

Lubbock Morning Avalanche

VOL. 1. NO. 234.

LUBBOCK, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1923.

UNITED PRESS SERVICE

TECH BOARD HERE TODAY

Harding's Condition Serious

CONGESTION IN ONE LUNG SETS UP SAY DOCTORS

BROUGHT ON BY ATTACK OF PTOMAINE POISON FROM CANNED CRABS

By the United Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., July 30.—President Harding suffered a serious turn for the worse here today, and is being confined in his room at the Palace Hotel, as a result of illness which attacked him while enroute to the Yosemite National Park Saturday, when he was taken with an attack of ptomaine poisoning presumably caused from eating some canned crabs which were not fresh. Heart symptoms have developed, and concern has been expressed over his condition, according to physicians who are in attendance at his bedside.

The condition of the President has been pronounced as serious by five attending physicians, following a consultation tonight of one hour. The physicians issued a statement showing that respiration had become somewhat irregular, and that a cough had developed during the day, the cough evidencing that congestion had set up in one lung. However, the President passed a comfortable day, physicians said, except for weakness and restlessness.

Physicians not connected with the case interpreted the official bulletin issued following the consultation as that the President is slightly worse than he was this morning, and that the congestion in the lung may or may not be dangerous.

No time has been set for the next consultation of the physicians, although one doctor said that unless some unforeseen change in the condition of the Chief Executive occurred, the next would be on Tuesday morning.

Rested Better in the Afternoon.
 According to the bulletin issued by attending physicians in the late afternoon, the condition of the President showed signs of improvement, and several of the physicians took a rest, showing that their concern was not so great. He took of light nourishment, including broth, and Mrs. Harding seemed greatly encouraged by his condition, according to Mayor James Rolph, who visited her.

Caused by Over-exertion.
 The President is suffering from acute indigestion and heart strain, the trouble growing out of over-exertion while his vitality was lowered by digestive disorder. Too much work and worry after his attack of LaGrippe some months ago, are also given as a factor in his present illness.

Rested Well Sunday Night.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—At 5 o'clock this morning, Dr. Joel T. Boone, who remained at the bedside of President Harding throughout the night, reported that the President was sleeping quietly and passed a fairly good night. Mrs. Harding remained constantly with him until she was ordered to bed. **Returns to Washington Unknown.**
 No decision has been made yet as to when the President will be able to return to his official duties at

(Continued on last page)

WEATHER

North Carolina: Unsettled Tuesday, probably local thunder showers.

South Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla. and extreme north-west Fla.: Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably local thunder showers.

Louisiana: Tuesday partly cloudy, light variable winds on the coast.

Arkansas: Tuesday partly cloudy.

East Texas: Tuesday partly cloudy, light to moderate southerly winds on the coast.

West Texas: Tuesday partly cloudy.

MAIL POUCHES AND MERCHANDISE STOLEN FROM KATY AND SANTA FE

By the United Press.
DALLAS, July 30.—Four mail pouches, two of which contained Parcel Post packages, and the other two filled with first class mail, were stolen from the Katy depot at Rowlett, near here, late today. The robbers entered the depot by picking the lock on the door, it is said.

The Santa Fe depot at Garland, a small community only a few miles from Rowlett, was also entered and merchandise stolen from the Express room.

FOUR ARRESTED IN FAKE EMIGRATION AGENCY

By the United Press.
PALERNO, Italy, July 30.—Police today raided a clandestine emigration agency here and arrested four persons who had paid large sums of money for a first class passage to America. The woman proprietress of the agency was also arrested.

All those arrested were equipped with false passports and forged permits to leave Italy.

FRENCH REPLY NOT ACCEPTED BY BRITISH

By the United Press.
LONDON, July 30.—The Franco-Belgian replies to the British note in connection with the German reparations question means only a continuance of negotiations, Premier Stanley Baldwin told the House of Commons today, after the French and Belgian Ambassadors had delivered the official communications of the two Governments in reply to the British note. It is believed that England will consider the French reply unsatisfactory, inasmuch as it merely serves to prolong the negotiations.

There exists a carefully an increase in the prospects of a joint Allied reply to Germany, it is said. The French note states that France declines to withdraw from her occupation of the Ruhr until the German Government has paid her war debts, but leaves the way open for further negotiations on the proposed commission to fix Germany's capacity to pay, by questioning the British on their attitude toward the Allied debts.

The Belgian note which was changed at the eleventh hour, now resembles more closely the reply submitted by the French.

Premier Baldwin's policy in regard to the matter will be outlined in the Cabinet Tuesday, and a public statement is expected in the House of Commons Wednesday.

CANYON PUBLIC SCHOOL GETS 12 UNITS OF CREDIT

CANYON, Texas, July 28.—The Canyon public schools under the direction of A. D. Payne, superintendent, appied last year for twelve and one half units of affiliation. Twelve units were received, giving the school a total of eighteen and one-half units. The Canyon schools are rapidly improving, and great progress is expected during the coming year as the work of the high school will be given in the new building, which is splendidly equipped.

ANALYSIS BODY PHYSICIAN BE MADE

By the United Press.
AUSTIN, July 30.—Following the arrival here of the stomach of Dr. C. A. Penman, prominent Beaumont physician, who was found recently murdered in his bedroom under very mysterious conditions, a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach has begun in an effort to determine whether or not the physician met his death from poisoning, or was a victim to a drug, prior to his being beaten over the head by some kind of a heavy weapon.

The chemists of the State Health Department announced that they did not know how long it would take to make a complete analysis of the case, but said that they would not make public findings. They will make a direct report of the case to the Jefferson county authorities, they said.

AN IMPORTANT PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management of this paper has decided to postpone the subscription campaign, that we announced would be launched, owing to certain circumstances that developed in connection with the paper, that we believed would not work out to the best interests of the campaign manager, the management of the paper or those engaging in the campaign just at this time. It is the intention of the paper to put on this campaign at a future date, and hope that all those who were so eager to enter the campaign will be in position then to take hold and go forward with it, and we assure each of you that we will give you our heartiest cooperation in the work. We appreciate the spirit that a number have shown in getting into the campaign, and regret that we thought best to postpone the contest at this time.

THE PUBLISHER.

TORTURED BY THE LOSS OF LEGS MAN ADMITS KILLING BRIDE

By the United Press.
PITTSBURGH, July 30.—Patrick Coyne, tortured by the loss of both of his legs today, confessed to the murder of his eighteen year old bride. He said that he had quarreled with his young wife and had shot her.

The body of the young woman was found in the cottage, former home of the couple, a few hours after a train had cut off the legs of Coyne.

BANDITS KILL ONE AND WOUND FOUR ESCAPING WITH PAYROLL

By the United Press.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 30.—Five bandits who today engaged in a gun battle aboard a speeding electric train, killed one man and wounded four others, following which they escaped with an eighty-five thousand dollar payroll.

FIVE JURORS SELECTED IN MCGOWAN CASE

By the United Press.
CONROE, Texas, July 30.—Five members of the jury to try J. R. McGowan, of Houston, on a charge of murder in connection with the shooting to death of his neighbor, George Emery, have been selected. The work of further selection of the jury will continue tomorrow.

LUBBOCK'S SCHOOLS HAVE HAD CONTINUOUS GROWTH THROUGH ALL HER SCHOLASTIC HISTORY

Each Year Shows Healthy Increase in Number And Her Affiliations With State Institutions Are High.

The population of the city of Lubbock by the Federal census of 1920 was 4,051 with the scholastic enrollment for April of the same year of 1,140. Scholastic enrollment for 1923 was 2,115 or based upon the same ratio, the population for the city is 7,402. This is an increase of 86 percent in three years.

Population of Lubbock county in 1920 according to Federal census was 11,069 and the scholastic enrollment for the same spring was 2,999. Scholastic enrollment for the county for 1923 was 5,448 giving upon the same ratio, the population of the county of 19,157 or an increase of 73 percent in three years.

In 1920 scholastic enrollment for the rural schools in the county was 1,247, in 1923 these had increased to 2,320 or 86 percent increase in the rural population of Lubbock county, indicating that the growth for the county has been strong agricultural development and not a temporarily city boom. The elevation is 3,251 feet with a mean maximum temperature of 72.6 and a mean minimum temperature of 43.9 giving us an average year round temperature that is practical and ideal to the highest human efficiency. The mean annual atmospheric humidity is 59.9 with the lowest percentage of humidity during the summer months, giving us an exceptionally healthy condition. There is approximately 3,250 hours of sun shine per year or an average of 9 hours per day. The average day

to the first killing frost is October 31st, and the last killing frost in the spring is April 8th.

The public utilities to the city of Lubbock are sufficient to care for a city of twenty thousand population. The main extension of the light, water, sewer systems have a total valuation in excess of \$400,000 and thru good management pays a profit on the investment in the face of the lowest rates in the State. \$200,000 worth of improvements have been added to the equipment during the last few months, including the \$150,000 water extension, \$50,000 sewage disposal plant, a five thousand gallon electric driven centrifugal pump, a new two hundred horse power unit for the light plant and material extensions to the light lines for the city.

The city has a commission management form of government with a \$1.25 tax rate upon \$8,000,000 valuation.

With the key rate of 37c on fire insurance minus 15 percent for good fire records. Further reductions are expected for the increase of water mains, and two motor driven fire trucks and other improvements of the fire equipment of the city.

Twenty blocks of pavement costing \$250,000 and an ornamental street lighting system that is being increased to cover practically all of the residential section of the city and an election called that will give a minimum of one hundred additional blocks of pavement.

(Continued on last page)

COMMITTEE TO ARRIVE TODAY UNDER SPECIAL ESCORT OF MANY SOUTH PLAINS BOOSTERS

Full Day Of Entertainment Awaits Visiting Delegations Including Smoker-Banquet Here Tonight

At one o'clock today the Lubbock Steering Committee, accompanied by more than 50 cars of Lubbock folks and 75 cars of folks from other Plains towns who favor Lubbock as the logical location for the Tech College, will meet the locating board of the Texas Technological College at Wilson. From one o'clock today until 8 o'clock tomorrow the board belongs to Lubbock and show us the cemetery—the poor farm—the stockpens—anything—we will look at them. We belong to the committee for the hours assigned to them. During that time Lubbock will show them the material evidences of the facts set forth in the comprehensive brief already filed with each member of the board.

ONE KILLED WHEN NEGROES RAID DANCE HALL

By the United Press.
WORTH, Ill., July 30.—One negro was killed and four other persons were injured, in a riot which followed a negro invasion on a white community dance hall here Sunday, when more than a hundred and fifty black, buck negroes, laborers of a construction gang, armed with guns and razors, entered the dance hall and took the white women from their escorts and husbands, compelling them to dance with them.

The police, together with reinforcements gave battle to the blacks with guns, and the negroes took refuge in their box car homes, many of them escaping on a freight train.

College To Be Located Within Short Time.

According to reports coming from the Locating Board little time will be lost after the tour of inspection is completed in coming to a definite decision in this matter. The briefs have been studied. The sites are being inspected. And with both fresh in their minds—in all justice to all concerned—the several towns, the committee itself, and respective positions of responsibility filled by the committeemen—the college will be located and the location recorded within 15 days from today.

Each man on the board is needed back home. He is a man of responsibility in the affairs of the state. Nothing is to be gained by delay, suspense and beating around the bush. With the same business like definiteness that has marked every well planned move of their method of procedure they will locate the college and it is the belief of all parties concerned that their decision will not only stand unquestioned but will receive the hearty support of every contending town from the winning city down to the most woefully disappointed burg in the whole 37 ambitious would-be educational centers in West Texas. This is the spirit of West Texas—good winners—and good losers.

Twenty-One Gun Salute GREET'S ITALIAN CROWN PRINCE

By the United Press.
ZARA, Italy, July 30.—Salutes from twenty-one guns from harbor battlements announced the arrival of the Crown Prince of Italy in this port today. The visit of the Prince is significant in view of Italy's desire for expansion along the Adriatic shores, and he plans for building up of Italian morale in the new territory which was gained by them from Austria at the World War.

MITCHELL IS SENT TO SCAFFOLD MONDAY

WACO, July 30.—Roy Mitchell, mulatto negro, who recently confessed to the slaying of eight persons near here last year, was hanged in the prison yard here today in the presence of hundreds of spectators. The trap was sprung at 11 o'clock, and the negro was pronounced dead at 11:24.

The only words which the mulatto uttered after he had been taken to the gallows trap were "good-bye everybody." Mitchell ate a hearty breakfast this morning, and thru out the morning was unconcerned over his coming disaster.

The negro was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Ethel Descamp, having been convicted several weeks ago for the slaying of Mrs. Descamp last year. Eleventh hour appeals for clemency in the case of the negro went unheeded by the Governor.

(Continued on last page)

WILSON BARBECUE REPORTED IN ERROR

WILSON, Tex., July 30.—We are informed that the impression has gone out that we are to have a barbecue next Tuesday when the Tech Locating Board is due here, says J. T. Williams, of this city.

This is an erroneous impression for which we are not responsible. According to the arrangements with the Board, the Mothers Club of this place will serve an informal luncheon to the Board and our Committee only. Our plans are to show our site to the Board without interruption and when we are through with them at 1:00 p. m. they will be the guests of Lubbock. We promise however that when the college is located at Wilson, we will give a barbecue that will make Gov. Jack Walton's affair forgotten and our efforts will set a mark for future functions to pattern after

THE PEOPLE OF LYNN COUNTY

SAY: Locate the "Tech College" at

LUBBOCK!

AND LYNN COUNTY
SHOULD BE HEARD!!

LYNN COUNTY HAS:

10,000 WHITE, NATIVE AMERICANS

TAHOKA is the principal town of Lynn County.

TAHOKA HAS:—

- Population of 1,500 people.
- 20 Blocks of Paved Streets.
- \$110,000.00 Court House.
- 2 Good Banks.
- Municipal Light and Water Plant Valued at \$60,000.00

THERE ARE NUMBERS OF POSSIBLE STUDENTS OF THE "TECH" COLLEGE OF LYNN COUNTY WHO PREFER TO COME TO LUBBOCK!—AND WHY SHOULDN'T THEY?

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SOCIETY

Outing at Silver Falls Lake Enjoyed.
A party of Lubbock people were joined by a party from Lockney Saturday at Silver Falls Lake near Crosbyton and spent the night. The Lubbock people were: Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Davis and family; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Burns, George Burns and Miss Gladys Campbell. Those from Lockney were: Messrs and Mesdames Alice Norris, McAdams, Aubrey Thomas, Ira Broyles and family. The outing was thoroughly enjoyed by all attending.

Personals

The following party enjoyed an outing at Silver Falls Lake near Crosbyton Saturday: Misses Alma Grainger, Rose Wilson, Xrepha Clark, Zelma White; Mr. and Mrs. Buster Fluke, Messrs Sanders and Charlie Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Seitz, proprietors of the Merrill hotel, left Monday for Booneville, Indiana, where they will spend a few weeks visiting relatives and friends, they are making the trip via automobile.

Mrs. R. W. Henderson and little daughter, Mary Evelyn of Arkansas City, Kansas, are guests at the home of Mrs. M. A. Baumgardner.

Mr. and Mrs. Pool Earnest and daughter, Miss Nell Ruth, were in Lubbock Monday from Scrapout, one of the Slaughter Ranch divisions.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Young, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Coker were here Monday from their home at Spur.

Mrs. H. C. Johnson and children of Marietta, Okla., spent the weekend in Lubbock.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Simmons of Sweetwater, were Lubbock visitors Monday.

Miss Mina Ellis, local American Red Cross Secretary returned Monday from Meridian, where she has been spending her vacation with her parents and visiting friends. On her return she was a guest of Miss Daisy Armstrong at Belton.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Robertson and little son, were here Monday, from their home in Cochran county.

Miss Allene West, book keeper for

Higinbotham-Bartlett Company returned from Hale Center, where she spent a two weeks vacation with her parents.

Mrs. G. S. Hardesty of Lamesa, is in a local sanitarium.

Judge and Mrs. N. Dalton and little daughter Mary, were here Monday from their home at Crosbyton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Buckner of Waco, were in Lubbock Monday.

J. R. Mays of New Orleans, was among the Lubbock business visitors Monday.

Charles M. Holt of Abilene, was among the Lubbock business visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rose of Amarillo, were here Monday.

Miss Francis Johnson of Snyder, is in a local sanitarium.

Mrs. George Darman of Ranger, arrived here Sunday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Mallard.

Miss Duley Bradley, of Fort Smith, Ark., arrived here Sunday and is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bradley.

Mrs. T. E. Hobson of Electra, is in a local sanitarium.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Martin, of the Martin & Wolcott Grocery, returned to their home here Monday after having spent a few days visiting at Denver, Colorado. Mr. Martin reports having enjoyed the trip very much.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church The Sunday School had a fairly good attendance but on account of

Wilson Abstract Co
Prompt, Efficient Service
One of the best equipped Abstract Plants in Texas, covering Lubbock, Hockley and Cochran Counties.
R. I. Wilson, Mgr.

the County Singing Convention quite a few absentees. A fine spirit of real interest manifested in the lessons in various departments.

The morning preaching service had less than the regular attendance because of those who were in attendance at the singing convention and out of the city on summer vacations. The morning theme was, "Watch, Watch Our Three Great Enemies."

First the devil who comes as an angel of light, getting folks involved in the little questionable things that ruin their influence for service. Second, watch the sin in our bodies, that gnawing desire to run with the world, which breeds pride, and pride breeds lust and lust breeds sin and sin brings death both spiritually and physically.

Third, we should watch ourselves for the human heart is desperately wicked. Keep cleaned out of our heart all the weeds of indifference, briars of envy, jealousy, malice, hatred and unforgiveness. And the abominable thistles of unbelief.

The evening services were also lightly attended, and yet a very good service at the preaching hour. There was one addition to the church upon statement.

Don't forget that the Amarillo Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church will convene here August 30th. And that also it has been decided to make this the great Prayer Meeting year of the Lubbock church therefore govern your-

self accordingly and help us put it over.

First Methodist
Sunday School attendance reached the four hundred and sixty-eight mark, and interest in all departments was far above the average.

Rev. Chas. W. Ferguson, acting pastor, preached at the morning hour to a large congregation. His sermons are appreciated and attendance is growing.

Epworth League services in the afternoon were well attended, and the young people are showing a keener interest in the meetings.

The Young People's Forum which was held at four o'clock in the afternoon was interesting, and many brilliant ideas were advanced.

Rev. Ferguson preached at the evening hour, and the attendance was very good.

Improvements made at Barrier Bros. Store

Barrier Brothers are keeping abreast with the making of Lubbock just having completed making a

very noticeable change in the arrangement of their store. The staircase leading to the ladies ready-to-wear department has been moved from the center of the building to the wall, making it possible to extend the space occupied by the shoe department.

This improvement was made with the view of making the store just as roomy as possible for the large fall stocks.

THREE HELD LUCKY NUMBERS FOR FORD

The Ford car which was sold by W. J. Garrett for one dollar Monday afternoon at two o'clock, created quite a great deal of enthusiasm, as at the drawing it was revealed that three persons held the lucky number, they being H. T. Stewart, of Lubbock, N. S. Leslie, of Sweetwater and D. M. Brasher, of Lubbock.

After two of the lucky numbers were discovered, the third party found that he also possessed a lucky number, but was necessary for all of the tickets held by the

Our Motto: "SERVICE"

LONE STAR STAGE, LUBBOCK TO SPUR

Every Day in the Year

Lv. Lubbock To	6:00 Morn.	Lv. Spur To	2:00 Eve.
" Idalou	\$1.00 7:00 "	" Crosbyton	\$3.50 4:30 "
" Lorenzo	\$1.50 7:30 "	" Ralls	\$4.00 5:00 "
" Ralls	\$2.00 8:00 "	" Lorenzo	\$4.50 5:30 "
" Crosbyton	\$2.50 8:00 "	" Idalou	\$5.00 6:00 "
Ar. Spur	\$6.00 11:00 "	Ar. Lubbock	\$6.00 7:00 "

Leave Lubbock on arrival of through train 5:53 morning from Sweetwater to Clovis. See the Manager and arrange for short stop for business only. Persons or articles entrusted to our care will be taken care of. Courtesy to all. Studebaker and Dodge Car. Experienced Drivers.

