

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE.

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CAMDEN, TENNESSEE.

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A CYCLONE HAS HIT 'EM!

The Big Closing Out Sale Goes Merrily and Destructively On!

Terrible has been the elements of the last few weeks, the monstrous sale goes on. Rain, Sleet and Snow will not stop this sale until January 1.

Its the ridiculously Low Prices on High Class Merchandise which keeps the ball rolling. The Sheriff, were he in charge, could not make such Low Prices.

These Low Prices are not on an article here and there—they are on everything! It matters not whither one looks, the Red Sign of Destruction stares them in the face! Nothing like it has happened within the walls of Camden since she came on Mother Earth.

Tell your friends! Spread the good news! Profit's a thing of the past!

Heavy Fleece-lined 50 cent Underwear, only 35 cents.

Heavy Duck Rain Proof Coats, regular \$1.50; now \$1.00. \$1.00 Overalls, 83 cents.

Long Overcoats, worth \$10.00, go at \$5.

Wright's Health Underwear, the wool-fleece, worth \$1.25 a garment, only 87½c.

Men's Garters, worth 20c; only 15c.

Men's Hats, others ask you from \$1.25 to \$1.75; only 95c. Hats worth \$2 for \$1.23

These are prices which you never saw in your life—but its quit with us.

Thousands of dollars worth of goods must go out in the next two months. 100 suits to change hands!

Hope Bleach only 7 cents a yard. We were out of Hope a few days last week, but we have plenty of it now. We have quit selling it by the bolt, though.

Good, heavy Outing, all colors, worth 12½ cents; only 8½ cents.

\$1.00 Dress Goods, only 82½ cents.

F. McK. Shirts, only 85 cents.

Best Needles, 3c a paper; brass pins, 3c; safety pins, 2c; collar buttons, 2c a dozen.

Best Machine Thread, 4 cents a spool; 45 cents a dozen.

Extra heavy yard-wide Brown Domestic (three yards to the pound), worth 7½ to 8 cents; only 6 cents per yard.

Its facts in cold print, we are quitting; or we could not make the prices we do.

Men's \$3.50 Royal Blue Shoes, \$2.98.

Men's \$4.00 Royal Blue Shoes, \$3.38.

Men's \$15.00 Suits, closing out at \$11.00

Men's \$12.50 Suits, at \$8.50.

Men's Suits worth \$10.00, for \$5.50 and \$6.00.

We have thousands of dollars worth of goods cut to "smithereens."

Waterproof and Heavy Flannels, 56 inches wide, go at 42½ cents a yard.

Men's high top Tan and Black Shoes, the kind others ask you \$4.50 to \$4.75 for, closing out price, \$2.98.

The like has never been seen in Benton County or in any other county in the Old Volunteer State.

Its quit with us. You get the benefit.

Very Respectfully,

..BATEMAN & FINLEY..

CAMDEN, TENNESSEE

CATTLE QUARANTINE

Dr. Wilbur J. Murphy of the United States Department of Agriculture made a very interesting talk at the court house Monday on the subject of what the cattle quarantine costs the South and how it can permanently be removed. This is a question of vital moment to farmers, stock men and citizens of our county, and in order to give the matter as much publicity as possible we subjoin the address of Dr. Murphy, or as much of it as our space will permit:

Everybody is vitally concerned in the tick, the cause of that fatal bovine disorder Texas fever.

Anything that interferes with the cattle industry, exerts its baneful influence through every channel of business life.

In the North a fat cow is worth about \$40, and a prize steer will bring about \$70 at auction. There is no quarantine regulations there and a farmer can sell his live stock in any market at any time. How different here! Difficult to get \$15 for a cow; it brings about the value of her hide and must be sold for immediate slaughter, for canning purposes, at a little more than a cent a pound save in the short open season. No new blood can be introduced because of the ravages of this pest, and this unfortunate condition in the cattle industry will continue until the tick is exterminated.

In plain dollars and cents I believe the ticks cost each farmer at least ten dollars per head per year and often much more, and I be-

lieve the ticks depreciate actual farm values over 25 per cent per year, all of which is the penalty of indifference to the progress of a needless infection.

There are different kinds of ticks but only one conveys the germs of the Texas fever in its bite.

The only remedy is a removal of the cause—a destruction of the tick. There is no other remedy, there is no other course.

