

Lubbock Morning Avalanche

EXTRA! LUBBOCK, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1924 DALLAS EXTRA

S. M. U. STUDENT BAN LIGHTENED

Cochran Co. Election Ordered For Tuesday

SCHOOL OFFICIALS RECONSIDER EXPULSION MEASURE GROWING OUT OF RECENT WILD BOOZE PARTY

Courtesy of the Dallas News. DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—Sentences of eighteen of the Southern Methodist University students, who were involved in the publication of the April Fool Dinkey or the Wild Dance at the Savage lake, were lightened today.

One of the nine students expelled was put on the suspended list; fourteen suspended were reinstated and three had their terms of suspension cut down very materially.

The expulsion order followed an investigation by the college heads of the extraordinary party alleged to have been put over by a number of the students of the institution several weeks ago when it was alleged that they had as their companions "pavement vamps" and girls of questionable character.

The incident has given this institution a great deal of very unfavorable publicity, but the faculty and college heads are not at all worried over the situation, while they regret the occurrence very much, they show a determination to keep the institution on a high educational plane, and Dr. Seaman, who is the college president says he is not a stickler for an institution with large numbers if it cannot be conducted in a high class, highly moral and religious manner.

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Why Lubbock Claims To Be "The Dallas Of The Plains."

Lubbock County now leads all counties on the Plains in population, having more than 24,000 people.

Approximately 500 more poll tax receipts were issued in Lubbock county in 1924 than its nearest competitor, Potter County (Amarillo).

Lubbock claims more than 16 South Plains counties as its exclusive trade territory, with a population of more than 130,000 people.

The South Plains section is growing in population faster than any other section of the Southwest.

Lubbock exceeds all other West Texas towns in the number of Wholesale houses located herein and in the number located in West Texas in 1923-24.

Lubbock has 47 wholesale distributing houses. 10 wholesale distributing houses were located in Lubbock in the last nine months.

Lubbock has five railroad outlets, 45 daily truck lines and 6 designated State highways.

Lubbock City schools have an enrollment of more than 2,600.

Lubbock now has more than 11,000 people. Lubbock has more than a million dollar paving program contracted at this time.

More than \$40,000 monthly is received by the farmers in Lubbock from the sale of Dairy products and poultry.

Lubbock is geographically located so as to serve the fastest development diversified farming section of the State. Less than 25 percent of the land is now under cultivation.

Lubbock is the Home of the "Texas Tech"—its location here meaning that Lubbock was located so as to SERVE West Texas best.

"IF IT'S ON THE PLAINS, IT'S IN LUBBOCK!"

DALLAS USHERS IN NATIONAL MUSIC WEEK WITH MUCH ENTHUSIASM AND GREAT INTEREST

Courtesy Dallas News: DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—National Music Week was ushered in Sunday by special services in the various churches of the city, which were attended by record-breaking attendance.

The programs were very highly enjoyed and Dallas was awash with music in every church in the city.

This evening the city society circles will be agog over its second brief season of grand opera, which comes tonight as the opening trumpet of our fourth annual Music Week and this year in collaboration with the first national observance.

The Bizet's tuneful "Carmen" will be artistically dispensed by the local municipal forces in their second annual production has served to elicit that city-wide interest that augurs well for its success.

Above all it will serve to further crystallize public opinion on Dallas' unquestioned need of a great auditorium, one that will be a fit setting for just such colorful events.

Not unlike Gotham's "Metropolitan season," this will be the time when Dallas will open the flood gates of her soul and enjoy an evening of the world's greatest music with native local artists in every role.

Opera Attracts All At the opera is the time of all times when everyone goes to see "who's who" in the local social and musical realms. Indeed it is at the opera that everyone from the Colonel's lady to Judy O'Grady are sisters under the skin.

For does not great music make the whole world kin? There is something electrifying and eminently stimulating in the atmosphere on occasions of such splendor.

Then it is that one feels the reaction of the subconscious, selves of such great assemblages, representing every stratum of society. Moreover one's esthetic nature is thrilled to exultant heights at the beauty seen and heard, for it is at the opera that all the wit, beauty and culture of a city are most advantageously displayed.