LONE STAR STAGE

Phone Merrill Hotel No. 100 or Res. Phone 39J or 593 J.

store be gone through in order to find the corresponding number. This however was done, and in order to divide the award, the car was sold and the money received divided equally among the three.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE AT BARRIER BROS. STORE

Barrier Brothers are keeping abreast with the making of Lubbock just having completed making a

AUGUST SALE

Nettleton

Bench-Made Low Shoes 12.50 and \$13.50 values, now—

\$9.50

These are all this season's shoes, no old shelf-worn out-of-date styles here, but on the contrary, all the new up-to-the minute in last and patterns are to be had at the above price.

All sizes and widths.

See Our East Window.

Yager Shoe Co
SHOES AND HOSIERY

LUBBOCK!

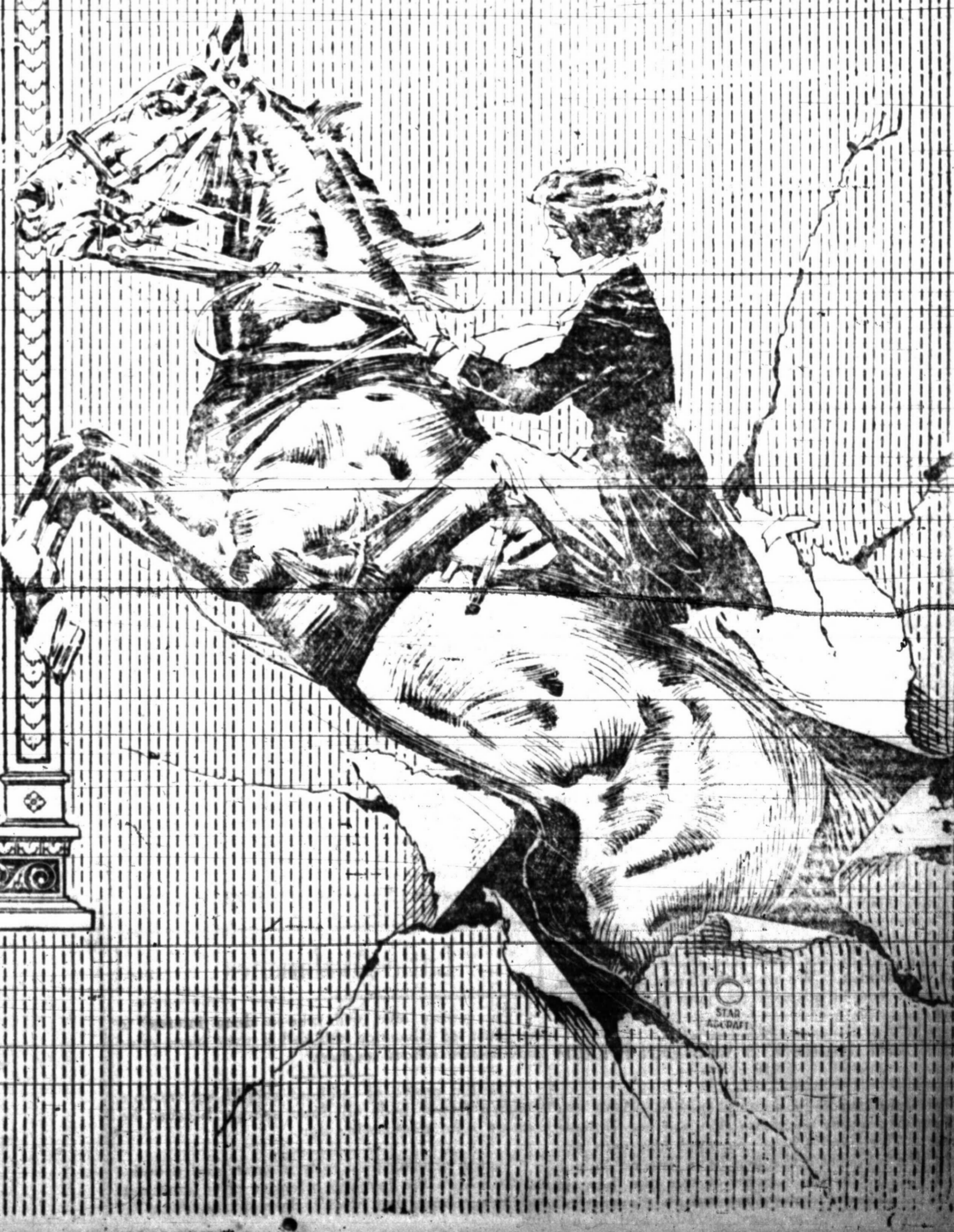
A town with 6 convenient railroad outlets entirely surrounded by millions of acres of productive, tillable lands embracing the qualifications for the Technological School location to a GREATER DEGREE than any town seeking the college.

Lubbock is entirely underlaid with an abundance of GOOD water easily secured.

There isn't a healthier climate on the globe. The moral surroundings of the "Tech" School if located at Lubbock will be ideal.

All reasons point for and none against!

This advertisement inserted and paid for by Innon Grocery Co.



Lubbock Morning Avalanche

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JAS. E. DOW, Editor and General Manager
Neal Douglass, Jr., City Editor
J. E. Griffith, Advertising Manager

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NOTICE—It is not the intention of the Avalanche to cast reflection upon the character of anyone knowingly, and if through error we should, the management will appreciate having our attention called to same, and will gladly correct any erroneous statement made.

AVALANCHE PUBLISHING CO.

THE COMMITTEE WILL SEE LUBBOCK TODAY.

Lubbock will be viewed by the committee of educators who in their round of inspection of the proffered grounds for the location of the greatest educational institution that the state will likely build within the next quarter of a century, if ever, and our fair city has been placed in the list of applicants for the school by her citizenship, and we are all proud of our home town. Some of us have watched with much interest the rapid growth and development here. Some are still living here who can look back over the years gone by, and remember how the grounds on which this thriving city is located looked as a part of a large cow range, when there were not even the barbed wire fences to divide one man's holdings from another, when no fences were built except the drift fences, which were built across the ranges at intervals of twenty-five to fifty miles to prevent the cattle from drifting too far away from their accustomed range, in from out of the storms that might come. Many of us have not known the town that long, some of us twenty-five years, some twenty and others fifteen and ten, and some only a year or two, and some only a few weeks or possibly a few weeks, but we are with one accord, boosters for Lubbock, and appreciate the wonderful possibilities of this great section of the State of Texas. We realize that the Plains country is yet in its infancy in development, and that there stand out in the future one of the richest expanses of producing lands that will be found anywhere. It is only a short time back that it was not believed that cotton could be successfully raised in this section, yet the records will bear us out that last year more than 22,000 bales of cotton were produced in Lubbock county, and the counties joining this have produced equally in proportion to acreage and population. All these counties are strong endorsers for Lubbock as the place to put this great school, and the members of the board will learn this by their own observations here this evening. They will see that the people of the counties surrounding Lubbock recognize in our city the center—the "Hub" of the Plains, and they want the college located here.

The Lubbock brief aptly portrays the advantages of locating the school here, going into detail and giving a reason for every statement contained therein, showing by means of charts the advantages over her competitors, while possibly every place the honorable board members have visited have been right in the middle of the world, still none of them are located in a great body of fertile rich tillable land as Lubbock where there is not only a lake of water a few hundred yards wide by a mile or so long, depending upon the rains from year to year to supply the country with water, but we have an ocean of water from fifty to 120 feet of pure clear, cool water, and can be brought to the surface in any quantity at much less expense than possibly any other place that is applying for the school. Our climate is excellent, and our people are of the highest class to be found anywhere, and the surroundings offered here for young people are ideal. Lubbock is offering everything that the bill calls for in connection with the location of the schools, and many more and if our committee will just take time to figure it out the school located in Lubbock will furnish educational advantages to more people of the class that will be interested in colleges, than at any other place on the map, within the next few years if not at this time. The article on schools in another part of this paper shows the wonderful growth of the schools of this city, and in the same proportion the Tech will grow if placed at Lubbock. Gentlemen, we welcome you to our city. We appreciate the task you have in the selection of this site, and know that it is a difficult task, but we believe you are equal in every way to the job, and that you will locate the school at the point that you deem best, and Lubbock people are willing to rest the case with you, assuring you that if Lubbock is selected that you will fulfill every intention of the men who framed the bill, and that while there will be those who are disappointed and possibly some that are prejudiced against this country now, will in a short time see the wisdom of your work, and thank you for locating the school where the children can attend and have assurance of good health, good society, good churches, and be associated with people who are interested in them and their development, and who will provide for their care while in the city. That is Lubbock. We want the Tech, gentlemen, and thank you in advance for your favorable decision.

PRPRESIDENT HARDING'S WESTERN SPEECH TRIP.

President Harding's western speech-making trip has furnished many incidents that are not without interest. The people have received him with the respect due his great office and have listened to him attentively, but in the reports of the trip there is nothing to indicate any enthusiasm on the part of the populace. Both in street parades and in his

speeches he has been granted with occasional applause and cheers, punctuated by long periods of silence.

In his speeches he has occasionally surprised and in some instances shocked the country, particularly in his World Court speech at St. Louis, in which he abandoned Mr. Hughes' plan of selecting judges for the court, which, by the way, he had transmitted to Congress with his warm approval, and offered a rather startling plan of his own.

In Kansas he encountered genuine "dirt farmers," telling them in effect that their troubles were about over and also that the Government had done about all it could for them. But one practical wheat farmer with years of experience, despite what the President had said of all he had done for the farmers, showed Mr. Harding in detail that the cost of producing wheat per acre was \$15.20 and that the farmer receives but \$15.30. The same farmer told the President that the farmers won't make anything this year, and Senator Capper who poses as a farmer in Kansas and a statesman in Washington, volunteered the information that "they didn't make anything last year either."

In Utah he undertook to take credit for a large reduction in taxation, without telling his audience that in a reduction of \$600,000,000 of internal taxes, more than \$500,000,000 was a reduction of the taxes of the multi-millionaire and the profiteering classes; nor did he say anything concerning the \$4,000,000,000 annual tax levied upon the American people by the Fordney-McCumber tariff law, which he signed. The official figures of the Treasury Department show a reduction in expenditures for the current fiscal of 1923 of \$65,000,000, but when the items of expenditures are analyzed it is found that near \$290,000,000 of reduced expenditures in 1923 was due to a reduction of the army and navy to a peace basis by an act of Congress, to which the administration was opposed.

As Cordell Hull, Chairman Democratic National Committee, says concerning President Harding's utterances on fiscal affairs: "To say that these statements are grossly misleading is to use the mildest possible language."

Reports of the President's trip indicate rather clearly to observers here that President Harding is not only going to be a candidate for renomination, but that he is already a candidate and is doing all that is in his power lies through his western speeches to promote that candidacy, despite his previous assertion that he would make the trip as President and not as a candidate.

OUR HOMICIDE RECORD

Too little value is placed on human life by the American people. This is revealed by study of the statistics on homicides in the other nations of the world.

Memphis, Tenn., has the distinction, not an enviable one, of leading all American cities in the race of premiership as a center for homicides. The record of that city calls to mind the reputation our country is establishing as a whole.

We can beat any other civilized nation when it comes to killing each other in times of peace. We can do this and give any nation a handicap of thirty to fifty per cent.

We have single states that can beat the British Isles. Texas is one of them. We have single states that can run France and Italy a close race. We have towns that outdo Denmark and Switzerland.

The mayor of Memphis has given the matter of homicides in his city some study, and he has found that the common supposition that it is a race problem is wrong. Generally, a white man is killed by a white man and a negro by one of his own blood. He leaves the inference that killing has become somewhat of a fashion for both races, and this appears more logical when we consider how seldom the death penalty is inflicted. As death becomes a less common punishment for murder, murder becomes a more common crime. Or, to put it another way, citizens take up death as a punishment among themselves where the state leaves off.

We are getting away from the idea of capital punishment. No one likes to see men hanged or electrocuted by law. But we remain indifferent to the number that are killed lawlessly each year.

Our annual murder crop is between 10,000 and 12,000 per year. There is no accurate way of estimating it, but newspaper and coroner reports, insurance company records, etc., furnish a fairly accurate index. A veritable army of slain Americans marching down a street four abreast, it would require the column something like an hour to clear, any given point. That is the spectacle we would behold if we could collect the murdered corpses in a single year, put the breath of life into them and assemble them in one grand march.

Every five years we lose as many people by homicide as we lost in battle deaths in the war.

POTASH IN 1922.

The Interior Department announces that returns received by the Geological Survey, from the producers of potash in the United States indicate that the output in 1922 amounted to 25,176 short tons of crude potash salts containing 11,714 short tons of actual potash (K₂O). The sales amounted to 22,028 short tons of crude potash containing 11,313 tons of (K₂O) valued at \$463,512. About 30,000 short tons of crude potash were held by the producers December 31, 1922.

Little Avalanches

The young men will take a deep interest in the cause of education this fall if they have some good looking school teachers.

The kid crowd of Lubbock should not trample a man's flower beds all down merely because he puts up a no trespassing sign.

After weeping penitently in court and promising to reform the juvenile offender often goes out and brags how they didn't dare do anything to him.

HEALTHY

Men, Just Look Us Over

If the Texas Technological School Locating Board doesn't think this country is healthful—we wager their greatest objection will be that one eats and sleeps entirely too much here.

Why Man! There isn't a healthier climate to be found than on the Plains!

We can't for the life of us, figure out where else you could put that Tech College other than on the Plains. The Plains have everything the College needs and is needed for and nothing against.

If—located on the Plains we take it for granted that you are aware of the facts to a degree that there will be no doubt but that Lubbock is the ideal location.

Railroads—Water—Lands—People—Everything

This advertisement inserted and paid for by the Guarantee Abstract and Title Company.

A Former Gainesville Man Says:

"When I located in Lubbock I picked the best town and the very best section—there isn't a bit of doubt about that because I investigated!"

—LUBBOCK is the outstanding contender for THE "TECH" COLLEGE

—Furthermore this is acknowledged throuth the entire state.

—LUBBOCK'S position, from every point, is such as to guarantee the greatest good to the greatest number, now and in the future!

This advertisement inserted and paid for by NISLAR HARDWARE CO.

HUB WIN OUT

Jumping in the exhibition homer, to the conte to match away to count of out of fo

Swenson safeties, on bases would tip the visit when Sh Routh's held at t turn. Sh drove a sacrifice.

part of eral atte the Cubs from the which w sacks an who had doubling. The lo first inni Shepar on the t which bo Brown th off first singled b dale, rati The H until the off with first who and both with the cat b M was out and Muel plate wh on the p in Sweno Shaw the attempt scored w grounde fly to R The R day for a account of game on header w Giants on The b Clovis Young, 11 Mahin, 3h Tucker, c Shaw, c Routh, 3h Wise, 1f Wright, s Ragsdale, File, p

To Lubbock Jackson, 1 Shepard, Sloan, rf Brown, cf Dean, ss Battle, 3b S. Sander Mueller, Swenson,

To Score b Clovis Lubbock Summa File 8; h hits, Batt Swenson off Sweno Shepard, Sloan, R to Shaw; 45 minute

HUB THIR BY 1

The H three her Cubs, tal 0. Morr mercy al five sca never in or two th position, bring the airtight squad.

The lo in the singles: f ine him coupled his tea agin' h The H ally fla in the men scoo this fran single, M safe on wild to advanced both sco a pretty and was Kenne the local but in t singles runs, fro pounded Jackso catch of field w Routh a brought their fo

SPORT NEWS

HUBBERS TAKE EARLY LEAD FOR WIN OVER CUBS MAKING IT THREE OUT OF FOUR GAMES OF SERIES

Jumping on the offerings of File in the first inning of yesterday's exhibition for three singles and a homer, taking a two-run lead in the contest which the visitors failed to match, and the Hubbers got away to a win of the affair by a count of 4 to 1, making it three out of four for the series.

Swenson held the visitors to six safeties, and although men were on bases in several innings, he would tighten, the only count of the visitors coming in the sixth when Shaw walked, advanced on Routh's double to left, but was held at third by Jackson's quick return. Shaw scored when Wright drove a high one to left for a sacrifice. Snappy fielding on the part of the Hubbers smashed several attempted rallies opened by the Cubs. Battle speared a hot one from the stick of Young in the ninth which would have gone for two sacks and probably scored File, who had singled with nobody out, doubling File at first base.

The locals rode File hard in the first inning, when with Jackson out, Shepard singled, and Sloan set one on the top rail of the leftfield fence which bounded over for four sacks. Brown then singled, but was caught off first. File to Young. Dean singled, but Battle fled out to Regadale, retiring the side.

The Hubbers then went scoreless until the seventh when Mueller lead off with a single. Swenson reached first when File fumbled his bag, and both advanced when File threw wide to second in an attempt to catch Mueller off. Jackson then was out on a long fly to center, and Mueller was called out at the plate when he attempted to score. Shepard singled, scored in Swenson, advanced to third when Shaw threw wide to second in an attempt to prevent a steal, and scored when Wright booted Sloan's grounder. Brown went out on a fly to Routh.

The Roswell Giants open here today for a four-game series, and on account of having been rained out a game on their last trip, a double header will be played against the Giants on Wednesday.

The box score:

Clovis	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Young, 1b	5	0	1	5	0	1
Mahin, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker, cf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Shaw, c	3	1	0	6	0	2
Routh, 2b	3	0	2	3	1	1
Wright, rf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Wright, ss	2	0	0	1	1	1
Regadale, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
File, p	4	0	1	1	4	3
Totals	33	1	6	24	7	7

Score by innings: R. H. E. Clovis 000 001 000 1 6 7 Lubbock 200 000 20x 4 8 4

Summary: hits, off Swenson 6; File 8; home runs, Sloan; two base hits, Battle, Routh; struck out, by Swenson 2; File 5; bases on balls, off Swenson 4; File 2; sacrifice hits, Shepard, Wright; stolen bases, Sloan, Routh; double plays, Tucker to Shaw; time of game, 1 hour and 45 minutes; umpire, Chesher.

HUBBERS ANNEX THIRD FROM CUBS BY 10-0 SHUTOUT

The Hubbers made it two out of three here Sunday from the Clovis Cubs, taking the exhibition 10 to 0. Morgan had the visitors at his mercy all the way, giving up only five scattered bingles, and was never in danger, although a time or two the Cubs had men in scoring position but they were unable to bring them in on account of the sirtight support of the Hubber squad.

The locals jumped on Kennedy in the early stages for ringing singles and extra base hits, pounding him hard in the pinches, which, coupled with errors on the part of his teammates, counted heavily against him.

The Hubbers pulled an exceptionally flashy spree of base-running in the second inning when two men scored on a sacrifice hit. In this frame Brown lead off with a single, took second when Dean was safe on a bunt which was thrown wild to first by Kennedy. Both advanced on Battle's sacrifice, and both scored when Swenson laid out a pretty one just inside the diamond and was thrown out at first.

Kennedy then tightened, retiring the locals in order for two innings, but in the fifth a triple and four singles netted the Hubbers three runs, from which time Kennedy was pounded mercilessly.

Jackson's running, back-hand catch of Young's drive to the left-field wall in the ninth, doubling Routh at first by a relay throw, brought the fans vociferously to their feet, and smashed the only

pitching, Zimatore; time of game, 1 hour and 45 minutes; umpire, Reeves.

TEXAS LEAGUE

At Shreveport— R. H. E. Beaumont 101 220 300 9 12 3 Shreveport 200 000 010 3 6 3 Batteries: Jacobus and Lothes; Ketchum and Burns.

At Wichita Falls— R. H. E. Houston 230 500 010 11 15 2 W. Falls 111 001 011 6 12 3 Batteries: Knight and Griffith; Meine, Steuland and Jonnard.

At Fort Worth— R. H. E. Galveston 100 140 310 7 14 0 Fort Worth 000 011 000 2 11 1 Batteries: Perryman and Witry; Johns, Ross and Haworth.