A peculiarity of Texas fever is that animals responsible for the spread of the disease (ticky) are in apparent health while those that become stricken, and die of Texas fever, do not as a rule convey the infection.

The Spaniards brought the disease into the States; rains, winds, cars, hides and other animals have spread the infection over a large area of the country.

How can we drive the ticks away? We starve them in the range by keeping the animals away from the infection and we pick off the mature ticks from the infested animals. These ticks must be burned or otherwise effectually destroyed because each one that drops on the ground hatches about 3,000 seeds, each seed to be a tick to infect and then to hatch again.

A no-fence law is the death knell of the tick. Every State that has adapted it has driven out all animal plagues, and I am satisfied that it is opposed only when it is misunderstood.

I have often wondered why intelligent farmers let their cattle stray at large. They must not re-

alize the risk they run; they can not comprehend how they place in jeopardy the lives of those so dear to them! Think of a strange, unknown, sick animal ranging all day with the family cow, dropping on the grass she eats an obnoxious nasal or buccal discharge, the result of some loathsome disease, and then think of the delicate little babe, the sickly child, the frail wife, the invalid mother—dependant on that milk—that nourishment, that nutrition, to combat the ravages of disease, only to be exposed to that infectious and repulsive contamination of which I have spoken.

But before the quarantine can be removed, the ticks must be destroyed, the county must be quarantined against the entry of infection, quarantine laws must be upheld, and while the work brings inconveniences while it lasts, it also brings relief from those oppressive restrictions that are responsible for the condition of the cattle industry of the South today. Cooperation on the part of the people is essential to success. That cooperation with the determined efforts of the National Government and tick eradication will be prompt, certain and effective.

We know that Texas fever is the most serious obstacle to the agricultural development and prosperity of the South; and we know that this Texas fever is a specific disease—a malady caused by a minute parasite, introduced by the bite of the cattle fever tick, which parasite having gained entrance into a susceptible animal destroys the red corpuscular element of the blood and produces that rapid chain of fatal lesions with which you are all no doubt too familiar

to require repetition here. I have also avoided a description of the symptoms of Texas fever because most of you have witnessed them yourself at great financial loss, nor have I burdened you with the different nomenclature of the text books.

Few of us care to remember that it is the "boophilus annulatus" that causes Texas fever when tick has the same meaning, but I think we all should know that this cattle fever tick causes an approximate loss of about seventy million dollars each year to the stock raisers of the South; that the decreased milk supply from tick infection entails an annual loss amounting to over ten million dollars below the National quarantine line, and that over four hundred thousand cattle died of Texas fever last year.

No other section of our country could survive such losses, could stand beneath such a burden, but these excellent pastures, this rich soil, this inviting climate, constitute a section of the Universe that struggles on in spite of the devastating influence of this most unfortunate bovine scourge.

And now you farmers, you stock men, you residents of the South, it is for you to decide how much longer you will tolerate an avoidable affliction that hinders your best endeavors, that makes farming unprofitable and stock raising discouraging. Why stand idly by when a determined and united effort will eradicate the tick and add Texas fever to the list of animal plagues that has been but is no more?

It is not surprising that tick eradication may meet with some opposition. I can not recall any reform that fared differently at

the beginning, until confusion, error and prejudice died away. Columbus discovered America, notwithstanding the opposition of all Europe. Galileo, who first said that the earth revolved, was burned at the stake.

The ticks and Texas fever will eventually disappear from our cattle and be driven from our country the same as pleuro-pneumonia and foot and mouth disease have been driven out, and all that is necessary to accomplish that much-needed agricultural reform now is a willing and an enlightened community, satisfactory State laws, sufficient funds, competent inspectors, and for every dollar expended in the work, while it is in progress, there will be returned many hundred fold each year and in the end the one regret will surely be that the eradication of the tick and the extermination of Texas fever had not been commenced and accomplished sooner.

To compare Gloria Flour with other flour is like comparing lemonade with branch water in August. T. J. Lowry & Co. sell Gloria.

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Sample copies of the New Idea Magazine for ladies can be had by calling at this office.

THE CHRONICLE and Nashville Weekly American, \$1.00 per year.

"Wise Boy" says Gloria Flour should be paid for with gold. T. J. Lowry will sell it for any old kind of money.