissioner Macdonald of Connecticut, ever among the leaders in these matters, has worked out a specification which has already been adopted by state highway commissioners who have heard of it and have obtained a copy, says a Hartford (Conn.) dispatch. It calls for a combination of coal tar and pitch, and fully as much of the success with which the road laid by means of it resists the action of auto tires is due to the manner in which it is put down as to the medium which binds the road surface into a solid, perfectly cohesive waterproof whole.

Something over a year ago Commissioner Macdonald chose a very hot day and laid his specification on most of the roads in Bushnell park, about the Connecticut state capitol in Hartford, and the present condition of these roads, which is as good as the day the coal tar combination was put down, testifies to the excellence of the specification. Not only that, but these roads are unusually good ones on which to try out the coal tar, for the reason that they are used by autos far more than by any other vehicle.

It happens that before he became state highway commissioner a dozen years ago Mr. Macdonald had been for years at the head of a New Haven firm which laid and still lays tar and asphalt pavements, and he was peculiarly fitted to grapple with the destructiveness of auto tires on macadam roads when it became a question of selecting the fine system of roads in Connecticut which he is building disinte-



LAYING COAL TAR AND PITCH ON A ROAD.

grate before his eyes unless he could find a protection for them. There were two things to be done, find a road surfacing material which is finished when laid and solid, so that it makes no dust and needs no dust to maintain its integrity, or find a method of laying the dust. Some roadmakers have not given over trying to find the latter yet, but after various and varied experiments Commissioner Macdonald finds that a mere dust layer, which means oil, is of little value. It must be frequently renewed and cannot be repaired.

Commissioner Macdonald's specification lays great stress on the necessity for having all parts of the road perfectly dry when the coal tar and pitch surfacing is laid. After the shoulders and gutters have been formed and shaped the contractor must clean off all dirt or accumulations with split rattan brooms or a horse sweeper until the No. 2 stone is entirely bare, clean and free from all material except such as is found in the No. 2 course, so that there is no interruption between the tar and the No. 2 course of stone. This No. 2 course is to be evened up to grade also.

Then comes the coal tar application. About 15 per cent of pitch is to be melted into the tar and thoroughly mixed with it, the whole to be heated to a temperature of 225 degrees. At this temperature the mixture is flooded on to the road and broomed in with split rattan brooms. When this first application has become entirely absorbed a second application of exactly the same thing is to be applied in just the same way, the two making a perfectly solid surface on top in combination with the No. 2 course of stone, which is about one inch, largest diameter, in size.

While the second application is still hot and sticky the top dressing of trap rock splinters from one-half to three-quarters of an inch, longest diameter, is put on to a uniform depth of not less than an inch. Two inches will be even better. At once a steam road roller of not less than ten tons weight is to be run over the surface of this and to be kept running over it until the top dressing is thoroughly imbedded in the tar and pitch composition. Then the road must cool thoroughly before any use whatever.

There are several important conditions which must be observed, too, chief among them perhaps being the requirement that the day must be hot. "No water gas tar will be allowed to be used nor any adulteration of the coal tar. Nothing but pure coal tar shall be used in the work."

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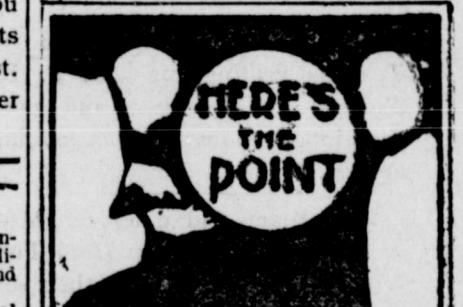
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