At Dallas— R. H. E. San Antonio 100 541 000 11 16 3 Dallas 120 002 53x 13 15 3 Batteries: Marshall, Ferguson, Couchman and Schulte; Bryan, Swartz and Lingle.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At New York— R. H. E. Chicago 100 000 101 3 6 2 New York 210 000 101 5 9 1 Batteries: Levetette and Schalk; Jones and Hofman.

At Washington— First game called account rain.

Second game: R. H. E. Detroit 000 000 000 0 6 1 Washington 100 000 00x 1 5 1 Batteries: Daus and Bassler; Johnson and Ruel.

At Philadelphia— First game: R. H. E. St. Louis 023 000 000 5 12 0 Philadelphia 002 009 009 2 6 1 Batteries: Shoker and Severid; Rommel and Perkins.

Second game: R. H. E. St. Louis 020 000 020 4 9 1 Philadelphia 000 000 002 2 11 2 Batteries: Vangilder, Kulp, Danforth and Collins; Hasty, Taylor, Ogden and Perkins.

At Boston— R. H. E. Cleveland 121 001 000 5 12 2 Boston 100 000 003 4 12 1 Batteries: Uhle and O'Neill; Quinn, Murray and Pienich.

Second game: R. H. E. Cleveland 200 000 000 2 7 1 Boston 000 000 000 0 7 2 Batteries: Coveleskie and O'Neill; Fullerton, Murray and Devormer.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Chicago— R. H. E. Boston 410 000 010 6 12 2 Chicago 000 000 401 5 8 2 Batteries: Marquard, McNamara, Miller and Smith; Osborne, Fussell and O'Farrell.

At St. Louis— R. H. E. Brooklyn 000 001 005 6 13 1 St. Louis 011 000 111 5 11 0 Batteries: Vance, Decatur and Deberry; Pfeiffer, Stuart and McCurdy.

At Pittsburgh— First game: R. H. E. New York 002 001 100 4 11 1 Pittsburgh 000 000 005 5 11 1 Batteries: Scott, Barnes and Snyder; Adams, Steineder and Schmidt.

Second game: R. H. E. New York 307 031 003 17 20 1 Pittsburgh 200 000 000 2 6 1 Batteries: Nehf, Jonnard and Gowdy; Morrison, Kunz, Stone, Steineder and Gooch.

At Cincinnati— R. H. E. Philadelphia 102 100 001 5 12 2 Cincinnati 104 100 10x 7 10 1 Batteries: Winters, Betts and Wilson; Donohue and Wingo.

Second game: R. H. E. Philadelphia 200 000 200 4 7 1 Cincinnati 201 100 01x 5 10 0 Batteries: Weibert and Wilson; Harris and Hargrave.

TEXAS ASSOCIATION

At Austin— R. H. E. Sherman 5 9 1 Austin 6 10 2 Batteries: Hewett and Erwin; Collins and Autry.

At Marlin— R. H. E. Mexia 2 8 2 Marlin 1 7 2 Batteries: Wolfridge and Whitney; Thomas, Andrews and Covington.

At Corsicana— R. H. E. Waco 8 13 1 Corsicana 1 6 4 Batteries: Schmid and S-hroyer; Formby, Boone and Hudspeth; Selmer.

STANDING OF TEAMS

Panhandle-Pecos Valley League

W. L. Pct.
Amarillo 17 9 .654
Lubbock 14 11 .560
Clovis 12 14 .458
Roswell 9 18 .360

Texas Association

W. L. Pct.
Austin 21 13 .617
Mexia 17 15 .529
Marlin 17 17 .500
Corsicana 16 18 .471
Sherman 14 19 .424
Waco 14 19 .424

Do You Need Glasses

We have opened an optical office in the home residence, second block southwest of the postoffice, 14th Street, second house west of Avenue J, where in the future we shall do business. We have been in the optical work for fifteen years, have very thoroughly qualified for the work, hold a Standard Certificate (the highest grade issued by the State) and successfully refract the most difficult cases. During the last few years we have traveled and re-traveled over a great deal of the country fitting glasses, and feel that we know the financial condition of the great masses of the people. We find many hundreds of deserving people everywhere needing glasses, but who cannot buy them on account of the high cost. For the past ten years our price for glasses of the various kinds put up in first-class frames has been from \$12.50 to \$25.00. These are the prevailing prices among professional men. But the great masses of people cannot and will not pay these prices. Believing in Henry Ford theory and practice that serving the greatest numbers is the great mission of mankind, we have therefore determined to become a servant of the people as much as in us lies along this line.

To find out whether people prefer to pay high prices or low prices for first-class services we shall fit glasses until September 1st at the following schedule of price:

Spheres or reading glasses put up in first-class Windsor frames	\$7.50
In old fashioned gold fill frames	\$6.00
Astigmatic lens	\$8.50 to \$9.50
Spheres in best white metal frames	\$4.50 to \$5.00
Best Bifocals	\$10.50 to \$16.50
Crookes lenses, \$1.50 to \$2.00 additional.	

Lenses alone at corresponding prices. Some of the new and more expensive frames will make glasses cost a little more.

These prices are based upon the theory that an increase of business will justify the reduction. Then, again, we have eliminated office rent and expensive equipment by doing business at the home where we have one of the lightest and best refracting rooms in town.

We use nothing but the best toric lenses, except in some of the cheaper work where we sometimes use the flat lens and have on hand the finest display of all the latest and most dressy frames. But, says someone: "How can you put up \$15.00 glasses for \$7.50? Well, never mind. It can be done. That's none of your business. Come and see.

We are permanently located in Lubbock, have fit many glasses in the city, and you can depend on our services. Your patronage is solicited.

Sunday's Results

Waco 5, Mexia 0.
Marlin 6, Austin 4.
Sherman 5, Corsicana 2.

Texas League

W. L. Pct.
Fort Worth 59 42 .584
Dallas 57 46 .537
Wichita Falls 54 47 .537
San Antonio 53 49 .510
Houston 49 55 .467
Beaumont 47 55 .461
Shreveport 27 63 .270

Sunday's Results

Shreveport 11-2, Beaumont 10-9.
Wichita Falls 10, Houston 4.
San Antonio 7, Dallas 0.
Fort Worth 5, Galveston 0.

American League

W. L. Pct.
New York 65 30 .684
Cleveland 52 45 .536
St. Louis 49 44 .527
Detroit 44 46 .444
Chicago 45 48 .484
Philadelphia 42 51 .452
Washington 41 51 .445
Boston 34 57 .373

Sunday's Results

Washington 11, Detroit 1.
Chicago 3-2, New York 2-8.
No others scheduled.

National League

W. L. Pct.
New York 62 34 .632
Cincinnati 50 30 .621
Pittsburgh 58 36 .617
Chicago 50 46 .521
Brooklyn 48 45 .516
St. Louis 48 49 .495
Philadelphia 29 65 .309
Boston 26 49 .272

Sunday's Results

Cincinnati 2, Boston 1.
New York 15, Chicago 3.
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 2.
No others scheduled.

Use Avalanche Classified Ads.

Public Accountant and Auditor
T. B. ZELLNER
Room 109—Phone 208
Security State Bank & Trust Co. Bldg.

Lubbock, Texas
Dr. R. B. Hutchinson
Dentist
Office, 131
Res. 122
Bush Building

PHONE 366
J. D. Shaw
Optometrist

The Largest Lake in Texas--

—lies only 80 to 120 feet from Lubbock.

The water is cool, pure and crystal clear.

This advertisement was paid for by the Lub-Tex Motor Company of Lubbock.

Hockley County Is Supporting Lubbock For The Texas Tech.

Opportunity invites the Texas Technological College.

Indeed Hockley county is a land of opportunity, having within its borders some of the finest agricultural lands in the Lone Star State, practically all of which is tillable. Stock raising is one of the big industries of that county, however, the present population is so small that a test of the true productivity of the county has never been possible.

Cochran county's appeal is not voiced by a host of citizens as are the appeals from the many other counties that are endorsing Lubbock as the logical location for the Texas Tech and it may be that the broad expanse of undeveloped land will mean little to the average person, however we believe that the members of the locating board are men who know that the future is due a certain amount of consideration by them, and it is needless to say that they can readily see the development that will be made there within the next two years.

The Texas Technological College will probably be the only institution of its magnitude to be even considered by the state for West Texas for a number of years, and in all probability very few citizens of the South Plains have but a vague idea of the place it will play in the making of this territory. However just at the present we have everything to offer any other applicants have shown, and a great deal that they don't even know anything about.

LUBBOCK "BILL" DOLLAR TALKS WITH BROTHERS

(Copyright, 1923, F. W. Mozart) Sunday was rather a quiet day with me," said "Bill" Dollar as he prepared for another week of traveling through Lubbock stores, "but I had a lot of company in the cash drawer and "Bills" from all over the country exchanged experiences regarding their travels. "We all agreed," said Lubbock "Bill" that a dollar who travels from city to city is sort of a vagrant, and the only thing to do is settle in one place and help the city to grow. "Oklahoma Bill" who arrived in Lubbock Saturday morning told of an experience that he witnessed in a store in Oklahoma last week. A man went into a hardware store to buy a saw. The kind that he wanted cost \$1.65 the dealer said. "Good gracious" said the man, I can get the same thing in Chicago for \$1.35. "That's less than it costs me" said the dealer, "but I'll sell it on the same terms as the Northern house just the same. "All right" said the customer

"you can send it along and charge it to my account. "Not on your life" the dealer replied. "No charge accounts. You can't do business with the mail order houses that way. Fork over the cash. The customer complied. "Now two cents for postage and five cents for a money order." "What" said the customer. "Certainly. You have to send a letter and a money order to an out of town house you know." "The customer" said Oklahoma "Bill" was inwardly raving but kept his part of the agreement and paid the seven cents. "Now 25 cents expressage" said the dealer. "Well I'll be blowed, he said, but paid it saying, "Now hand me that saw and I'll take it home with me and stop this foolery." "Hand it to you? Where do you think you are? You are in Oklahoma and I am in Chicago, and you'll have to wait two weeks for the saw." Whereupon the dealer hung the saw on a peg and put the money in the cash drawer. "That makes \$1.67" he said, "and it has cost you two cents more and taken you two weeks longer to get it than if you had paid my price in the first place." A "Bill" who had been sleeping ever since he got to town spoke up. "Say, I'm New York Bill and I came from the big city with some Lubbock ladies who went up there to do all their shopping. They got me in change in a shoe store, and I hope they will look around in Lubbock and see the beautiful line of shoes carried here and then compare the shoes that they got in New York with the shoes that they might have bought in Lubbock. They would have saved a lot of money I know, but then they wouldn't have had the New York label in them." "Topeka Bill" broke into the conversation here and said: "You will be interested to know what William Allen White, the famous Kansas journalist, novelist and politician said about the mail order citizen some time ago. "The man who buys his goods at a mail order house and expects his neighbors at home to buy goods of him, or to buy labor of him, or buy professional service of him is economically a leech. He is sucking industrial blood out of the town and gives none back. He sends his profits out of town like a Chinaman, and has no more right to a standing in the town than the foreigner. "We are all neighbors industrially in our home town, and the man who sends away for his goods is not one of us. He is of another industrial system and deserves no local man's support. The fact that this is economically wrong is recognized by the mail order houses themselves. "They protect their customers by offering to keep people from knowing where mail-order goods come from. The mail order houses have no tags on their goods. The say in their catalogue that none of their goods are marked, so that no

one knows where they were bought. "If it is proper to hide the place of purchase of an article, it is wrong to buy the article at that place. Only the man who steals is ashamed to say where he got anything that he has. There are such things as 'tainted' goods, 'tainted' groceries and 'tainted' furniture. All of such that are not bought at home of men who befriend you, are 'tainted' because they come unfairly. "It has been fine to meet with all of you "Bills" said Lubbock "Bill", "and I hope that we will meet again quite often in this city and I extend you all an invitation to remain in Lubbock. You will like it here and it will be a matter of great pleasure to you all to know that you are having a part in helping to build up one of the finest communities in the whole country. "Loyalty to Lubbock is the thing that will build it. "Bill" Dollar is One of Our Most Prominent Citizens "Bill" Dollar is one of the most prominent citizens in Lubbock at the present time. He travels in the interest of a bigger and better Lubbock. These travels have attracted the attention of every business man in the city and those who have not seen him are on the watch for him. His mission is to show the people of our city the advantage of spending their money in the city in which it is made. Every person who has handled him in the course of business has taken his profit and passed him on to another loyal citizen of this city so that he may continue his good work. If "Bill" Dollar ever gets away from Lubbock though, his influence for good in this city will be lost and some other city will reap the profit from a dollar that should be kept in Lubbock. Every person who has received Lubbock "Bill" or any of his brothers has received some good from him and as long as he remains working in Lubbock he will radiate gladness, but if some disloyal citizen gets him and sends him away a good citizen will be lost to Lubbock. "Be on the watch for me" said "Bill" "for I expect to do a lot of shopping in this city and when you get me go out and spend me with your neighbor like all the rest of the people here have been doing. Then we will help our city in the right way. S. E. COLE AND FAMILY TO VISIT IN ARKANSAS S. E. Cole and family will leave this morning for Monticello, Arkansas, where they will spend one month visiting old friends and relatives. They are making the trip in a new car purchased by Mr. Cole just before leaving. Use Avalanche Classified Ads

South-Plains

The Finest Farming Section of Texas

A government farm expert says: "In five years I predict that two-thirds of the cotton raised in the State of Texas will be grown in 100 miles of Lubbock."

Lands on the South PPlains are advancing in value as the years pass. If you are looking for a home why don't you investigate the South Pains?

Out a few miles from Lubbock in some of the newer settled communities you can get lands at remarkably low prices and long terms.

If we can assist you in securing a home in this great country we will be more than glad to! In the mean time, tell everybody to boost Lubbock for the location of the Technological School for the simple and outstanding reason that Lubbock is where it SHOULD BE LOCATED!

Wilson & Stanton

Office in Citizens National Bank Bldg. Lubbock, Texas

They Are Drifting West

Did you know, Mr. Board:—

—That the center of population in West Texas is drifting swiftly to the great plains? By all means you should study this carefully.

—The Plains is capable of sustaining more people than the balance of the area described in the limits of the State wherein the college can be located?

The more thought you give this matter the more likely you are to decide fully that the Plains deserves this institution—and of course, if on the Plains, Lubbock is the logical location.

This Advertisement inserted and paid for by the Citizens National Bank

HEALTH!

If there is a healthier climate in the United States, prove it!

Climatic conditions are conducive to health. The Plains with its moderately high altitude, pure water, etc., is the healthiest section of Western Texas.

And health is an important asset for the location of the Technological college.

This advertisement inserted and paid for by the Lubbock State Bank

Market data table with columns for month and price. Includes entries for Cotton, Wheat, Corn, and other commodities.

MARKETS

Cotton and Grain Markets Furnished by Sam Dorfman

COTTON

Table with columns: Date, Open, High, Low, Close, Y-Clse. Rows for New Orleans Cotton and New York Cotton from July to December.

Spots

New York, 22.50; New Orleans, 22; Houston, 22.10; Galveston, 22.15.

Kansas City Grain

Table with columns: Date, Open, High, Low, Close, Y-Clse. Rows for Wheat and Corn from July to December.

Chicago Grain

Table with columns: Date, Open, High, Low, Close, Y-Clse. Rows for Wheat and Corn from July to December.

LIVE STOCK

Fort Worth Livestock. FORT WORTH, July 30. Hog: Estimated receipts 15,000; market slow; mostly 20 to 25 cents lower; bulk of sales \$7.40 to \$7.75; top \$7.90; packer heavy weights \$7.40 to \$7.75; medium weights \$7.50 to \$7.90; light weights \$7 to \$7.90; packers, heavy weights \$7.40 to \$7.75; medium weights \$7.50 to \$7.90; light weights \$7 to \$7.90; light lights \$6.50 to \$7.25; packing sows smooth \$6.75 to \$6.50; packing sows rough \$6 to \$6.75; pigs \$5.25 to \$6.50.

down \$3.50 to \$8.75; heifers \$2.75 to \$6.35; cows \$2.50 to \$5.50; bulls \$2.50 to \$4.50; canners \$1.75 to \$2.25; calves \$2.50 to \$7.25; stockers and feeders \$2.75 to \$6. Sheep—Estimated receipts 800; aged classes about 25 cents higher; top shorn wethers \$6.75; lambs steady up to \$12; lambs medium to choice \$10.75 to \$12; lambs, culls and common, \$7.50 to \$10.25; yearling wethers \$8 to \$9.50; wethers \$5.75 to \$6.75; ewes medium to choice \$4 to \$5.25; culls and common \$1.50 to \$3.75; goats \$1.75 to \$3.25.

Kansas City Livestock. KANSAS CITY, July 30.—Hogs: Estimated receipts 12,000; ho-l-over; market very dull; a few early sales to shippers and traders 20 to 25 lower; trader top \$7.25; a few shippers 135 to 155 averages at \$6.25 to \$6.50; packers holding back; takings sharply lower; packing sows 25 lower; bulk of sales \$5.75 to \$6; stock pigs 20 higher; bulk of sales at \$6.25; few at \$6.35. Cattle—Estimated receipts 25,000 including 7,000 calves; holdover 134; market slow; few early sales better grade beef steers around steady; early top heavy steers \$10.40; better grade beef steers around steady; she stock slow; steady to 15 lower; bulls weak; calves steady to weak; better grades stockers and feeders steady; others slow.

Sheep—Estimated receipts 800; killing classes steady to strong; good Idaho lambs \$12.50; others \$11.75; small bunch natives \$11; better grades mostly \$11.25; Texas wethers \$7.25 to \$7.50; Texas ewes \$6.50.

LOCAL MARKET

Retail. Butter, per lb. 40 to 50; Butter, Creamery, lb. 50 to 55; Eggs, per dozen 20 to 25. Wholesale Poultry. Hens, per lb. 13; Roosters, per lb. 14; Eggs, per dozen 15 to 20; Cream, per lb. 22; Friers, per lb. 4; Hides, green, per lb. 4; Hides, dry, per lb. 7. Retail Grain. Corn, per bu. \$1.25; Oats, per bu. 60 to 65; Chop, per cwt. \$2.40.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

O. C. Lindsey of Ralls, is in a local sanitarium. John McElroy left Sunday for Davenport, Iowa, where he will visit relatives, and to enter school. Ector Zegler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Zegler of Snyder, is in a local sanitarium. J. O. Williams and R. A. Hunt, of Ballenger, were Lubbock visitors Monday. A. H. Kilpatrick was here Monday from Dallas. G. Ragsdale came up Sunday from his home at Snyder. B. M. Walt of Dallas, was among the Lubbock business visitors Monday.

the Lubbock business visitors Monday. C. E. Duncan of Brownfield was among the Lubbock business visitors Monday. Messrs J. T. Street, Arthur Mueller and Dave Beisel of Littlefield, attended the ball game here Sunday. R. G. Shelton of Whitesboro, spent Sunday in Lubbock. J. B. Maxey of Plainview, was among the Lubbock visitors Monday. William A. Green was here Monday from his home at Dallas. J. C. Haley of Gamesville was in Lubbock Monday. R. G. Casey was here Monday from his home at Big Spring. O. W. Gillispie of Brownfield spent Monday in Lubbock. A. B. Ellis, cashier of the Lubbock State Bank, left Monday for Boston, Mass., where he will visit his daughter, Mrs. A. J. Mangledorf. He will visit other points before returning from his vacation. E. C. Cundiff of Littlefield attended the ball game here Monday. Jo Ab Alexander, left Friday for Sherman, to attend the funeral of his niece, Miss Ellie Bowen. Joe F. Smith of Fort Smith, Ark. was among the Lubbock visitors Monday. O. E. Norton of Dallas, was in Lubbock Monday. Jack Henderson was here Monday from his home at Plainview. J. H. Hall was in Lubbock Monday from his home at Amarillo. Russell Smith was here Monday from his home at Dallas. W. E. Pad was here Monday from Brownfield. J. O. Ward of Mineral Wells was among the Lubbock business visitors Monday. Willie Spert of Lamesa, spent several hours here Sunday. C. P. Price of Dallas, was here Monday on business. Ed Walker of St. Louis, was among the Lubbock business visitors Monday. Kay Arnett was in Lubbock Monday, from the North Spade, ranch near Littlefield. R. C. Sedford of Sweetwater, spent Monday in Lubbock. C. O. Munson was here Monday from his farm near Littlefield. C. D. Boyd of Amarillo was among the Lubbock business visitors Monday. J. J. Oliver of Dallas was here Monday on business. Frank Clowe of Amarillo was in Lubbock Monday. Clyde Willis of Littlefield, was here Monday on business. Messrs P. L. Cope, W. T. Burns, and H. Van Eaton of Dallas, were in Lubbock Monday. John T. Johnson of Sweetwater, was among the Lubbock business visitors Monday.