Opera with all its golden notes and glitter is just as much for the humble son of Italy in the last seat in the gallery as it is for the most influential and socially prominent box-holder. In truth those who sacrifice much of their little to en-

joy the ebb and flow of its melodies often have the deepest understanding and emotions. The late-Caruso often said that his greatest inspirations came from the upper-balconies. He pointed out that the heartfelt and lusty bravos of those innately musical yet obviously untutored folk (as the world goes) are often more sincere than the plaudits of the most exquisitely polished facades of society. Their spontaneous response reaches over the footlights and touches the artist's soul as the "polite applause" of the convention shackled rarely if ever, does.

MUNGER PLACE TO HAVE NEW CHURCH

Courtesy Dallas News: DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—The Munger Place Methodist Church launched a drive Sunday for funds with which to erect a new church edifice, and the enthusiasm ran rampant, the result of which sixty thousand dollars of the seventy-five thousand asked for in the drive was subscribed at the services here Sunday.

The new church is now assured, and work will begin at the very earliest possible day.

Work on Inter-Urban Started Today

Courtesy Dallas News: DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—Work of laying the track on the new interurban line from Dallas to Denton, began early this morning. The track will go north on Fairmount street and connect with the M. K. & T. line near Hudnall.

A large force of men is engaged in the work, and it will be rushed to the earliest possible completion.

STRONG ENDORSEMENT FOR CREAGER

Courtesy Dallas News: DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—According to the reports that have been received here by the Dallas Morning News from various precincts in all parts of the state, the indications are strong for the nomination of R. B. Creager, for Vice President. The Republican precinct conventions seem to have been attended more generally throughout the state than in the past, indicating a greater interest in affairs of the nation.

APPEALS COURT UPHOLDS WRIT OF DISSOLUTION

ELECTION FOR COUNTY SEAT TO BE HELD TUESDAY.

News has been received in Lubbock to the effect that the Court of Civil Appeals, Amarillo, has affirmed the order of Judge Clark M. Mullican, dissolving the temporary injunction, enjoining the defendants in the case of C. A. Pierce vs. John H. Doyle et al., officers of Hockley County, Texas, from holding an election to organize Cochran County and elect officers.

A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Mullican several weeks ago, and this injunction was later dissolved by him, and the order dissolving was affirmed by the appellate court.

The news of the affirmation by the Court of Civil Appeals has been received with enthusiasm by many West Texans who are interested in the organization of Cochran County.

The election will be held tomorrow as scheduled.

The plaintiff was represented by R. A. Sowder and Blodsoe & Pharr. The defendants were represented by G. E. Lockhart, of Tahoka, and Wilson & Douglass, of Lubbock.

MCADOO SWEEPS STATE PRECINCT MEETINGS

Courtesy Dallas News: His control of the state seemed certain from the very first returns, and increased strength was manifested more definitely as the votes continued to pour in for him.

The former secretary of the treasury's spectacular defeat of the combined forces of Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama and the Neff-Ferguson-Bailey triumvirate, means the 40 Texas delegates will go to the national Democratic convention instructed to vote for McAdoo first—and until he is eliminated from the race or receives the nomination.

McAdoo's capture of the big four counties in the state, Dallas, Tarrant, Harris and Bexar, assured him 200 out of the 1,259, and El Paso's instruction of all but six delegates for Underwood did not materially affect the Californian's lead.

Though a number of counties are still among the "those not heard from" list, if they all went against McAdoo he would still have a majority.

Underwood's total was not increased greatly by the later reports and the uninstructed column was augmented in proportion to the number that went for McAdoo.

McAdoo captured the majority of the second rank counties, Houston, Harrison, Denton, Navarro, Wichita, Freestone and Smith, El Paso and Orange were the two best counties to go to the Alabamian while none of the important counties went uninstructed with the exception of McLennan, Pat Neff's home county.

Dallasite Charged With Failure To Have Auto Seals

Courtesy Dallas News: DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—Four Dallas persons were charged in the justice court this morning with failure to have the 1924 seal on their cars. The traffic department is watching closely any violations of the laws along this line, and there may be many more arrests following these charges.

Those who have not procured the necessary seal should lose no time in procuring one in order to practice safety first.

Retail Dealers In Convention

Courtesy Dallas News: DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—About two hundred delegates from all parts of the state swarmed into Dallas this morning to attend the Texas Retail Jewelers' Association, which began a two day's convention in this city this morning. The association is being held in the Adolphus Hotel, and the attendance is represented to be larger than ever before in the history of the association.