GOOD BYE HAY FEVER—A guaranteed hay fever and catarrh cure. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. 234-2tp

Wanted. Cash Must Accompany Copy for all Classified Ads. No Accounts Carried in this Department. Errors made in ads must be reported within 48 hours, or same will not be corrected. PHONE 14.

Avalanche Classified Ads

WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, TO TRADE, LOST AND FOUND, MISCELLANEOUS. Various small advertisements including real estate, livestock, and services.

THE FUTURE. Actual Facts! The locations of the Texas Tech College should be located so as to serve that part of the State and the United States that it was intended and is intended to serve. LUBBOCK. 75% of WEST TEXAS. Won't be surprised or disappointed if the Tech College is located at LUBBOCK. In every town you find people who are acknowledging the fact that Lubbock is the outstanding contender for the location of this school. The qualifications set forth in the Bill are such as to make Lubbock stand out prominently.

TECH BOARD HERE TODAY
(Continued from page 1)

claims for the college have worked out a programme that is as full of the essential things to be covered in the inspection as it can well be without being unduly tiring upon the board. No elaborate entertainment, banquets, or parties of any kind have been planned. Exceptionally large delegations are meeting the Board at Wilson to present a wholesome Plains welcome to the board and to add their voices in the support of Lubbock as the logical place for the college—but these delegations as the large delegation from Lubbock, will act only in an honorary capacity. The steering committee and a few especially chosen speakers alone will have charge of the locating committee and little time will be lost in exchange of courtesies.

Order Of Car Formations.
The delegations will gather at the courthouse lawn at 10:30—the A. & M. cars on right side of the East driveway, facing South. The Texas University cars will form on the left side of the same driveway facing south. (There will be ample police protection to prevent riots.) C. I. A. cars will form on the West driveway, facing South with the front car even with the fountain. The business men's section will form on the West Driveway, facing South with the front car near Broadway. The school board section will form on Main street, facing West with the front car even with the entrance to the East driveway. All other cars will form on Main (Old Eleventh) Street, facing East with the front car even with the entrance to the West driveway.

As the delegation moves out every car will be expected to maintain its regular place thruout the trip. Detailed orders will be given the driver of each car before the trip is started. After receiving the committee at Wilson—the return trip to Lubbock will be made by way of Slaton where a special reception is being planned for the Board in the City Hall. After a short stop there the East Site will be inspected between Lubbock and Slaton.

Escorts To Fall Out In Lubbock.
As the delegation reaches Lubbock the escorts will fall out and leave the afternoon when the serious business of the day will be attended to. For the visitors band concerts have been planned, a baseball game between Lubbock, Hubbers and Roswell Giants may be enjoyed at the Merrill Park. At 6:30 a Luncheon and Smoker will be given all visitors who have applied to the Chamber of Commerce office for Visitors Ribbons and to local citizens who have tickets—to be secured at the same place—by the Junior Chamber of Commerce. Every visitor is urged to get their badges at the Chamber of Commerce office as early in the afternoon as possible so that there will be time to arrange to care for everyone of you. Visitors are expected to bring their wives to the luncheon at the Elks Hall where they will be met by the wives of

the Junior Chamber of Commerce members.

At 8:30—after a quiet dinner at the Lubbock Inn and a much needed rest—the locating board will attend a public meeting at the First Methodist Church and space will be reserved for the visitors. The Boy Scouts of Lubbock will act as ushers and plenty of fans will keep the building cool and comfortable in case the evening is warm.

At this meeting the formal presentation of Lubbock's claims will be made by Mayor Percy Spencer, Hon. O. L. Slaton and Senator W. H. Bledsoe. It is not believed that this meeting will last more than 45 minutes to an hour—and after which a short consultation will be held between the locating board and the steering committee to thrash out any points not brought out, or any minor matters that may have occurred to either party.

Crosbyton Is The Next Town To Be Visited.

This will close the official programme of the day. The members of the board will enjoy their first nights sleep on the Plains of Texas and taste one of the greatest delicacies of this section—the cool, bracing climate that makes a light blanket welcome before day. They will have breakfast at the Inn and at eight o'clock the Crosbyton delegation will take them in charge. In addition to the locating board composed of Hon. S. B. Cowell, Chairman of the Board of Control, Dr. W. S. Sutton, Acting President of the University of Texas, Prof. S. M. N. Marrs, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Drs. W. R. Bizzell and E. M. Bralley, Presidents of A. & M. College and the College of Industrial Arts, respectively, the inspection group is accompanied by their business manager and secretary Mr. Nabours, and five newspapermen, including Silliman Evans of the Star-Telegram, Ted Drenley of the Dallas News, Hamilton Wright of the Record and Mr. Martin and Mr. Barkley.

Lubbock Expects Every Man To Do His Duty.

With our many visitors in town today—in addition to our honored visitors, the Locating Board, Lubbock expects every man to do his duty. In Lubbock that duty always consists in making every man feel at home, feel welcome, feel that Lubbock appreciates the support he and his town and country is giving Lubbock in this Tech fight and that regardless of whether or not Lubbock secures the college that we appreciate their co-operation and that together we can build a section here that will stand out for all time as progressive, promising and prosperous.

It is a big day in the history of our city but the biggest things are done in the quietest manner—let Lubbock just be natural and she will impress the Locating Board and each of her visitors much more than she could hope to do by any great attempted pretention. "Where else could they put it?"

LOCAL REALTORS TO SELL LAMB CO. LAND
Owens & Hufstедler, local real es-

tate agents, have contracted to represent the Halsell Interests in the sale of their Lamb County lands. These gentlemen have the exclusive agency of the lands for Lubbock.

LUBBOCK SCHOOLS HAVE HAD CONTINUOUS GROWTH
(Continued from page 1)

the city of Lubbock is considered the most modern city on the Plains.

Five railroad outlets assisted by six designated State highways, distribute the goods from thirty-two wholesale houses and bring in the products from fifteen counties. Fifty-one truck lines, and six passenger car lines operate upon these highways and facilitate the prompt movement of both goods and passengers to every possible point of this section.

During the past year more than \$2,000,000 worth of construction has been completed in the city. Among other things this includes a new Lubbock Cotton Oil Company plant that is under construction at a cost of \$280,000 with a daily capacity of 110 ton of cotton seed. The Texas Utilities light and ice plant has recently been completed at a cost in excess of \$250,000 and representing an increase of 300 per cent in capacity over their old plant. 12 additional brick buildings, five brick warehouses, thirty-five brick or tile residences, seventy-five frame residences of the better class \$326,000 has been spent upon the public schools of this city during the past twelve months, this includes the \$80,000 ward school now under construction and the \$10,000 improvements put on the old high school building in converting it into a Grammar school. With twenty school districts in Lubbock county, not counting the independent districts, sixteen brick buildings are in use. Nine of which have been constructed within the last two years. The 200,000 municipal improvements referred to above are included in this estimate.

Since Lubbock as the "Hub of the Plains" measures its developments in terms of the development of the entire section, the large problem of construction and development under way in the several South Plains counties and towns must be considered. Records show a general increase of 50 percent in the area cultivated, in the South Plains counties with an increase of more than 90 percent in the scholastic enrollment of the South Plains counties. More than fifty new gins are being constructed in the section in time for the fall crop. More than one hundred retail business buildings have been constructed in the past twelve months. It is estimated that three thousand, new farmers have moved into the section within the past twelve months. The general figures of growth will average approximately the same ratio of increase shown for Lubbock county. With some of the newer counties running over 100 percent in all lines.

In view of the fact that more than 150,000 acres of ranch lands have been settled by small farmers during the past year and the fact

that 250,000 acres of ranch lands are now being opened up to prospective farmers for the past year the future development of this section can be estimated. With a production that now runs into the millions of dollars with only approximately 10 percent of the section in cultivation and careful surveys show that 90 percent of the entire acreage of the South Plains is suitable for profitable cultivation. With an average rainfall of 31.6 inches 75 percent of which falls thru the five months of the growing season and the entire section underlain with an inexhaustible supply of pure water at from sixty to one hundred and thirty feet, the productivity of the natural soil fertility of the section has no limiting factor.

Records compiled show that the rent from a 160 acre farm will pay for the tax, interest on the investment including the necessary improvements and pay the principal in a ten year period of time on land that cost less than \$40 an acre. It is this fact that is making possible the rapid agricultural development of the section.

Cotton exporters and governmental authorities declare that the South Plains section will lead the United States in the production of cotton within the next five years. With the first bale of cotton on the Plains marketed in 1913, the 1922 crop for Lubbock county alone was 22,300 bales. An estimate for this year is 30,000 bales. An average for a ten year period of fifty farmers in Lubbock county has been 235 pounds of lint cotton per acre or better than 100 pounds per acre above the State's average. Grain sorghums, corn, alfalfa, sudan grass, small grain and commercial products add to the profits to be realized from diversified farming on the South Plains.

HARDING'S CONDITION SERIOUS
(Continued from page 1)

being the White House, as all plans are being held in abeyance. President Harding is the second Chief Executive of the United States to be stricken while on a speaking tour. In September, 1919, President Wilson was forced to abandon his trip in behalf of the League of Nations when he suffered a nervous collapse on his special train near Wichita, Kansas.

President Harding left Washington on June 20th, on a trip to Alaska, and made many addresses at different points between June 21 and July 5, on which date he took ship for Seattle. On the return, near Seattle, the President and several members of his party were made ill by ptomaine, he is believed to have been caused by tainted crab meat.

Use the Avalanche Classified Ads.

R. AND R. LINDSEY

Today is your last chance to see the most talked of picture of the year.

"The Christian"

From the famous novel by Sir Hall Caine, with Richard Dix, Mae Busch, Gareth Hughes, Phyllis Haver, Mahlon Hamilton.

"The Christian"

It is a picture that you'll be sorry you missed; ask those who saw it yesterday. They will tell you to see it.

Also Showing
LLOYD HAMILTON in
"The Educator"

Other Attraction this week:
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
BETTY COMPSON in

"The White Flower"

FRIDAY
DOROTHY DALTON in
"Dark Secrets"

SATURDAY
TOM MIX in

"Catch My Smoke"

CAMPAIGN MAY CAUSE SPECIAL CALLED SESSION

PROGRESSIVE LEADERS DEMAND CONGRESS MEET FOR FARM RELIEF

By the United Press
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 30.—A campaign to arouse congressional sentiment in an effort to force President Harding to call a special session of the Legislature to consider the agricultural emergency which is now facing the American farmers, was inaugurated here today by Senator-elect Magnus Johnson, and Senators Shipstead, Smith, W. Bookhart and Lynn J. Frazier. Immediate relief for wheat growers of the northwest is necessary, the Progressive leaders announced, following an all-day conference which was held here today. If successful in securing the special session of Congress, as is their plan, the four Senators will take the lead in a fight demanding the creation of an emergency marketing commission to fix a minimum price on wheat.

Council Called for Aid
CHICAGO, July 30.—Four farm organization chiefs have accepted appointments which were given them to the National Wheat Council which was created recently. They are, W. I. Drummonds, of Kansas City; O. E. Deadrick, of Chicago; S. J. Lowell, of Fredonia, New York; and George C. Jewett, of Minneapolis, Minn.

The American Chamber of Commerce will appoint a representative to the council as soon as all the other appointments are completed, it has been announced here. The council will meet in the very near future and announce a program for the relief of the American wheat farmers.

Algerian Wheat Crop Short
PARIS, July 30.—The announcement has been made that the Algerian wheat crop would be short

seven million quintals, and seemingly the American nation is rejoicing, owing to the fact that an ever-supply in that country over the possibilities of wider French markets than had been anticipated.

THE POLICE HALT DISORDERS OF SUNDAY

By the United Press
BERLIN, July 30.—Inclement weather and extraordinary police precautions combined to quench the threatened demonstrations here Sunday, when the Communists were to have staged a parade against the Fascist movement.

Sunday was surprisingly quiet all day thruout the empire, with the exception of disorders at the city of Neuruppin, where two Communists were killed and nine others were wounded in a clash with the police, following which the parade was broken up.

FOUR ARREST PROBABLY SOLVE BURGLARY MYSTERY

HOUSTON, July 30.—With the arrest of a young girl and two young men late last night, police believe that they have found the solution to a number of petty burglaries which have occurred here in the past few months, and which have had local authorities mystified.

All three of the young people who were taken by the authorities last night claim to be under twenty years of age, police said. The arrests were made as two men were attempting to break into a local market. The girl was acting as a lookout for the pair, snapped a gun in the face of the officers, but the weapon failed to explode.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST OIL CO.'S FILED BY SUPERVISOR

By the United Press
AUSTIN, July 30.—Complaints alleging a conspiracy between oil refineries and pipe line companies, were placed before the State Railroad Commission today by R. B. Walthall, Chief Supervisor of the Oil and Gas division.

WHAT IS THE GENERAL SENTIMENT OVER WEST TEXAS??

Without "beating around the bush" we'll tell you!

Practically every town seeking the location of the Texas "Tech" College believes that if they do not get the College, Lubbock is the strongest contender.

The general sentiment throughout the area wherein the college will be located is, apparently

75 perct. Lubbock!

The reason they think Lubbock has such a wonderfully good chance to get the school is seemingly based ON THE QUALIFICATIONS IN THE BILL

The above advertisement inserted and paid for by the Woods Jewelry and Optical Shop with the hope that the College will be located advantageously for all concerned.



Hamilton Fish

5c

A Quality Cigar for 30 Years

SUMATRA WRAPPED HAND-MADE

ALL LONG FILLER

SIZE

PRICE

QUALITY

ONE

The Best Known Known As the Best

Panhandle Cigar Co.

Distributors Lubbock, Texas

Lubbock Morning Avalanche

The Members of the Locating Board of the Texas Technological College



S. M. MARRS
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

There is no one among the school men of this state for whom the school people generally have a higher regard or whose services to the state have been more valuable than Professor Starlin M. N. Marrs. His experience and service have been both varied and distinguished. Reared on a West Virginia farm he early learned what it meant to labor with his hands and perform his part of the world's work. In this school of toil he earned many lessons of patience, endurance, and faith to do one's duty, lessons that have been vital factors in the successes of his later life.

After graduating from the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio, he began active school work in Texas. First at Hico, then at Stephenville, Hamilton and Cleburne, his services in these places were characterized by clarity of vision, devotion to the interests of the children, and distinguished success. At his suggestion and under his leadership the Hamilton Independent School district was organized and thus given the first nine months term of public school. He had the distinction of having the first high school graduating class in Cleburne, and through his efforts affiliated the Cleburne high school with the University of Texas. His most important public school service however was as superintendent of the city schools of Terrell, where he served for twenty-five years, and built up one of the best city school systems in the state.

He found time in the midst of his own duties as city superintendent to lend a helping hand to the teachers of the rural districts. For a brief period in the latter nineties he responded to the call to become Chief Clerk in the State Department of Education at Austin, closing the administration of Hon. J. M. Carlisle. This experience gave him a state wide point of view, and since that time he has been recognized as a leader in the state. His connection with summer normal institutes and teacher-training institutions has given him acquaintance with the teacher-training problems possessed by few men. He was a member of the faculty or Conductor of Normals year after year at Stephenville, Grandbury, Cleburne, Hillsboro, Cameron, Paris and Terrell.

In 1886 Mr. Marrs was married to Miss Annie Ross Hesley of Hawk's Nest, West Virginia. To this marriage was born four children.

His first wife died in 1904 and in 1909 he was married to Miss Ina Caddell, a talented teacher in the Denton high school. Mrs. Marrs is very active in social service work and has been president of the Texas Congress of Mother and Parent-Teachers' Association since Nov. 1920.

Mr. Marrs has been an active, consistent member of the Baptist church since childhood. Politically he is a democrat of the old school; his father and five uncles served in the Confederate army.



S. B. COWELL
Chairman State Board of Control and Chairman of Locating Board

Stas Benjamin Cowell was born on a farm in Scotland county, Mo., on April 27, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of Scotland county and at the University of Missouri. Until he was grown he resided on the farm and after completing a course in normal training at the university of his state he began teaching school. For several years he was a teacher until he became under Cleveland's second administration postmaster at Downing, Missouri. In 1887, on September 14, he married Miss Mary Florence Tinsman of Luray, Mo.

In 1891, Mr. Cowell entered the banking business, which since that time has been his life work. Though now chairman of the state board of control he is still largely interested in banking business.

In 1902, Senator Cowell came to Whitesboro, Grayson county, Texas, where he became cashier of the First National Bank of Whitesboro, of which institution he is now vice-president, his son, Harry T. Cowell, succeeding him as cashier.

Three years ago, Mr. Cowell became chairman of the state board of control. He has already served his state in the Texas senate in which he had served in the Thirty-Third and Thirty-Fourth legislatures. He represented the Fourth Texas district and was chairman of the finance committee.

All his life, Chairman Cowell has been actively interested in school work and has served on school boards in the communities in which he lived. He has also been active in church work and for 12 years was superintendent of his Sunday School at Whitesboro. During his three years residence in Austin he has lectured Sunday school classes here each Sabbath at the Central Christian Church.

Mr. Cowell is deeply interested in public questions, particularly on moral and educational matters. He never aspired to public office however, and became a candidate for his first term in the Texas senate only after being invited to do so in a public mass meeting called for that purpose.

Senator Cowell is familiar with every detail of the government of Texas, his place as chairman of the state board of control giving him opportunity to learn the intricacies of state affairs. He also occupies the commanding position of chairman of the locating board and upon him will devolve much of the routine work of the body. Although an East Texas man, Senator Cowell is familiar with and sympathetic toward the problems that are peculiar to West Texas.



DR. W. B. BIZZELL
President Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas

In the list of characters that have been serviceable to the great agricultural province of Texas in building a system of education that will enable its citizens to get the greatest profit from its wide acres, Dr. W. B. Bizzell, president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas is the most significant.

In epitomizing the work of his man to its readers recently one of the leading national educational journals said of him: "He is one of the most virile educational and patriotic forces of the real Empire State of the Union. He has built up a great institution and has given it a commanding influence in the troublesome time through which Texas has been passing."

Born and reared on a small farm, and schooled through the entire system of training which the state offers, from the teacher school through the small town high school, and one of the leading universities and endowed with an inherent longing for service it was logical that he should in his impressionable days of early manhood conceive plans of bettering the system of education offered to rural Texas. He spent eleven years as superintendent of a small town high school. In those years he grew the conviction that agricultural education was one of the chief functions of a state government which depended chiefly upon the development of agricultural resources for its operating revenue and with a determination to take active leadership in a movement to give the state a vital system of education that would train its young men in the practical science of agriculture and engineering and its young women in the domestic sciences and arts he pursued his studies with a masterful vigor. He became a doctor of civil law and the knowledge which that degree infers has been one of his greatest means in encouraging the legislation that has enabled him to build at College Station the leading institution of its kind in the entire world, an institution that is a credit to the leading agricultural state in the world.

His entry into the field of higher education has an executive was a president of the College of Industrial Arts at Denton. He served there several years with great effect toward his ideal of practical education but he recognized the larger field at A. & M. and came there in 1914 with the purpose of never leaving it as long as the people of Texas were effectively behind him in developing there an institution that will give to Texas the scientific information needed to develop its natural resources. He has held to that purpose with an unswerving loyalty that has been marvelous to his friends. He has worked under an intensity of physical and mental strain that is threatening his health, but with his family, friends and medical advisers urging upon him a halt he continues unabated in his sacrificial endeavors.



DR. F. M. BRALLEY
President College of Industrial Arts, Denton.

F. M. Bralley, president of the College of Industrial Arts at Denton, Texas, has for many years been prominently identified with educational affairs in Texas in various capacities. First serving as a school teacher, he later became state superintendent of public instruction and after his service there succeeded Dr. W. B. Bizzell, now head of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, as president of the state school for girls at Denton.

Under his direction, the College of Industrial Arts has come to be recognized as one of the greatest schools for girls in the entire country. Students from every section of Texas and the entire south are registered there and so many report each year that some limitations have been forced to be placed. The teachers' staff of the school has been built up to a finished point.

As state superintendent of public instruction for Texas, President Bralley's administration was an effective and popular one. He instituted many improvements and brought the Texas educational system closer to the top in comparative ranking with the systems of other states than had even before been the case.

Mr. Bralley as well as Dr. Bizzell is considered particularly fitted by his friends as a member of the Texas State Technological College locating board as result of his intimate knowledge of education in industrial as well as technical lines. He is himself a man of brilliant education and pedagogical achievements.



W. R. NABOURS
Secretary of Locating Board

W. A. Nabours, secretary of the board, is a West Texas man himself. Before going to Austin to become secretary of the state board of control, he represented Montague county in the state legislature for two sessions. He is widely recognized as a close student of institutional affairs in Texas. He has at his fingertips complete data on the state's activities in many lines, and is a recognized authority on economic questions in the state. Mr. Nabours, as secretary of the board, has a multitude of details to look after, and by his assiduous attention to duty relieves the board members of much worry and work. He has no assistants, carrying the entire burden on his own capable shoulders. Before the board started on its long and strenuous tour, Secretary Nabours let it be known that no elaborate entertainment or "fancy business" was desired. The board had a duty to perform, was his view, and he would spare no effort to see that duty done with dispatch and accuracy.

Secretary Nabours, through his connection with the state board of control is one of the best posted men in the state on the actual business of running the government of Texas. He is possessed of considerable tact, and his experience and adaptability will smoothe many a rough path for the locating commission during the present tour of inspection.



DR. WILLIAM S. SUTTON
Acting President University of Texas

William Seneca Sutton, acting president of the University of Texas, was born at Fayetteville, Ark., August 12, 1860. His parents were James Tilton and Francis Lavinia (Martin) Sutton. He was educated in the public school of his native state and in 1878 received the degree of A. B. from the University of Arkansas at the age of 18 years. He obtained his A. M. degree in 1880 from Arkansas university, which school in 1906 honored him with the degree of LL.D.

In 1897, Dr. Sutton joined the faculty of the University of Texas as professor of education. Since 1907 he has been dean of the education department until his elevation recently to the acting presidency of the university. Since 1909 he has also been dean of the summer school of the state university.

Besides being a teacher of note, Dr. Sutton has achieved renown as a writer. His most important work, written in 1913 is entitled "Problems in Modern Education." He has also written contributions for a number of educational journals and magazines. He is also a co-author of "Pupils' Series of Arithmetic," 1893; "Sutton and Bruce's Arithmetic," 1906; and "Sutton and Horn's school room Essentials," 1911.

He is a past president of the Texas State Teachers Association, Texas Academy of Science, and the National society of college Teachers of Education.

BAILEY COUNTY

Says:

Locate the "Tech" College at

LUBBOCK



And Bailey Co. is one of the finest counties on the Plains—which means

The Cream of West Texas

Some of West Texas' finest wheat and cotton lands are to be found in Bailey County.

Bailey County's increase in population is and will be astonishing—because Bailey County is another one of those counties on the Plains that offers the most profitable investment in making a home.

Listen to Bailey County!

Bailey County isn't selfish in its request for the location of the College in Lubbock—they want to assist in locating it in the most favorable place.

This advertisement paid for by Clover Leaf Creamery, Jones Brothers and W. T. Raybon

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Lamb County Endorses Lubbock for the Texas Tech., Business Men of Lubbock and Littlefield Work for Common Good

A spirit of helpful friendliness that cannot be equaled anywhere exists between the leading towns of the South Plains.

Littlefield, Lamb County, is one of the fast-growing trade centers of the South Plains, and her business men and the business men of Lubbock, having much in common, have learned to work together in a manner that reflects well upon the big-heartedness of all concerned.

When the proposition of locating a Tech. College in West Texas was first inaugurated the members of the Chamber of Commerce of the two towns communicated with one another and the Littlefield organization's support was wholeheartedly given over to Lubbock. This, however, was not the first demonstration of friendliness that exists between the two towns, as such has been the case for a number of years.

The people of Lamb county realize that by locating the College at Lubbock the locating board will not only put the school where it will be of most benefit to them, but understanding the developments that are being made in West Texas and being better able to forecast the future developments of this territory, those people realize that Lubbock will be in the center of the most densely populated area of the state and well they know that right now there is a demand for better higher educational advantages here that grows more noticeable every day.

Lamb county's population has increased very much during the past few years. Developments are being made that call for more people, and certainly the offer is being heard and enthusiastically accepted every day.

It will be remembered by all who have attended the State Fair of Texas that the Lamb County Exhibits have attracted widespread attention each year, and in fact the business men of Littlefield have seen it that every opportunity to make the resources of that county known to investors was duly considered.

Lamb county wholeheartedly endorses Lubbock as the logical location for the Texas Technological College.

BLACK SHOES AND BLACK STOCKINGS ARE FOREVER DIVORCED

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11—United Press

Said the little black shoe
To the little black sock
"Our marital bliss
Has sure hit a rock."

It looks as though the black shoe and the black stocking were permanently divorced. One never sees them together nowadays at smart social gatherings. Dame Fashion, who is a wise old gossip, says that the black patent shoe has fallen for the charms of the blond stocking.

Pale grays, sand, mauve, cinnamon and flesh stockings are worn so generally nowadays that when one wears a black stocking one is marked as old-fashioned. Even red, blue and green stockings favor these pale stockings in preference to matching shades. Gray and tan shoes, however, are worn with matching shades of hosiery. The white stocking is doing its best to keep up with the light colored hosiery by using embroidered and open-work ed clocks.

The Half-Sock Appears.
The warm weather has made the half-sock more popular than ever this summer. The half-sock is far cooler than the stocking and with the double elastic band about the top it is held securely about the calf of the leg, thus doing away with the need of garters. This year we find them in the sheerest of silk for about one-third of the price of long stockings of the same material.

Half-socks are no longer considered a flapper style, but a common sense style for hot weather to be worn by matrons as well as by girls.

White hats are being worn about town in increasing numbers. White meline draped turbans are worn for evening wear with white frocks. For street wear one sees both large and small hats of white horsehair.

Chinese embroideries are seen on many of the newest of fall frocks. Mandarin styles are said to be gaining in popularity while the Egyptian tendencies are fast disappearing.

Younger Misses are wearing bouffant organdies for evening wear over slips of contrasting shades of organdy. Most of these frocks are sleeveless with rounding necks and long slender bodices. Many of them are very simple having no trimming save a narrow velvet sash of matching shade.

Paris advocates the hip length fur cape for fall. It will be worn both as a separate garment and as a three-piece costume combination.

A favorite silhouette at the French races is the three-tiered taffeta frock with the sleeveless, snug-fitting bodice which the off-the-shoulder neckline. The three tiers which form the skirt are bordered in bands of wide velvet ribbon. Wide bracelets which fit snugly about the wrists and short throat necklaces are worn with frocks of this type.

BAPTISTS CONDUCT SUCCESSFUL MEETIN AT CARLISLE

Twelve conversions and a general revival of church interest is the noticeable result of the Baptist meeting closed Sunday night at Carlisle. The meeting was held by Rev. E. C. Tenison, pastor of the Baptist church of Plainview.

The Methodist revival meeting began Monday night at the Carlisle school house.

viding, of course, that it ends in a flounce," say the designers.

Whether the flounce dress will continue on until Fall is a matter of conjecture, but certain it is that the in-between-season frock must have a flounce of some sort, if it is to look entire new.

There are flounces for flappers and flounces for the dignified. The common variety at present seems to be pleated flounce which begins just below the knee and extends in a straight line about the skirt. Ruffles set onto the gown to stimulate the flounce usually variate the straight-around idea and swoop up at the back or at one side. Again they may curve upwards at both sides and narrow at the front and

back.

One of the prettiest ruffled frocks that I have seen has three circular ruffles of black peccot-ed velvet terminating the skirt of a frock of black and white printed satin. Here the flounces slope slightly upwards at the sides. The frock is straight-lined and unbelted and is quite tightly fitted.

Flounce Of Velvet.

Another lovely flounce idea is carried out in an evening gown of black chiffon-velvet. A wide circular flounce of velvet begins at the knees and adds unusual grace to the severity of the sleeveless, bat-teau-necked gown. Velvet is to be more popular than ever this coming season and a tall, slender woman is

sure to look well in a gown of this sort. As a rule, flounces are more becoming to slender persons than to those of mature proportions.

Adding a flounce to an old frock is one of the simplest means of remodeling, as it is not even necessary to match the material of the gown exactly since many of the new flounce frocks have their flounces of an entirely different material than the frocks. Usually, however, the flounce is the exact shade of the upper portion of the gown.

With the circular flounce skirt, one selects sleeves which terminate at the elbow in a circular flounce. A circular bertha on a sleeveless gown offers another suggestion for the circular-flounce skirt.

Of course, one need not select a flounced skirt this season, as the designers always offer us an alternative. There are the three-tiered skirts which are so youthful. The tiers may extend completely about the skirt or just across the back. The apron effect is also among the newer models. The unoverhauled overskirt with points falling at the sides is also being used, so one has many types of skirts to select from.

A. F. Woods, with the Woods Jewelry & Optical Shop, Miss Pearl and Bert daughter and son, accompanied by Mr. A. B. Mason, Miss Rebecca and Aahn Ruth Quinn, all of Lubbock, spent last week in Haskell.

FROM 1910 TO 1920

Lubbock's Population

INCREASED—

206.2%



WHILE

LOST

NOLAN COUNTY
LAMPASAS COUNTY
HOWARD COUNTY
TAYLOR COUNTY
JONES COUNTY
And Others—

FROM 8 TO 20%

Grape Nuts Would Say: "There's A Reason"

This advertisement is paid for by W. J. GARRETT. The percentages used herein were obtained from figures of 14 U. S. Census and are contained in the Lubbock Brief.

Games County, Being Changed from a Ranching Country into a Land of Farms, Is Endorsing Lubbock for Texas Tech.

The people of Lubbock and Games county are elated over the splendid manner in which their neighbors have offered their assistance in securing for this city the Texas Technological College, and especially does their encouragement give a tinge of confidence that will not be wilted.

Games County, of which Seminole is the county site, and of which Seagraves is an integral part, has thrown her shoulder to the wheel and is backing Lubbock up in her contentions for the school.

"The boys and girls of Games county will attend the Texas Tech wherever it is located, and we would be far better pleased to have it located on the plains, at the very 'hub'—an official of Seminole said while in Lubbock last week.

Those people, like practically all of the people of the south plains,

are not selfish in their desire to see the college located here, but see the need so plainly that they cannot help but think of this section of the state when the founding of such splendid educational institution is brought to mind.

Games county is in the process of breaking over from a strictly ranching section into a land of farms, the increase in population that is following in the wake of the transformation of the use of the land has brought with it new problems, the education of the young people being conspicuous among them.

We see in the endorsements that are being given Lubbock by the many counties of the south plains a great influence that is bound to come in for a great deal of consideration from the members of the locating board.

The 'Land of Cotton and Corn and Everything' Endorses Lubbock for the Location of the Tech College

The land of cotton and corn and everything endorses Lubbock for the Texas Technological College, this being Terry County, of which Brownfield is the county seat.

Noted for its great production of all kinds of field crops, Terry County has taken a place in the agricultural life of Texas that no other county has, in as much as the oil is varied, and a multitude of crops thrive there that can be grown in but a few other counties of the state.

Brownfield is one of the live towns of the south plains, and her people are awake to any opportunity to quicken the development program.

Like all other counties in West Texas, Terry county citizens have great pride in their school buildings, and have made strides in developing these institutions that make some of the older and more thoroughly developed counties of the state take a back seat, and due to the fact that they are keeping their schools up to the high standards that have been set in West Texas, it is altogether fair that the voice of those good people be heard while the locating of the Texas Tech. is being determined.

An ad appearing in this issue of the Avalanche contains much valuable information about Terry county which will give one a good idea of the splendid work that has been done by her people.

AMERICAN CHILD HEALTH ASSOCIATION GOES TO MEX.

The first neighborhood visiting Mexico has ever had are two district workers appointed to the staff of the child health center of Mexico City, which was established last year by the national Department of Public Health. They have been successful in bringing numbers of women daily to the health center for pre-natal instructions, and in get-

ting mothers to bring their babies to its clinics for advice and direction in proper methods of feeding and care.

A second health center is about to be opened in Mexico City, according to an announcement in "Mother and Child," the official publication of the American Child Health Association, a national organization working to improve methods and standards of health care for children in this country and abroad, under the presidency of Herbert Hoover. The Mexican department of Health is planning eventually to establish a public station in each ward of the city, as a means of reducing infant mortality and promoting better health conditions among Mexican children.

COLORADO BARBER SHOT BY PROMINENT BUSINESSMAN

COLORADO, July 28.—G. C. Parker, Colorado barber, is in the Col-

orado sanitarium with three bullet wounds in the body and one in the head, as a result of pistol shots fired by J. A. Sadler, prominent business man here, Friday night at 10:30 o'clock.

The shooting occurred on the lawn at the home of L. W. Sandusky in the heart of the residence district of north Colorado, and scores of young people attending a social affair at the home of J. M. Thomas adjoining the Sandusky residence, witnessed the tragedy.

Parker was rushed to the sanitarium following the shooting and is in a critical condition there. The bullet wound in the head is very serious, according to physicians at the sanitarium. Dr. C. L. Root, chief surgeon, stated Saturday morning that there was a slight chance for recovery.

Sadler surrender to deputy sheriff R. C. Hale and C. E. Franklin following the shooting. He made bond in the sum of \$2,500 and was released.

When seen at his residence Saturday morning by a reporter, Sadler declined to make any statement further than to say that family trouble had caused the shooting. Mr. Sadler was formerly in the drug business here, but during the past two years has managed the agency of the Gulf Refining Company.

Parker is single and has made his home here for the past seven months. He was employed at the Dozier barber shop. Both men are prominent in this city.

MANY BOYS WANT WORK IN COLLEGE

Special to The Avalanche.

CANYON, Texas, July 28.—A few days ago, T. A. Fritts of the Agriculture department of The West Texas State Teachers College announced that there might be a place for one more boy to work his way

through school by helping in the school dairy.

Since that time thirty boys have applied for this work. It is expected that the dairy will be enlarged to meet the increased need of the school this fall and that several more boys will thus be given work.

When President Binnion of the State Teachers College at Commerce Texas visited the State Teachers Col-

lege here last week he was very much surprised at the excellency of the school dairy and at the extent of the work being done in agriculture in this institution.

The harvesting of wheat is rapidly going forward in Randall county with a yield varying from eight to twenty bushels per acre.

Where else could they put it?

It looks like most of West Texas will live on the Plains

Just refer to 14th U. S. Census. If they are coming to the Plains—(those West Texans off the Plains) why not locate the college where West Texans are and will live—especially most of them.

NATURALLY, IF ON THE PLAINS

IT MEANS LUBBOCK!

Nearly everyone agrees on that point.

This advertisement paid for by Roche Newton Plumbing Company.

Use Avalanche Classified Ads.

The Never changing Policy of the LUBBOCK DRUG

The customers' desire fulfilled as quickly and courteously as possible.

A drug stock that is large and varied enough to meet the demands of every one.

LUBBOCK DRUG CO.


G. Granville Johnson Proprietor

John R. McGee J. M. Marshall

McGEE & MARSHALL

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Office Room 8
Conley Building.
Telephone 336
Lubbock, Texas



WE'VE GOT


—Lots of Good Water.
—Millions Of Acres Of Fertile Lands.
—Railroads From All Directions.

EVERYTHING

Except

The "Tech" College

The College Is Deserving Of These Surroundings!



This advertisement paid for by THE CITY DRUG STORE, Lubbock.

THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT OF

HOCKLEY COUNTY

Voicing the unanimous desire of the citizens of that fine county, say:

LOCATE THE TEXAS "TECH" AT

LUBBOCK

Hockley County is a newly organized county of Western Texas. It is choice farming territory and its land is capable of sustaining 25,000 people. Leveland is the county seat of Hockley county and is surrounded by finest of farming lands.

Ropesville is now the principal trading point of Hockley county as it is located on one of the several branch roads out of Lubbock.

Large ranches are being sub-divided into farming tracts in Hockley County and its population is doubling as a result. By the time the next U. S. Census is taken we predict that Hockley County will have a population of several thousand.

DAWSON COUNTY

Says Locate the "Tech" College

AT LUBBOCK

And Dawson County Should Be Heard

LAMESA, County Seat of DAWSON COUNTY, is one of the fastest growing cities in the West.

From November 1st, 1922 to April 1st 1923, more than 30,000 acres of new land was put into cultivation in Dawson county.

Dawson county soils are peculiarly adaptable to the successful growing of corn, cotton, grain sorghums, grapes, berries and truck.

Plenty of good water is obtainable in Dawson county from a depth of 80 to 130 feet.

Land values are remarkably low in Dawson county when compared to the production possibilities.

Write the Dawson County Chamber of Commerce for further information regarding the many opportunities offered by that county.

This advertisement paid for by THE KIWANIS CLUB OF LUBBOCK.

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Lubbock's Public Utilities Are Above the Average and Have to Do With the Development of Her Trade Territory

One of the things that either make or break a town is its public utilities. Lubbock is exceptionally fortunate in the type of public utility companies who serve the city and section but more particularly fortunate are we in the type of men who manage these utilities. In the everyday rush of business, folks seldom stop to think what is back of our light service, our express, telephone, railroad, telegraph or other public utility services. We take the receiver off the hook up and down and cuss central, the telephone company, the weather and humanity in general. If we call Western Union and don't find a messenger standing at our elbow when we hang up the receiver we cuss the service, the messengers, the management and swear that we could walk and deliver the message to New York personally in less time.

But what are the facts in the case? Leaving out all the details back of each operation, all of the investment, organization and management necessary to give us service and only comparing our own service, equipment and courtesy with that found in other towns where does Lubbock stand? That is the measure of all things, comparison and this letter from the Dallas News to the general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Dallas gives us an idea on one of the public utility services.

Mr. A. F. Mohr, General Manager, Western Union Telegraph Company, Dallas, Texas.

Dear Mr. Mohr:

Please accept our thanks for the excellent service rendered by the Lubbock office during the Ross-Goodie trial which lasted three weeks. In a letter from Mr. John Sneed, our staff correspondent, who handled these cases he says, "I have had quite a bit of experience in filing press matter during the last 25 years and having my statement on experience will say that the service out of Lubbock furnished by Mr. Lieux, the local manager, was about the best I have ever seen. I think that service of the kind rendered by himself and his force ought to be brought to the attention of his superiors."

(Signed) E. B. BORAN,
Director Telegraph and News Departments.

How About the Rest of the Utilities

The Express service of Lubbock has come in for repeated compliments from shippers and citizens of the city for the service given. The Light and Water service of the Municipal Light and Water Plant stands out in the history of state utility companies for its efficiency and service at rates that cause comment whenever they are mentioned.

The Texas Utility Company with power, light and ice, maintains a plant that is a model and not only serves Lubbock but more than a half dozen towns with light and power and more than 40 towns with ice in the South Plains.

The standing of the Santa Fe system as a railroad needs no comment and the fact that R. F. Bayless has been here since before the first train pulled into Lubbock, is evidence enough of his ability and willingness to give service. In fact it has been said that the company would have an easier time in moving the railroad than they would of taking Bayless out of Lubbock.