The delegation is from almost every part of the state, which gives the convention a true representation of the jewelry dealers throughout the state.

ELECTRAGISTS BEGIN SESSION HERE THIS A. M.

DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—The Texas Association of Electragists began their Annual Convention here this morning. They are holding their session in the Oriental Hotel, and Dr. Seaman, who is the col-

Underground Crossing Excavation Is Contracted

Courtesy Dallas News: DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—Contracts were let this morning for the excavation of the Lemmon Avenue Crossing for the underground crossing on the Cotton Belt tracks. The B. F. Brooks Construction Company was the successful bidder for the work.

This work is to begin at a very early date, and will be carried on to a rapid completion.

Carrying an easily read indicator, a flexible blut has been invented to measure the chest expansion and the amount of air inhaled by a person wearing it.

"THERE'LL BE A BIG TIME IN THE OLD TOWN TO-NIGHT"

At 7:30 on the courthouse lawn, The Dallas Trade Boosters will entertain the citizens of Lubbock with wonderful band music, speeches and "pep."

At 9:30 the Dallas Boosters' band will play at the Elk's hall at a dance honoring both the citizens of Dallas and of Lubbock. Everybody is invited!

WEATHER FORECAST Dallas and vicinity: Fair and warmer.

BUILD A HOME.

EDUCATION IN CIVIC EFFECTIVENESS

To what extent can education be made practical, after all? Can good citizenship be taught in our schools? Can the boys and girls of our nation be instructed in their school days in "habits of activity for the common welfare?" Can they receive "morton training in civic effectiveness?" Is it actually possible for education to be an effectual preparation for the fundamental lessons of life, and not a thing to be kept in a water-tight compartment of its own?

All these questions are answered with an emphatic "Yes" in "Civic Effectiveness," a pamphlet written by Miss Elizabeth Carlisle, and issued by Better Homes in America, which advocates an education that carries over into life outside of school. This booklet is the exponent of a new and forward reaching educational movement. It urges upon the public the desirability of education in home-making for the boys and girls of the United States, the urgency of school training in "good citizenship, the habit of recognizing common interests and of acting with others consistently for worthy common ends," and the need of practical education in civic effectiveness in general.

It is all very well to say that boys and girls should learn civic effectiveness—but how? Dr. James Ford, executive director of Better Homes in America, and Professor of Social Ethics at Harvard University, answers that question in part in the Foreword to "Civic Effectiveness." It is not enough to teach domestic science, civics or citizenship by means of text-books, asserts Dr. Ford. Such courses, he charges, "have too often been devoid of vivid interest and remote from the natural thought processes of the child. They have imparted information, but not interest or enthusiasm." The thing to do is to supplement class room study with actual practice in the fields of home-making or civics. That this can be done effectively is not a theory but an established fact.

"This pamphlet is the outgrowth of an educational experiment of considerable merit which deserves to be brought to the attention of the American public," declares Dr. Ford in the Foreword.

"The educational experiment," to which he refers is one of unusual interest, as the booklet goes on to show. The "experiment" was first made last spring in The Washington Junior High School of Port Huron, Michigan, where 150 boys and girls have constituted themselves into a group of "Junior Citizens" in a Community Civics Class under the direction of the read of the Civics Department, Miss Elizabeth Carlisle, author of the present pamphlet. The outstanding features of the Port Huron plan of teaching Community Civics, Miss Carlisle points out are three-fold:

1. It is designed to train for social efficiency by creating opportunities to apply the knowledge gained.

2. It vitalizes technical instruction by concrete opportunities for cooperation and service.

3. It believes that the character of the teaching and learning environment very strongly influences the quality of the moral fiber developed.

Perhaps better than these rather bookish definitions of the course is Miss Carlisle's added remark that the course is not one in civil government but a study by the boys and girls of the class of themselves in their relation to their community. It does not follow any prescribed routine or any text-book. Most of the work done is field work, and the school, the homes of the students, and the city of Port Huron itself are all freely used as laboratories for the Junior Citizens.

Every worthy community movement is grieved for the mill of the Community Civics students of Port Huron, not only a thing with which they should be thoroughly familiar, but also a thing in which they should have a share. It happened that at the beginning of 1923 their attention was directed toward the Better Homes in America movement. "To raise the standard of the American home is to raise the standard of the American people," President Coolidge, chairman of the Advisory Council of Better Homes in America, declared.