Postoffice Working Under Handicap

In spite of a great handicap on account of lack of help, inadequate space and an increase of more than 100 percent in the volume of mail handled since extensions have been made, the Lubbock post office maintains very satisfactory service. With more than \$18,000 in receipts recorded for the first half of this year a certainty that the local office will go into the \$40,000 per year First Class Post Office rating, is assured with the heaviest business yet to come.

Every box is taken, every available inch of space is being used inside the office, new rural routes being established, three city carriers announced for the first of October, and a steady increase in receipt and volume of mail passing thru are some of the indications of the problems the local office and their efficiency is especially commendable in the face of these handicaps.

Telephone Company to Make Extensions.

Although less than two years ago considerable improvements and extensions were made in the local plant of the telephone company the record growth of the city has already filled the plant to the ultimate capacity of the present equipment and many residents of the city are now unable to get a phone connection.

But the District and State management of the company has assured the Chamber of Commerce that orders have been placed for material and equipment that will not only take care of the present demand but for a much greater increase during the coming five years even than has been recorded during the past five years.

Lubbock is first on the list of towns in Texas to be served with the new equipment and although details of the extensions to be made have not yet been announced a greatly enlarged plant is expected within a few months that will care for the city.

Policy of Chamber of Commerce. It has always been the policy of the Lubbock Chamber of Commerce to work with the public utilities companies of the city in every way possible for the betterment of their service in the city. A close cooperation between the organization and the officials of the several companies has at all times been maintained with a resulting better appreciation of the problems of the company and the needs of the town existing between both parties. Cooperation with the utility management rather than fight against them has been the keynote of this policy and the result has been most satisfactory.

True fair with your public utility companies and they will do their best to please. It is a straight business proposition with them. Their service is just like the primes, soda pop or garlic of a grocery store or drink stand. The same hold true of your local publications, your retail stores and other business houses of the city. Make an actual comparison between the service rendered in Lubbock and any other town of this size in Texas and you will be better satisfied with your own town.

T HOME-GROWN CABBAGE ENJOYED BY AVALANCHER

G. J. Merrill, of the Monroe community, is awake to the best methods of making farming pay, and together with growing a variety of field crops, he has turned his attention to a truck patch that is paying good dividends, both in supplying the needs of the family as well as paying for some of the staples at the grocery with an exchange of fresh vegetables.

Just to prove to the Avalanche editor that fine cabbage can be grown here, Mr. Merrill presented him with a head weighing six pounds which is just as fine as can be grown anywhere, and possessed a flavor that makes for better feed.

CROPS LOOKING FINE IN TERRY COUNTY

W. B. Ray, well known farmer of the southwestern portion of Terry county reports excellent crops in his section. "While there are certain parts of our county where crops have been cut short on account of lack of rain at the proper time, the general crop condition of Terry county is normal."

Mr. Ray was in town Monday attending to business. He attended church services Sunday at Cartlake and spent the day visiting with acquaintances in that community.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

J. P. Johnson etx to C. C. Hornsby lots 17-18, blk 35, Orig Lubbock.
A. A. Garner etx to C. R. Russell, 80.26 acres, sec 7-8, blk JS.
H. Stubbs to W. R. Folier, lot 28, blk 1, Dupree add.
S. E. Stiggs etx to E. L. Jones, lots 1-2, blk 55, South Slaton.
L. N. Clawwater etx to A. L. Miller lot 24, E 1-2 23, blk 70, Overton.
C. C. Hornsby to W. W. Griggs, lots 14-17 Norton add.
W. J. Duncan to L. N. Peters etal lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Carl Roberts sub A. J. White Blk, Overton.
The Murray Co. to Farmera Gin Co. Blks 11-12 Shallowater.
H. L. Frost etx to V. Potlard lot 9, blk 21, Overton.

Climatic and Soil Conditions of the South Plains Favor King Cotton and Lubbock Is an Ideal Marketing Center



The First Cotton Grown In Lubbock County As It Appeared the Day it was Brought to Lubbock to be Delivered to the Buyers. More than twenty thousand Bales were Grown Here Last Year and Prospects Indicate a Greater Production This Fall.

The development of the industries in any other section of the United States that are common in Lubbock county—State and the South Plains has been. Particularly is this true in the achieved in less time possibly than any other section of the United States.

growing in Lubbock county. Herewith is shown a picture of the first cotton that was grown in Lubbock county, the picture having been taken as the owner of the bale delivered it to the Lubbock markets.

Some idea of how fast cotton growing has been developed on the South Plains may be drawn from the fact that more than twenty-two thousand bales were grown in Lubbock county last year, and at this time prospects are for a much greater production this fall as the acreage planted to cotton was very materially increased and prospects are far better now than at this time last year.

Converting the so-called waste lands of the Plains into productive farms that yield forth abundance of all row crops as well as the smaller grains and cotton has been no small job, but with a determination that was backed by a lasting confidence in the possibilities of the Great South Plains our agriculturalists have advanced this section from barren lands into first place among the cotton growing sections of the United States.

But to the fact that the seasons, the high altitude and other climatic conditions here are adverse to the existence of the boll weevil, the South Plains country is being looked upon as the future stronghold of King Cotton in the Lone Star State.

The Cotton Exchange Building completed in Lubbock a few months ago is a fitting monument to the pioneer cotton growers of this section, and in it is operated one of the most up-to-date cotton exchanges to be found in West Texas. It is owned by Sam Denman, of the Lubbock Insurance Agency.

M. V. BROWNFIELD LETS CONTRACT FOR BUILDINGS

BROWNFIELD, July 30.—Mr. M. V. Brownfield, local ranchman and capitalist, let the contract Wednesday for two 25x80 foot buildings on West Hardin Street. The walls are to be of concrete with a brick front, the fronts to be an exact pattern of the Alexander building on the north side of the square. Construction is to start next week.

J. A. (Curley) Gamble, local contractor was the successful bidder. Mr. Gamble also informed us that a large concrete addition would be built on the Quality Filling Station which will be used by him as an auto repair room.

Mr. Y. P. Kuhn, athletic director of Simmons College of Abilene, is in Lubbock soliciting new students for the college.

Use Avalanche Classified Ads.

SLATON

SAYS

LOCATE THE "TECH" COLLEGE AT

LUBBOCK

SLATON

Has the division shops of the Santa Fe railroad. Slaton has large cotton compress, several gins, electric and power plant and an adequate water and sewer system.

SLATON

Is surrounded by one of the most intensified farming areas of Western Texas. It is a section of diversified farming. You find corn, cotton and sorghum grains in the Slaton section as fine as found anywhere.

For further information about Slaton write Chamber of Commerce, Slaton, Texas

This advertisement inserted and paid for by the Rix Furniture and Undertaking Company.

STATE EXPERIMENT FARM
THE HOME OF DIVERSIFIED FARMING

Located just two and one-half miles east of the town of Lubbock this State Experimental farm is one of the recognized leaders in the development of West Texas. Its value to the student body of the Texas Technological School cannot be over-estimated.

Cochran County People Endorse "The Hub of the Plains" for the Location of the Texas Technological College

Cochran county speaks in favor of Lubbock for the location of the Texas Technological College, and will employ every method possible to express her endorsement of Lubbock to the members of the locating board.

Though Cochran county is in a way very young, and the developments have been in the process only a short time, it is already evident that a great force of wealth producers are taking hold of the natural resources of that country with a determination and a will that will win.

The Texas Technological College will be used to a good advantage by the alert citizens of that county if it is located at Lubbock, and indeed it would be hard for any institution to serve a better class of people—real farmers they are, the men and women who have to do with the making of a great West Texas, and whose sons and daughters will figure conspicuously in the future standards to be upheld in this territory.

The farmers of the great South Plains have a certain pride in Lubbock, and will be delighted with the decision of the locating board should it see fit to have the Texas Technological College here—they realize that it will be to West Texas and the South Plains what the

other educational institutions of East Texas are to that section, and indeed they are eager for the coming of a time when it will not require a bank roll sufficient to purchase an interest in a railroad to pay the traveling expenses of sending their children to school.

The C. A. Pierce Company, of Lubbock, which has been one of the great factors in attracting the very most substantial farmers to be found anywhere to Cochran county is still at work in developing the natural resources of that portion of the South Plains, and Mr. Pierce told the writer that the people of Cochran county are just as eager to learn of the board's decision to locate the college at Lubbock as if they were residents of the city.

Cochran county will be a country of many farm homes and prosperous people long before the construction work has been completed on the Texas Technological College, and already there are enough farmers there that what they market this fall will make bank deposits go skyward," Mr. Pierce said.

With practically all of the counties of West Texas whose population shows a great increase during the past ten years supporting Lubbock their influence can't be escaped.

hard are to have charge of the eats, having completed arrangements to make that feature one that will be remembered.

Lubbock salesmen are quite different to the ordinary salesmen who has a "home town" in which he spends his Saturdays and Sundays and spends the balance of the time out on the road selling goods. They are live-wire citizens of Lubbock who make "selling Lubbock" one of their biggest jobs, and that they are responsible in a large way for the favorable comment that can be heard about Lubbock throughout the country is not denied. They are regular business men, who are making the building of a great city here their main ambition; and it is good that we have such boosters in Lubbock.

The banquet which will be enjoyed by Lubbock business men at the Elk Hall Saturday evening will prove another fitting demonstration of the spirit of co-operation that exists between all of the people of this city.

LUBBOCK CLUBS SELECT COURSES OF STATE COLLEGE

Special to The Avalanche

CANYON, Texas, July 28.—Two of the women's study clubs of Lubbock have chosen for their next year's work, courses offered by the Club Extension Department of the West Texas State Teachers College. The Athenaeum Club and the 20th Century Club will each study the course in American Literature offered by the English department. The Cubs of the seventh district have expressed themselves as very much pleased with the work offered by the college. Dr. David H. Munson, who has been elected head of the English department of the Teachers College to take the place of Mr. H. Morelock, will have charge of the courses in English which are offered to clubs. The direction of the club extension work is in the hands of Mrs. T. V. Reeves.

Lubbock Salesmen Will Entertain Chamber of Commerce Members with Banquet at Elk's Hall Saturday

Lubbock salesmen have proven themselves loyal to the city in every respect, and it is our frank opinion that no other town in Texas can boast of a finer set of men than can be found among our salesmen.

As an expression of their appreciation for the manner in which they have been entertained in Lubbock by the Chamber of Commerce, the salesmen have decided that they will stage a little come-back that will reflect their interest in Lubbock, and one that will give the Chamber of Commerce members a better idea of how much they think of Lubbock.

The entertainment which they will give will be in the form of a

banquet at the Elk Hall Saturday evening, beginning at eight o'clock.

W. E. Lyle, president of the salesmen's recently perfected organization, has been working on the proposition for some time together with a number of other salesmen.

E. E. Hailey, "prune peddler" for the Stephens-McKee Bacon Wholesale Grocery Company, is to have charge of the program, which marks it being a good one through Mr. Hailey as chairman of the entertainment committee has worked hard in rounding out the program, and announced Monday that everything is ready, and the salesmen have lined up a bunch of good speakers for the occasion.

H. B. Davis, Jr., and O. E. Dil-

Lubbock Insurance Agency

SAM S. DENMAN

Fire, Automobile, Plate Glass Insurance and Bonds

Day Phone 96

Office: Cotton Exchange Building

Lubbock

We are exclusive agents in Lubbock for

The Halsell Farms

OF LAMB COUNTY, TEXAS

15 Years to Pay for You a Home in Lamb Co.

Land is located on important State Highway and near main line of the Santa Fe. In fact this railroad runs thru part of the lands now offered for sale.

\$5.00 PER ACRE CASH!

Halsell lands have been priced at only \$25 per acre and only one-fifth cash is required at the time of purchase, the balance to be paid in fifteen equal installments with 6 percent interest. There are 70,00 acres from which you may make a selection if you come at once!

For information relative to lands or city property anywhere on the South Plains address:

OWENS & HUFSTEDLER

Merrill Hotel Bldg.

Lubbock, Texas

GROWTH THE DETERMINING FACTOR!

"Cities Do Not Happen they are Built"

And no city or section in Texas is making a more phenomenal growth or substantial development than that recorded by Lubbock and the South Plains during the past 20 years. That this is dependable may be known from the fact that the rural or farming population is leading the city population in percentage of increase.

Census figures record the fact that the average increase in population for the eight South Plains counties of which Lubbock is the Hub has been 896 percent since 1900 against an increase of only 155 percent for the first half of this period for the eight representative central West Texas Counties lying along the T. & P. Railroad and below the Cap Rock, with an actual decrease of 13 percent in population between 1910 and 1920.

Increase of more than 75 percent in the scholastic enrollment for the South Plains has been recorded since the 1920 census—further indicating the trend of future development Plainsward. These facts but emphasize the importance of that part of the bill which reads:

But a primary consideration which shall outweigh all others in the minds of the members of the locating board shall be to locate this college where it can, IN THE FUTURE, render the greatest service to the State, and to the section of the United States for which it is especially intended."

LUBBOCK

"The Hub of the Plains"

Not only offers all of the requirements of the bill for the present but offers the greatest service for the future of any town in West Texas.

LUBBOCK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
W. O. Stevens, President Louie F. Moore, President
Curtis A. Keen, General Secretary

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Lubbock Morning Avalanche

VOL. 1. NO. 234.

LUBBOCK, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1923.

UNITED PRESS SERVICE

Lynn County And Tahoka, With A Strong Chamber Of Commerce, Endorse Lubbock For Tech College

Lubbock people are joined in their contention for the Texas Technological College by the entire population of that portion of the South Plains which extends from the north side of the Lubbock trade territory south and west.

Tahoka, Lynn county, is one of the live wire towns that is boosting Lubbock in this fight, her citizens having long ago learned that Lubbock as "The Hub of the Plains" may be depended upon for leadership in anything that tends to advance the development of West Texas and the South Plains.

The fact that the people of Lynn county, of which Tahoka is the county site, are supporting Lubbock in an effort to locate the college here has a great part to play in the fight that is now on, and we frankly believe that the members of the locating board will consider the claims of the Lynn county citizens with all seriousness.

The Tahoka Chamber of Commerce is one of the many auxiliaries to the West Texas Chamber of Commerce that is making rapid development of West Texas possible. The business men of that city do not wait for things to happen for Tahoka's benefit, but are always awake to an opportunity to draw attention to that section of the great South Plains.

Possibly no other town in the Lone Star State can boast of such a strong chamber of commerce as is supported there. Editor Bob Haynes, of the Lynn County News, is president of the organization and is so awake to the possibilities of Lynn county that he is causing his organization to take a part in her development that is receiving recognition wherever business men talk of the organizations that are having to do with the making of West Texas.

At a recent chamber of commerce banquet at Tahoka Mr. Haynes endorsed Lubbock wholeheartedly for the Texas Technological College and expressed great confidence in its being located there. If one must judge Lynn county as an undeveloped territory of pasture lands such as she was some several years ago, her endorsement of Lubbock as the logical place for the location of the college would have no bearing whatsoever, and her voice would not be heard by the members of the locating board, but indeed such judgment will not suffice at this time. Like Lubbock county, her population has so increased during the past few years, and her resources have proven so abundant that those familiar with the Lynn county of today cannot evade the voice of her people, and as they come out openly endorsing Lubbock in her fight for the Texas Technological College we have every right to feel that we are given a vantage point not gained by any other contender for the school.

The following information about Tahoka and Lynn county as furnished us by President Bob Haynes of the Tahoka Chamber of Commerce, is further proof of the substantiality of one of Lubbock's supporters in the fight for the Texas Technological College.

Tahoka, with a population of 1500 people, boasts of being the smallest town in the State with paved streets, which consists of 20 blocks of brick pavement, protected by a thick coat of asphalt and gravel.

Tahoka has a \$110,000 court house, which would cost if built today, \$150,000, it being erected in the year 1916, which was before building material advanced so high.

Tahoka has two banks with sufficient capital to help develop the county in any reasonable way.

Tahoka light and water system is municipally owned and is valued at 50,000, with an additional power unit being installed at a cost of \$10,000.

Tahoka high school with an enrollment of more than 400 pupils, is affiliated with the University of Texas; our graduates can enter the University without examination.

Tahoka churches, are represented by the Baptist, Methodist, Christian, Primitive Baptist and Presbyterians.

Tahoka Chamber of Commerce will gladly furnish any additional information desired about the town and various communities, upon request. Call the president—day phone, No. 35; night phone, No. 38; or the secretary—day phone, No. 22; night phone, No. 38. No trouble to answer questions.

Lynn County
Lynn county, known throughout the country as "The Axle of the South Plains", jumped from a population of 17 people in 1900 to 1700 people in 1910; and from 1910 it jumped from 1700 people to 4700 people in 1920. We now have over 10,000 people in the county, which are mostly farmers and stock farmers.

Soil—Lynn county soil runs from almost black sandy loam to chocolate loam, there being quite a lot of cat claw in some sections of the county. 16,086 bales of cotton was ginned in the county in 1922.

Water—Lynn county water is the best on the South Plains and may be had in abundance from a depth of 20 to 120 feet.

Minerals—Lynn county contains

various minerals. Investigations and tests have been made and the alkali lakes are found to contain valuable deposits of Potash, Magnesia and salt, which have not been developed. A bulletin containing the results of tests, accompanied by a number of interesting and instructive charts can be obtained by applying to Dr. J. A. Udden, Director of the Bureau of Economic Geology and Technological University of Texas, Austin Texas. The price of the Bulletin is 40 cents.

Bible Presented to Japan's Crown Prince as Gift

TOYKO (By mail to United Press)—A beautifully embossed Bible will be presented to Crown Prince regent Hirohito, future emperor of Japan, and his bride, the Princess Nagako Kuni, when they are married next fall.

This wedding gift will be given to the future emperor and Empress of this country by several hundred thousand Christians in Japan—both foreigners and natives. Subscriptions, small per capita, but substantial in total, are now being raised

by Japanese Christian workers throughout the empire.

The Bible will be printed in the Japanese language. The materials and workmanship will be the finest money can buy, but it will not be a gaudy thing, not built only for display. It will be of a handy, convenient size—built for use. The Christians who are giving it expect that it will be read.

"The Crown Prince Regent is not a Christian, speaking in a technical religious sense, but in spirit I suppose he comes pretty close to it," a prominent foreign missionary here said. "He knows the Bible. He will read this one. That's why we're making it a handy size."

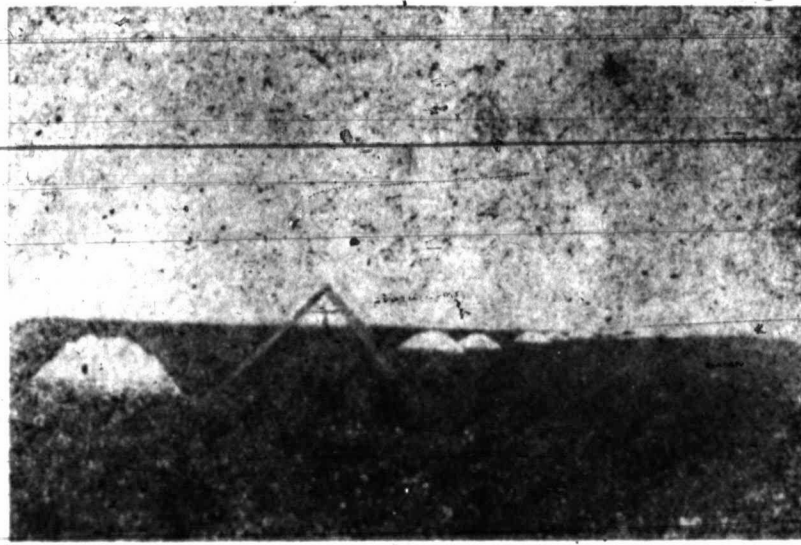
Wedding In October.
The exact date of the imperial wedding has not been announced, but it will be fixed, probably, for

some time in October. Several special missions are now in Europe buying articles of dress for the prince and princess. However, most of the garments and supplies will be Japanese products.

Hirohito issued two orders for his wedding: 1. Buy in Japan everything possible, and, 2. Spend no more money than is necessary. He said that he would never consent to money being wasted on an imperial wedding while poor people were in need.

Cuba's population is 3,123,000 but the Americans drinking there may see twice that number.

An Orangefield, Texas, man who tried to put out a fire with a bucket of gas, failed completely.



OTTON THRIVES IN THE IDEAL CLIMATE AND SOIL OF LUBBOCK COUNTY WHERE CONDITIONS ARE ADVERSE TO BOLL WEEVIL.

Stick....

—The "Tech" College off down in the "red hills" of some county off the Plains where the census shows that people are leaving in greater numbers than arriving—and you'll always regret it.

Mr. Board it's a fact

This warning was paid for by the Simpson Electric Company.

WHY?

From 1910 to 1920 Notice what Happened:----

TOM GREEN COUNTY, of which San Angelo is the leading city, lost 14.9 per cent of its total population.

COLEMAN COUNTY, of which Coleman is the principal town, lost 16.9 per cent of its total population.

LAMPASAS COUNTY lost 7.7 per cent of its population.

HASKELL COUNTY lost 12.7 per cent of its population.

TAYLOR COUNTY lost 8.4 per cent of its population.

JONES COUNTY lost 8.1 per cent of its population.

NOLAN COUNTY lost 9.4 per cent of its population.

SCURRY COUNTY lost 17.6 per cent of its population.

HOWARD COUNTY lost 21.6 per cent of its population.

LUBBOCK COUNTY

Gained, during the same period, 206.2 Percent

Refer to 14th U. S. Census of 1920 for verification.

This Advertisement paid for By:

Medlock's Dairy

The above information was taken from percentages used in the compilation of the Lubbock Brief.

Lamb County Says:

LOCATE THE
**"Tech"
College
in
Lubbock!!**



You should listen to LAMB COUNTY, too, for there are many who live in LAMB COUNTY who will attend the college and they

PREFER LUBBOCK!

Lamb County is Developing!

It is already recognized as one of the choice counties of the Plains. It is an agricultural section where the diversified farming idea is being practiced.

You Can Get a Good Home

IN LAMB COUNTY with better lands than many thickly settled sections—for a small cost. Large ranches are being divided up into farm tracts. People are finding Lamb County a good place to live. For information about Lamb Co., Write Chamber of Commerce, Littlefield or Sudan, Lamb Co., Texas.

This Advertisement Paid for by WESTERN WINDMILL CO., and SIMMONS FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING CO.

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London Invaded By An Army Of Americans; Startle The Natives When They Meet Friends And Bootleggers From U.S.

By the United Press

LONDON, July 27.—This is American summer in London. The trans-Atlantic tourist movement has passed the proportions of an invasion and become an occupation. Hotels are filled, boarding houses are overflowing. Horn-rimmed men and flat-headed girls crowd the streets, soda fountains and "peanut" merchants are enjoying a prosperous season their first.

Prohibition restrictions in the States have caused a lot of comment and some knocking. "Englishmen cannot understand a free people letting anything come between the cup and the lip without a struggle."

But while British sailors were marching in the Portland Fourth of July parade, London hotels, newspaper offices and private homes were flying the Stars and Stripes; and at the hotels Britons helped to celebrate the anniversary of American independence from British rule.

The London county council gave hotels and restaurants an extra two hours of drinking and dancing for the occasion.

All Kinds of Americans. Every sort of American is here. Secretary of the Treasurer Mellon and Secretary of Labor Davis represent the government. Senator Brookhart is here in the interest of the common people. There are scores of other senators and representatives, and it would probably be as nearly possible to raise a quorum of either House here as it would be in any quarter of the United States.

There are thousands of ordinary citizens, and they run into their neighbors and their bootleggers with shouts of delight that still startle the natives, who disapprove of neighbors as a matter of principle, and don't know what a pal an honest bootlegger can be.

Americans can and do go to American shows and see American companies. They dance to the music of Paul Whiteman's and Paul Specht's bands. They occupy whole sections of the stands at any sporting event, to watch Americans frequently bring home the bacon.

Johnson and Hunter fought out the final in the All-English tennis championship; Americans were runners-up in the open golf; Hoover and a half dozen brother oarsmen were competitors in the Diamond sculls at Henley.

Pay Same Prices. Americans pay the same prices at hotels as do Englishmen. There are Anglo-American unveilings, Anglo-American speeches, Anglo-American reunions at "pubs" and cocktail bars, and, at the rougher and wetter cafes, occasional Anglo-American fights.

There is baseball at the Fulham football grounds, and Englishmen who wonderingly recognize baseball as what their children play just after they have learned to walk and forget before they have learned to run, go out to the games just to hear the boys yell. It doesn't mean anything to them; they like the strange noises. They listen, and go back home and start discussions in the newspapers about it.

This week's discussion is as to the meaning of "attaboy." The nearest they have got to it so far is that it is a contraction of "At 'em boys."

Jack Kearns Is A Businessman And A Regular Fellow

By the United Press

NEW YORK, July 27.—No manager of prominent figure connected with boxing has been "panned" as Jack Kearns has. No one is being put on the carpet now like the manager of the world's heavyweight champion.

Paraphraser and editorial writers shy of copy, gossippers on the street, out of subjects and cartoonists, grouping for ideas, pick out Kearns for a good object for the "razzberry."

Friends of Kearns have always maintained that he was a square shooter, a good fellow and a "regular guy." Friend and others alike have to admit that he is the greatest manager ever known to boxing and a business man shrewd enough to hold his own with the smartest in the country.

It was not until Kearns became entangled in the financial meshes at Shelby that he had a good opportunity to show that he was a "regular" and few know about it because he did not choose to advertise it.

Kearns is being painted in words and pictures as the man responsible for the collapse of three banks in Montana and the bursting of Shelby's bubble, because he forced the promoters of the fight to break themselves and the city to give his champion his "pound of flesh."

Kearns did nothing of the kind. It was not his fault that the fight was a "bust." He cannot be blamed for the mismanagement of the fight that made a fizzle out of what should have been a \$250,000 attraction.

Dempsey did not get his "pound of flesh," because Kearns was regular enough to push aside a contract that would have held in any court of the United States, and because he was willing to accept what he could get.

No one could have blamed Kearns if he had pulled out of the fight when the promoters admitted they had failed to raise the \$100,000 for the third payment of Dempsey's purse. Fighting is a big business now. Kearns is a business man, and the promoters were credited with being some of the best business men in the northwest. They signed a contract and the promoters did not live up to it. Any attorney can give the answer.

Late on the afternoon of July 2, when the promoters had until midnight to turn over the \$100,000 to Kearns, or admit they could not live up to their contract, word was sent to the champion's manager, thru newspapermen, that the money was not available and could not be raised.

Kearns decided, more than eight hours before the "zero hour," to send Dempsey into the ring for the \$210,000 that had already been paid him, if the promoters could not give any more.

He waited in his hotel until 11 o'clock for some of the promoters to come to him and talk it over. It was not his business to start after the money until midnight and the promoters were not businesslike enough to come and see him.

Shortly before midnight, one of the financiers of the fight gave out a rather inconsistent statement that they were not going to give Dempsey his "pound of flesh" that they didn't want to talk to Kearns and that, regardless of the contract, "Kearns had better have Dempsey in that ring tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock."

Kearns, quite naturally, became indignant and said that if they wanted to act that way he would act right back and he would force them to meet every period and comma in the contract.

When midnight passed, Kearns was still ready to talk it over, and finally one of the more sound-minded of the promoters came over to his hotel for a talk, and it was fixed up.

Even after Kearns had agreed to their proposition, the fight never would have taken place if he had not taken over the management early in the afternoon.

Just before time for the main bout, not one of the promoters could be found. Kearns hustled around and got Dempsey and Gibbons in the ring, got the fight started and ran the show. He sold the tickets and acted as mediator when the summons servers began to show up with threats to stop the fight.

Much of the public's animosity toward Kearns is the result of a misunderstanding. When the champion's manager was on his way east to see the Firpo-Willard fight, he was asked how much he wanted for the next Dempsey fight. "I'd take a million if I could get it," he replied.

It then appeared in print that Kearns wanted a million dollars for the next fight and the "razzberries" showered down.

The sum of \$602,145,000 represents total of new generating plants, additions to existing plants, and extensions of transmission and distribution system of the electric light and power industry of this country to be built this year, according to a survey just completed and announced by the Illinois Committee on Public Information.

THE IMMIGRANT'S SAVINGS

The Italian immigrant, says the Nation's Business, is an asset upon which his native country counts. The savings he sends back to his family in Italy form a considerable increase in the national resources, according to the Italian point of view.

In the years before the war, the average annual receipts in Italy from immigrants who had come to the United States were about 65,000,000 lire, or approximately \$13,000,000. This year receipts are expected to go to 520,000,000 lire, or around \$105,000,000 in our money. To the Italian recipients, however, the increase in receipts will be much more than the difference in dollars; because the domestic purchasing power of the lire is greater than its value in foreign exchange.

These increases are being made in the face of restrictions on immigration to the United States which did not exist in 1914. One conclusion is that the present immigrant is much better at savings than his predecessor of pre-war times.

CANYON, July 26.—Mrs. Josephine Obenchain, famous reader of negro dialect, delighted a large audience at this place last night. Mrs. Obenchain was brought to Canyon by the ladies of the First Christian Church.



THE GUARANTY STATE BANK BUILDING AT TAHOKA SHOWN ABOVE IS JUST ONE OF THE MANY SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS HOUSES OF ONE OF LUBBOCK'S ENDORSERS FOR THE TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

Latest Telegraph News in The Morning Avalanche!

My School Teacher Once told Me---

"There is a Reason for Everything"

THEN WHY???

—Does Coleman, Lampasas, Taylor, Nolan, Haskell, Jones, and other counties off the Plains seeking the location of the Technological school, claim to possess the necessary qualifications—in face of the 14th U. S. Census???

Any county, possessing the qualifications, fulfilling the bill creating the college, in West Texas will, by reason, attract people to it.

The Same Federal Census shows that LUBBOCK COUNTY GAINED 206.2 while the above counties were decreasing from 8 to 21 per cent.

If they possess the necessary qualifications to a greater degree than Lubbock county does, then my school teacher "flunked" on me.

Struggles Ten Years for Open Golf Title



After ten years of struggle, Bobby Jones of Atlanta, Ga., long known as the boy wonder golfer of the United States has at last been crowned National Open Champion. He won the title at New York last week. When 12 years old he won a district championship in the South, but until this year was always defeated in National competition.

Thomas A. Edison says, "There is something wrong with the college system. I don't know what the trouble is; that's not my line. I can only judge by the results. But one thing is certain: the present system of education in the colleges does not train men to think. I am in favor of the college. That is where I get some of my best men. I have 60 of them now, but they are 60 culled out of 2,000. That's a pretty low percentage, isn't it?"

GOVERNOR SERVES PAPERS FOR RETURN OF THOMAS

AUSTIN, July 27.—Governor Neff today served requisition papers on the Governor of Minnesota for the return of Will Thomas, who is wanted in Lamar county. Thomas is now serving a term in Minnesota penitentiary at Stillwater.

MORE THAN 5,000 WHITE—AMERICAN CITIZENS OF

TERRY COUNTY

THE "LAND OF CORN AND EVERYTHING"

SAY:

LOCATE THE TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE AT

LUBBOCK

TERRY COUNTY IS WHERE "THE WEST BEGINS"—AND STILL IS!

LOCATION:—Terry County is situated in the big middle of the Great South Plains of Western Texas, forty miles southwest from Lubbock, from which place on the main line of the Santa Fe railway system, a branch runs southwesterly through the Co., via the towns of Meadow and Brownfield. The County is also crossed by and Brownfield is the junction of two transcontinental automobile highways from the north and east, to Roswell and El Paso, westward. The county is 30 miles square, containing 900 sections of land, of which 98 percent is tillable agricultural land.

The plains is an elevated table land, some 300 miles long north and south, and about 150 miles wide east and west, ranging in height several hundred feet north in the vicinity of Amarillo, to level with surrounding territory near Big Spring and Midland.

TOPOGRAPHY:—The country is generally level prairie land, though slightly undulating, with gentle rises of wide area. There are no mountains, hills, breaks or streams.

SOILS:—The soil generally is red loam, all underlaid with red clay, much of which is a mixture of both, making a splendid blend, very desirable and much in demand. The

tighter land is noted for its turf of mesquite grass, feed crops and cotton; the sandier lands for their gramma and other grasses, fruits, vegetables, and unsurpassed for corn and garden truck. The sandier lands are very productive, and withstand the drouths safely. The soil is from eight to 24 inches deep to clay, which is from 3 to 10 feet deeper to lime rock formation. The county is spotted as to the above soils, and many sections, halves and even quarters may be had with all these soils. Being level no rainfall is wasted; it all goes into the ground which seems to tank it up, thus not requiring the rainfall of a more rolling country.

VEGETATION:—The range is covered with a solid turf of over twenty varieties of native, nutritious grasses, including the mesquites and famous gramma. The mesquite bushes are small in size and scattering, and only in place. The "catclaw" is a small bush weed and is scattering. All but the mesquite can be plowed through without grubbing. Livestock go to late winter on the grasses without feeding.

The crops most extensively grown are cotton and corn of their several varieties; maize, kaffir and the various sorghums, fruits and

vegetables. This county is unsurpassed for its apples, melons, corn and vine products. The average yield is from 1-2 to one bale of cotton per acre, 1-2 to 1 1-2 tons of headed stuff; 20 to 40 bushels of corn per acre. One man usually cultivates 100 acres, there being no grass or weeds to contend with after once put in cultivation. The products of this county have taken numerous 1st and 2nd prizes at Dallas, Amarillo and Lubbock Fairs for the past 12 years. Every crop known to Central Texas and Oklahoma are successfully grown here.

CLIMATE AND WATER:—Good, pure, cold water is had in the wells at 80 to 100 feet, brought up by windmills and stored in tanks. The wells are inexhaustible in supply. One of these windmills will water 1000 head of cattle the year round. The ever flowing stream of cool water from the wells are a useful and healthful adjunct to the household, as well as for the garden and livestock watering. The winters are no more severe than in middle Texas and Oklahoma. They are usually dry and harmless, the cold spells or "northers" are of short duration, a day or so. The springs are later than central Texas, but the summer rains rush the

crops on through to an abundant maturity in the fall. No place in the great Southwest is more pleasant than the Plains in the summer and fall, with its cool breezes at night and during the day. No hot, sultry weather or hot winds. The rainfall averages 22 inches, most of which falls through the growing season, and every drop is conserved.

LIVESTOCK:—The county has passed the ranch stage, into the stock farming era, and is now rapidly passing into that strictly farming stage. During these times it has proven successful for cattle, horses, etc., and now high bred hogs and poultry are grown here successfully and profitably. Quite a lot of dairying is developing.

POPULATION:—There are some 5000 people in the county, all white Americans. Good country schools in the reach of every community. Several independent school districts with new brick buildings under way; well graded eight month terms; churches of all leading denominations throughout the county.

Brownfield, the county seat, has some 1200; large \$60,000 high school building; railroad, five churches, etc.

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CO-OPERATIVE MAKETING, A BUSINESS POLICY

Aaron Sapiro in Southern Farmer

The very heart of co-operative marketing is intelligent merchandising as opposed to dumping. The cotton in a country that controls the selling of a product in an orderly way means all the term indicates. It does not mean the holding of the product for the highest price of the year; that is gambling, but it means intelligent distribution. Intelligent distribution is a science and should necessarily fall into the hands of those who are trained to sell. Men so often say: "I want to attend to my own business." This remark is interesting in the light of human progress.

As civilization climbs, as wealth increases, as the standards of living ascend, the average man has to rely on specialists to attend to certain elements of his business which are more profitable to him than attending to them himself. In the early days of American life, the farmer made his own shoes from his own hides, raised and ground his own wheat and corn at home, spun and wove his own cloth and fashioned his own garments. If wealth, he possessed land and stock and looked with suspicion on bonds and shares. The family doctor was the dentist and surgeon, and the family and neighbors were the trained nurses. Now he buys shoes from Hannan and Clapp, American Beauty flour from imported wheat, his clothes from Hart Schaffner & Marx. If well-to-do, he owns stock in the First National Bank, some Liberty Bonds, a little Magnolia stock, some shares in the local mercantile company and the town light plant. He imports grapefruit from the Rio Grande and strawberries from East Texas. If quite wealthy he places 75 per cent of his wealth into co-operative stock, like Standard Oil, Texas Company, bank shares, road bonds and stock companies. If afflicted, he imports a skilled surgeon from a nearby city and employs a trained nurse from a nearby sanitarium.

The interrogation is, has his standard of living increased with the law of individualism and has his economic and social status been improved by admitting the value of the expert and technical? When the cotton farmer of Texas admits that the cotton crop of the South should be merchandised, as does the shirt, the shoes, the flour, then he is in the primary steps toward co-operative marketing. When he agrees to this simple principle, he realizes that cotton can only be wholesaled when it can be congregated and can only be congregated by agreement, he begins to understand in nature that cotton competes with wool with flax, with

added to the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association in the last 90 days. Faulty distribution is giving way to intelligent co-operation and every business element in Texas should get behind the greatest economic effort every attempted and perfected in the history of the world.

THE BLISTER CURE By T. J. Estes

A young wife had just settled in her new home. All seemed fair and promising. But one night her husband came home very late, and staggered into the house. His wife was greatly shocked and told him he was ill and to lie down at once. He did so, and in a moment or two was comfortably asleep on the sofa. His face was a redish purple. His breathing heavy, and altogether he was a pitiable looking object. The doctor was sent for post-haste, and mustard plaster applied to his feet and hands. When the doctor came, felt his pulse and examined him, and found that he was drunk, he said:

"He will be all right in the morning. But the wife insisted he was very ill, and severe remedies must be used."

"You must shave his head and apply blisters," she urged, "or I will never see him again."

His head was accordingly shaved closely, and blisters applied. All night he lay in a drunken sleep, and notwithstanding the blisters were eating into the flesh it was not till near morning he began to beat about, disturbed by pain.

About daylight he awoke to a most uncomfortable consciousness of blistered agonies.

"What does this mean?" he said, putting his hands to his bandaged head.

"Lie still—you mustn't stir," said the wife, you have been very ill.

"I'm not ill."

"Oh yes, you are; you have brain fever. We have worked hard with you all night."

"I should think you have," groaned the poor victim. "What's the matter with my feet?"

"They are blistered."

"But I am better now, take off the blisters, do," he pleaded pitifully.

He was in a most uncomfortable state, his head covered with sores, and his hands and feet still worse.

"My dear," he said, groaning, "if I should ever get sick in this way again, don't be alarmed if I don't blister me again."

"Oh indeed I will; all that saved you were the blisters, and if you should have another such a spell I should be more frightened than ever, for the tendency I am sure, is to anaplexy, and from the next attack you would be likely to die, unless there were the severest measures used."

He made no further defense; suffice to say he never had another attack.

South Has Highest Birth Rate and the Lowest Death Rate

The South which has the lowest percentage of foreign population and likewise the lowest death rate, has the highest birth rate. North Carolina, which leads the nation in the smallness of its foreign stock, with only seven-tenths of one per cent, likewise leads the country with the highest birth rate, which for the first nine months of 1922, as shown by Census figures recently issued, had a birth rate during that period of 30 per thousand of population.

It is noticeable in the figures that the far western and Pacific coast states have the lowest birth rate. Washington had for the nine months 18.3 births per thousand and California 20 per thousand, while Montana has 18.7 per thousand.

Connecticut had 21.9 births per thousand which is very much lower than any one of the six Southern states given in the Census list, the lowest Southern state in this report being Kentucky, with 23.9 births per thousand. Even this is in excess of nearly every state outside of the South in the Census report, and is in excess of the average reported for all of the states listed, which is 22.8 births per thousand.

This preliminary bulletin of the Census does not cover the entire country. Some of the states do not report births. Only six Southern states are included in the registration area covered and about an equal proportion of the other states. Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Kansas and New York had less than 22 births per thousand.