The Junior Citizens of Port Huron determined to have a part in thus raising the standard of the nation. Approximately 1000 communities in various parts of the United States were trying to solve the problem of home betterment by means of Better Home Demonstrations at that time. The usual plan was for each community to build or borrow a house, plan and plant the grounds, plan, equip and furnish the house itself, and then explain their methods and standards to all visitors through a committee of hostesses when the home was thrown open to the public during Better Home Week. Here was something worth doing, decided the Community Civics students of Port Huron. What happened is briefly and vividly related in the words of Dr. Ford:

"The boy and girl students in civics classes planned and built a five-room house, suitable for an industrial worker, as part of their regular school work. They fully equipped and furnished this home, planned and planted the grounds, conducted an educational publicity campaign, demonstrated the management of the home to the community, and then sold it for a little more than it actually cost. What is more, they did all this so effectively that they won the first prize in the Better Homes in America contest of 1923, with nearly 1000 communities competing!

"Seventy-nine civic, commercial, educational and fraternal associations participated in the success of this campaign, which proved to be an education in home-building and home furnishing, not only for the class in civics, but also for the entire community." Dr. Ford goes on with the story. "The educational value of this demonstration is in part suggested by the fact that the first house plan submitted by the pupils had called for an expenditure of over \$20,000; which, after careful study and re-planning was cut to \$5,000. Eight thousand people from this community of 30,000 persons visited the demonstration home."

"Education in home-building was only one of the things that the boys and girls of Port Huron learned through their notable venture. They gained also a familiarity with their city with civic procedures such as they could have got in no other way in so brief a time. Many of the things that students find in text-books and never learn, or immediately forget, they learned at first hand through their experiment, to remember all their lives. Such things as city planning and zoning laws, the housing, building and plumbing codes, the fire limits, the regulation of transportation and public utilities as they affect the location and the construction of the home, and the welfare of its occupants are important and practical information included in this laboratory course in civics. They learned also exceedingly valuable lessons in thrift of time and the purchasing power of the dollar. They were given an opportunity to study the industries of their city at first hand. But the most valuable lesson they learned, as Dr. Ford points out, was how to co-operate in a valuable community project—the essence of training for civic effectiveness."

"What man has done, man can do," says the old axiom, and the same is equally true of boys and girls. The present pamphlet on "Civic Effectiveness" is issued in the belief that the methods of the Port Huron experiment may be widely applied and that its values may be largely achieved elsewhere. Educational authorities everywhere are urged to utilize this new device in practical education.

"Because the home and the school are two of America's greatest institutions, the linking of the two in a community problem, offers the highest type of laboratory experiment for the junior citizen of any community," declares Miss Carlisle.

Junior citizens are able citizens, and their potentialities should not be neglected, says Better Homes in America. For their own sake and for the benefit of their communities, it is to be hoped that the Port Huron experiment may be tried out in many other cities and towns throughout the nation. Better Home Week this year will be observed nationally from May 11 to 18. Better Homes in America has recently been incorporated as a national educational institution, and it is believed that the quality of this year's campaign will be higher than ever before.

In some places, the pamphlet points out, the Better Homes demonstration may originate with the students, as it did at Port Huron. Where other types of demonstrations are being planned, the work of the junior citizens may supplement these, or be co-ordinated with them. Participation by school students in community Better Homes campaigns is possible in communities where it is not possible for students to engage in actual house construction. Various special classes may be of especial aid in the campaign, at the discretion of the school authorities. Mechanical drawing classes, for instance, may draw house plans, mathematics classes may participate in the measurement of surfaces and the calculation of costs,

and that it could likely be liquidated at a later date. The state of Minnesota had \$46,000 and Ramsey county had \$71,000 in the bank. These deposits are protected by surety bonds.

Hittenniss Make Knuff—"What do you think of Jones' car?" Stuff—"Well—much more printable language than he does."

No Mind for Details Romantic Miss (of mappy summers)—"I wonder if you remember me? Years ago you asked me to marry you?" Absent minded professor—"Oh yes, and did you?" Not That Kind of an Auntie Margie (who is a movie fan)—"Did you ever see Oliver Twist, auntie?" Old-fashioned Aunt—"Hush—"

ST. PAUL BANK IS VICTIM HEAVY DEPRESSION

ST. PAUL, May 3.—Caught in the swash of agricultural depression in the northwest, the Capital Trust and Savings bank of St. Paul closed its doors today.