Comparing the birth rate of the six Southern states reported with six states of other sections having the highest birth rate outside of the South, it is seen how far and away the South leads in the number of births per thousand of population for the first nine months of last year. It is a remarkably important fact that these Southern states which have the lowest foreign population have the largest birth rates. The Southern states also, as shown in a recent issue of the Manufacturers Record, have a lower death rate than for the rest of the country, and a very much lower death rate than for many of the supposedly healthful states in the Union.

Manufacturers Will Have to Take China Off List of Buyers

PEKING (By mail to United Press).—American manufacturers and capitalists whose customers are nations, will have to take China off the list for a time.

The Government will not be a customer for some time, though private business will probably continue to thrive.

The Government just now is unable to buy things she needs and pay cash and is unwilling to buy them on credit under the terms offered. She is unable to pay debts or to contract new ones at advantageous terms.

For this reason John J. Abbott, representative of the Continental Commercial Bank of Chicago, is returning home after failing to obtain interest or principal of a loan of \$5,000,000 which China defaulted at

the time of the Washington Conference.

Proud But Broke.

For the same reason Frederick W. Stevens, representative of the American group of the consortium, is returning to America. The consortium was organized to build railroads, highways, canals, or other needed public utilities but China will not accept construction loans and let the foreigner supervise the spending of the money. At the same time the government has no money and can not even keep its present railroads in good working order.

General business, however, is good with the exception of the cotton spinning trade. The industry was developed beyond the actual needs of the country. Japan buys much of her cotton in China and the remaining stocks are not sufficient to keep the mills going. Hence sales of mill machinery will not be large for a few years.

Other lines of machinery, however, will do well, as will paper, electrical goods, bicycles and light motorcycles, sheet metal and possibly before the end of the year, wireless receiving sets.

Clean Up Your Property.

Say

If you don't put that "Tech" College on the Plains you will always regret it.

If

You put it on the Plains there is no doubt but that Lubbock best qualifies for its location.

This advertisement paid for by Wilson Abstract Company.

How They Stand on Qualifications

LUBBOCK



Others Come Down Here Some Place

This is a Serious Fact!!

I SAID, 12 YEARS AGO--

When Carl Roberds requested that I take my derby hat to my room in the Merrill Hotel to keep it from being smashed, that

"Lubbock is the Best Town to its size in the State"

I have never had, nor do I now have reason for retracting that statement.

Lubbock will be a bigger and better town as the years pass—regardless of the location of the Texas Technological school, but for the benefit of the school and those whom it seeks to serve, it should be located in Lubbock.

Neil H. Wright

This Advertisement Paid for by Sherrod Brothers Hardware Co.



Cochran County Says---- Locate the Tech College at **LUBBOCK**

Cochran County is the Only County in West
TEXAS WITH 100 perct. TILLIBLE LAND

One-Half Million Fertile Acres

LIGON

 — “The Undetermined County Seat”
Is the Principal Trading Point for the People

of Cochran County. It is surrounded by one-half million fertile acres. Thru the efforts of the C. A. Pierce Company of Lubbock, the great Slaughter Ranch of Cochran Co. is being sold to settlers

Cochran County is the Fastest Developing County in the State of Texas!

LIGON HAS

 Thru the efforts of the Ligon Townsite and Development Company of which C. A. Pierce

is General Manager, a live business community and a water system adequate to care for the industries and homes already there and under process of establishment.

More Than 5,000 acres Planted to Cotton alone this Year in Cochran county

Crops though all on new lands are looking remarkably well.

For information on Cochran County Address:

C. A. PIERCE CO.

LUBBOCK,

“Selling Agents for Slaughter Lands”

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Many Blue Ribbons Awarded To Lubbock Participants In Clean-up Campaign By Rotarians; List Of Names

Jed Rivx, ex-president of the Lubbock Rotary Club declares that he is more thoroughly "sold" on the membership being a bunch of fellows who are willing to work for Lubbock, than ever before.

It was his good fortune to have directed the Rotary Club's efforts in the clean-up campaign, which has been very successful.

Mr. Rivx declared that the blue ribbons which were awarded by the club had been received with pride by the many home owners in the district which was worked by the Rotarians.

The district was sub-divided into eight sections, and an inspection committee composed of three members was given the very pleasant work of awarding the ribbons to all whose places had been cleaned well enough to score seventy-five points. The members of the committees are as follows:

L. C. Montgomery, J. E. Griffith and H. L. Holshouser.
R. F. Bayless, W. B. Hilburn and Eric Posey.
J. A. Medlock, O. L. Nislar and M. C. Overton.

C. J. Waggoner, E. A. Conley and C. J. Waggoner.
Chris Harwell, C. L. Adams and F. N. Payne.

W. E. Inmon, Geo. W. Briggs and Sam Cole.
O. F. Sensabaugh, M. B. Hilburn and B. C. Dickinson.

W. H. Meador, R. L. Douglas and Sam Denman.

List of names to whom blue ribbons were given by the selected committees.

Monist Studio, J. A. Jordan, C. E. Howard, Ed Inmon, R. A. Rankin, Mrs. J. Ray, J. W. Hodges, J. W. DeShazo, Scott May, M. E. Brown, Ed Brown, Wesley Hart, W. B. Wilkinson, W. T. Moreland, M. I. Moore, J. W. Jolly, W. G. Boyd, H. C. Logan, Mrs. C. Abney, J. N. Dillard, Mrs. Sallie J. Smith, M. H. Street, M. Puthuff, F. F. Duncan, D. Karr, L. H. Martin, R. L. Wilkinson, Mrs. Harlan, Mrs. Garton, T. F. Lekey, L. F. Githens, Chas. Holshouser, Joe P. Holshouser, R. C. McCullough, A. M. Slaughter, E. Wise, M. W. Brown, W. F. Brown, L. E. Lee, M. W. White, L. H. W. Jones, R. T. Smith, Crown Hotel, Earl Hart, E. E. Wheeler, Painter or House, West Texas Hospital, H. H. Jones, W. S. Clark, Mrs. Adkinson, Mrs. Caldwell, T. J. Sides, R. F. Bayless, W. G. Barnett, J. H. Moore, Ray D. Williams, D. H. Snodgrass, C. H. Burris, Mrs. H. Green, G. M. Gandy, W. S. Posey, Eric Posey, Mrs. J. E. Foster, M. J. H. Clay, W. C. Matris, C. W. Payne, M. L. Price, W. B. Bryan, Chris Harwell, Mrs. Ola Wall, J. D. Johnson, H. Posey, H. T. Kimbro, A. M. Jones, W. R. Thorp, W. E. Laxender, E. R. Wassenhorn, E. H. Cheney, M. A. Welch, W. M. Porter, W. W. Winn, Geo. Barton, J. F. Threngtitt, O. G. Stovall and D. H. Blakely.

Mrs. J. A. M. Clatby, H. W. Sims, A. E. Clark, M. E. Kappelwell, J. T. Lawson, J. B. Spearman, M. M. Parkinson, Claud Peak, W. W. Channellor, Miss Ada Bowles, P. B. Denny, Mrs. R. D. Benson, W. C. Bredelove, Robt. Hurst, J. B. Allison and Ed Abbott.

Church of Christ, Judge Ratliff, Bud Jones, Ed Ainsworth, Hugh Taylor, Dr. Bar. Geo. Benson, C. A. Bivens, R. B. Penny, J. J. Baker, R. K. Kimmell, Mrs. D. B. Huett, Rufus Rush, H. C. Curtis, H. J. L. H. Richardson, Mr. Warren, J. H. Barton, M. K. Foster, Mrs. E. M. Martin, A. B. Aker, H. C. Dean, Mrs. C. A. Benton, Mr. Grigg, Sam T. Davis, E. P. Earhart Sr., H. K. Porter, Mrs. Barclay, J. F. Patterson, J. D. Quick, H. W. Stanton, R. A. Sowder, L. C. Denton, J. E. Garrison, Floyd Beall, L. C. Montgomery, M. E. Merrill, W. E. Littrell, John F. Turner, C. L. Starns, W. C. Terrell, J. T. Houston, A. L. Hawkins, Herbert Stubbs, C. A. Pearce, Geo. W. Marshall and W. H. Adams.

Mrs. Sam Spikes, J. W. Garrett, W. A. Bacon, S. E. Parks, C. Wagner, W. R. Spencer, J. B. Earhart, F. M. Maddox, J. T. Inmon, L. C. Ellis, B. Meadow, Frank White, H. B. Edsell, F. R. Friend, Ernest Conley, H. B. Bradley, Sam Denman, J. O. Jones, Neal Wright, S. A. Mobley, Dr. Bates, Smiley Wilson, J. B. Neal, R. C. Sanders, J. Fred Baker, Buck Brown, A. J. Wilson, L. J. Akers, W. T. Strickel, Markham & Houston, Mrs. Witten-dolph, P. F. Brown, Mrs. Crane, H. L. Thompson, Joe Griffith, J. A. Long, W. Lysle, J. R. Stratton,udge Pharr and Conley.

E. L. Noey, T. Williams, G. L. DeShazo, J. P. King, F. A. Rayburn, L. O. Griggs, R. Martin, W. Williams, W. S. Slover, M. L. Waldrop, D. T. Wallace, H. W. Eyleson, O. Branch, E. P. Earhart, W. W. Griggs, J. B. Reed, A. L. Lane, Leslie White, W. G. Atkinson, S. P. Howell, A. T. Black, H. H. Holt, E. J. Ford, O. J. Snow, F. E. Crume, R. J. Osburne.
S. H. Dysart, O. G. Hargis, John H. Moore, Neal Douglas, Jr., J. F. Shennan, Charley Reid, A. E. Sides, E. L. Wilson, Jim Fulton, P. T. Connally, Geo. W. Pickle, J. H. Lloyd, Claud B. Hulbut, Temple Ellis.
C. C. Lassent, R. A. Manley, Ed Meredith, Sam Lowery, Robert Holt, W. Griffin, W. L. Simpson, T. D. Owens, E. Williamson, Felix Jones, W. N. Woods, W. J. Dodson, R. F. Lowrey, Paul Sherrod, Mellican, J. A. Rivx, T. B. Duggan, J. S. Johnson, M. M. Dupre, Frank Ridde, Geo. Mulkey, Walter Royalty, H. G. Love, Sam Weaver, Mrs. Leland, Harold Griffith, Geo. W. Scott, Maple Wilson, Wallace Barnes, John Lemond, J. H. Bryan, W. M. Jackson, Mr. Wilcox, H. A.

Davidson, A. H. Travis, J. F. Vance, Jim Douglass.

Mr. Sherrod, Mr. Seaton, McKinley, Otis Taylor, Hal Bradley, A. Mullican, H. F. Mittendorf, J. L. Ham, Dr. Westlake, Mrs. Mosley, Robert Ellison, C. P. Collier, Mrs. Council, Ralph Moore, G. R. McDonald, Sam Gentry, A. G. Epps, Mrs. M. S. Gunn, B. Jackson, C. B. Musgrove, Geo. Moore, L. L. Sides, Mr. Crow, Clyde Weeks, Fred Owen, G. H. Croker, J. Pat King, City-Light & Power Plant, Drew Phillips, Harvey Hicks, J. C. Hutchinson, J. O. Cornwell, Cal Lee, Lubbock Manufacturing Company, J. W. Powell, Jack Atkins, North Side Grocery, The Texas Company, Bud Stephens, J. W. Travis, Farris Moore, Tom Jones, Boone Brothers, James Contracting Company, Sam Gentry, Welyding Company, Lubbock Int'l, Nolan Kert, Empire Oil Company, Jackson Brothers, H. O. Wooten, Wholesale Grocery, Jack Tubbs, Mrs. Tollen, Mrs. Lou Arnett, V. P. Hadsell, Mrs. Scholbert, Sled Allen, H. O. Nicholson, Robert Green, A. J. Webster, Mrs. Lena McElroy, A. L. Stahl and Thomas Grain Company.

Marshall Gives His Ideas Of Democrats Election Prospects

By the United Press
WASHINGTON, July 27.—"The Democrats have the world by the tail and a downhill pull," Thomas Riley Marshall, once vice president and now a member of the U. S. Coal Commission, said to the United Press.

With that quip, uttered in the Hoosier twang which the Senate grew to love when he was the presiding officer, Marshall summed up in his conversation of Democratic prospects in 1924.

"If there are to be about 100 candidates and hundreds of issues, it will be a hard job to win," Marshall said.

Marshall had found a quiet corner of his hotel lobby, where he could sit and watch the world go by. He slouched down and watched in comfort as an electric fan blowing a stream of artificial palms gave the most a false aspect to the scene of sweltering Washington.

The brain piece, which he adjusted after a vain search for a "good cigar," went out again. He lighted it and went on.

On Prohibition. "A prohibition plank," he repeated with a twinkle in his keen, blue eyes. "I'm not a platform writer. I did not favor the Eighteenth Amendment, but I believe in enforcement."

Asked if he thought the Volstead Act should be modified, Marshall declared "Laws have never been changed by lawbreakers. People who keep laws are the ones who amend them."
"I haven't been able to find out much about it," he countered when asked for comment on the World Court. He added, "Have you?"
Marshall said membership on the coal commission was a "bigger and a hotter job" than he expected. He said the realization that "most of us don't own coal mines and we might freeze next winter if we don't have coal" was the only thing that kept him on the job writing the coal report during a record-breaking heat wave.

Wants the Truth. "Daugherty wouldn't try such a thing with me," Marshall snapped. "If he had, you'd have seen a very interesting story in the papers. I aim to find out all I can about coal and I won't sign any report unless I believe it to be the truth."

Marshall said that he was still unable to find a good 5-cent cigar, although he "had many tossed" his way.

The remark drew his attention to the unreliable pipe. It was out again. He successfully applied a match, with the fan blowing full tilt, just to prove there was something in his Irish middle name.

"Some folks," he continued, "don't seem to have taken my remark about the 5-cent cigar in the right spirit. I wish everybody, including myself, could have everything they want, but I try to be satisfied and contented with what I can get."

INDIA WANTS FLEET

India wants an Indian merchant Marine, says The Nation's Business, or at least there is enough discussion among the people of India to give the subject some importance. The argument seems to proceed pretty largely upon the theory that every well-regulated and proud nation with its feet on salt water should have a merchant marine. In other words a demonstration of sovereignty if a nation wishes to maintain a place in high society. As India's foreign dangers have always lain on the landward side, national defense would not enter into the equation. The hill tribesmen who dwell along the northern frontiers have not been recorded in recent history as taking to the water on any of their affairs.

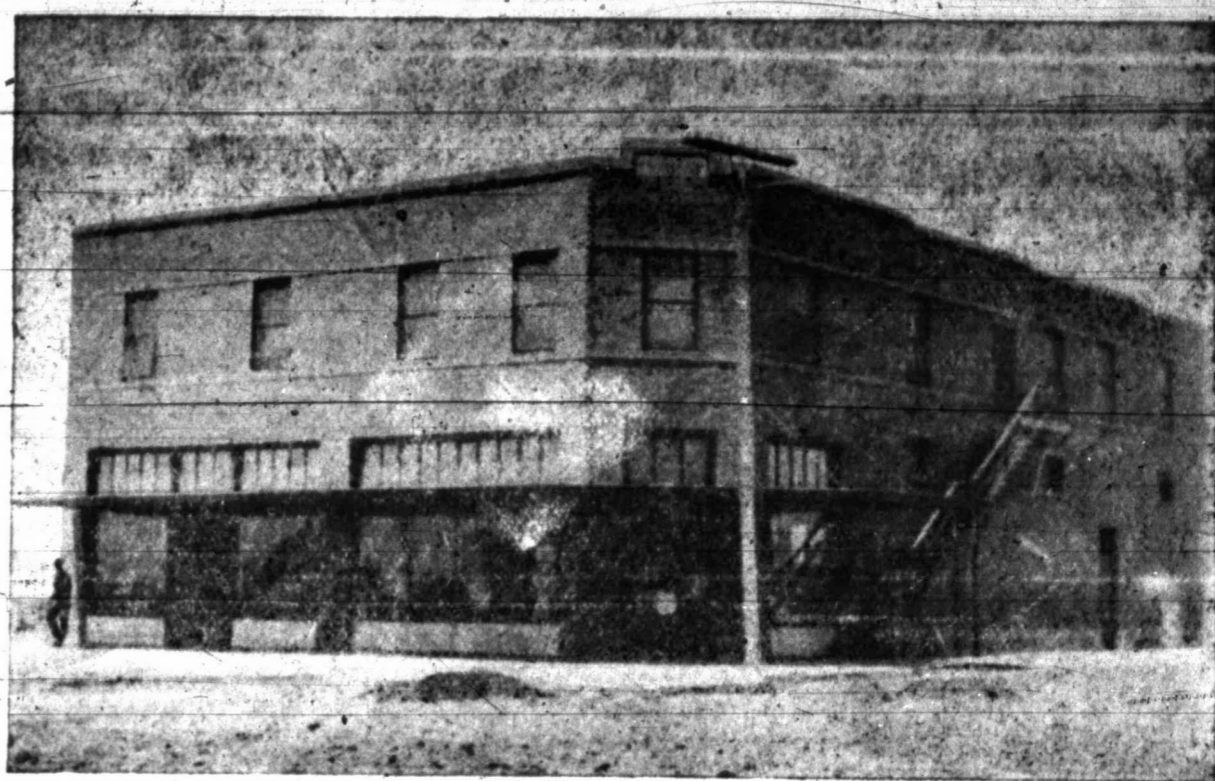
What the United States needs is a serious reformer shortage.

During the past ten years there has only been one year—in 1919—when the cotton condition on June 25 showed a drop from the condition reported on May 25. In this year the total drop in condition for the season was 21.2 per cent, while the ten-year average drop is only 16.1 per cent, and the five-year average 19.2 per cent. In other words, a low condition reported on June 25 during the last thirty years has invariably meant more than a normal drop in condition for the season. To many this situation precludes the possibility of a 13,000,000 bale crop, and those more bullishly inclined are predicting only 11,000,000 bales.

Monsier Barbot, a French aviator, came to this country to demonstrate a remarkable machine which half flew and half guided its way across the country at an incredibly low expense. In it one trip of seventy-five miles was made on a gallon and a half of gasoline. Meeting with a mishap the machine was forced to the ground outside Philadelphia. It was slightly damaged and left in the custody of onlookers. Souvenir hunters tore the plane to shreds in search of souvenirs and Monsier Barbot was forced to return to France without his machine.

England thinks peace has taken French leave.

Use Ayalanche Classified Ads.



THE ABOVE IS A PICTURE OF LARKIN'S GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE AT TASHOKA. THE PAVED STREETS AND MANY BRICK BUSINESS HOUSES OF TASHOKA MAKES HER INFLUENCE COUNT FOR MUCH AS SHE ENDORES LUBBOCK FOR THE TEXAS TECH.

South Plains' Only Morning Newspaper---Lubbock Morning Avalanche



Listen! Mr. Board

Because there are 6 convenient railroad outlets from—LUBBOCK—

—32 wholesale houses are located therein.

Naturally there are other reasons, in fact so many that important ones could very easily be overlooked.

Please note that several of these outlets chose Lubbock as a terminus and did not "come by" enroute to points of heavier traffic.

Lubbock is half-way between the T.&P. and the F. W. & D.—two important trans-state roads. It is connected with them by the Santa Fe system. Railroads are the most important, but Lubbock has numerous recognized highways which, also, contribute to our accessibility.

Higginbotham-Bartlett Lumber Co.

With Yards Throughout the South Plains

Gaines County Says:



LOCATE THE TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE AT—

LUBBOCK

GAINES COUNTY should be heard! It is another great ranching section that is fast becoming an agricultural county of the first-class.

You will find cheaper lands in Gaines County than almost any section of the West. The soil corresponds favorably with that of other counties of the lower plains section.

SEMINOLE

Is the County Seat and its live Chamber of Commerce will gladly furnish any information desired.

SEMINOLE is a live, hustling little city and the boys and girls of Gaines County and Seminole desire to attend the "Tech" College At Lubbock.

Seagraves

Is an important shipping and trading point of GAINES COUNTY, being the present terminus of one of the Santa Fe branches out of Lubbock.

This advertisement inserted and paid for by THE A. B. CONLEY JR. STORE.