It was the first big banking institution in the Ninth Federal Reserve district to fail, although more than 500 small banks have crashed since the boom of 1920.

Frozen assets was given as the reason. John L. Mitchell, former head of the Federal Reserve Board, was president of the trust company. He said they had deposits of more than \$5,000,000 and 16,000 depositors.

Liabilities are believed to be about \$5,000,000. Assets consist mostly of land mortgages. The company loaned large sums on land, mostly in Montana and foreclosed hundreds of mortgages. It now has about 150,000 acres of Montana land, which is not saleable and cannot be profitably cropped.

In an effort to save the institution, Mitchell some time ago launched the Columbian Land Company, with \$500,000 capital stock, to take over land holdings and some mortgages of the trust company.

It was hoped the land company with an interlocking directorate could handle the property in such a way as to save the bank. Continued depression, however, made matters worse instead of better.

When the doors closed this morning and news of the failure spread, a run was started at the Capital National bank, a sister institution. More than a thousand people thronged the lobbies of both institutions and struggled to reach the windows.

The run became serious by noon and the St. Paul clearing house went to the assistance of the Capital National. When the doors closed at noon, the throng in the lobby was greater than ever. In banking circles, it was reported two other St. Paul banks may be affected.

J. V. Veigel, state bank examiner, took charge of the company affairs. He said he was told most of the paper held was for loans not in excess of 50 per cent of the real valuation of the property

child. You know that I never attend any of those modern dances." And Better Too He—"When do you make your appearance?" Flapper—"Oh, I don't make it. It's too much trouble—and besides one can buy it much cheaper at any drug store." BUILD A HOME.



"ENDS THE QUEST FOR THE BEST"

Metzger's Butter

Is offered to the housewives of LUBBOCK who appreciate good butter on the unqualified statement that there is

None Better

Churned fresh daily in our own dairy from pure cream perfectly pasteurized, we know from 35 years experience, there is no better butter made. We would like you to know it by trying it.

ORDER FROM YOUR GROCER—He has it fresh every day.

Metzger's Dairy

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1608 17th St.

Dallas

"The City of the Hour"

Lubbock is Growing

Watch for the announcement of the opening of our plant



—Lubbock is proud to be host to such builders as you have proven yourself to be. We are glad you are with us.

Myrick Hardware Co.

While the Ideals of a Group May be That
of Building a Great City

— LIKE DALLAS OR LUBBOCK

The Ideals of One Man May be to Produce
a Perfect Loaf of Bread

— Like BUTTERFLAKE

WHO SHALL SAY THAT THERE'S DIFFERENCE in the IDEAL?

IN BUILDING A CITY

—Service is the foundation. To serve better than others—to build better—to have better and bigger retail houses, to have larger and more complete wholesale stocks—to serve the public so quickly, efficiently and pleasantly that there is created in the minds and hearts of the public a desire to be in the midst of such a city; to buy their needs from such efficient concerns. That desire has been created by Dallas in North and Central Texas—the result of an ideal reflected by the men who are in our City to-day.

IN BUILDING A LOAF OF BREAD

Service is the foundation. To serve the public better by producing a better loaf—a more tasteful loaf of bread—a loaf that is enjoyed not because it is "like mother used to bake" but better than she could have made. A loaf of bread that goes to the best homes because it creates a desire for more bread—the cheapest food one can eat. To manufacture a loaf of bread in Lubbock that represents the true ideal of the baking science is reflected in Butterflake Bread—a bread that goes regularly to the best restaurants and Hotels of the South Plains.

Martin's
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY
ESTABLISHED 1902
LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

A Baking Company With An Ideal—In a City With Ideals!

Ask Your Grocer!

Lubbock Morning Avalanche

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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.



WELCOME, BUILDERS OF DALLAS.

The citizenship of Lubbock is proud to be host to men of such vision, courage and resourcefulness as is exhibited by you builders of the most important City of our State. The ideals of city building you manifest are identical with that which we, the citizens of Lubbock believe in. We are trying to follow in the paths you have trodden in the building here, of a great City, a Great Service Station, which will serve this large Western area as you serve North and Central Texas.

Yes, Dallas visitors, we are glad you are here. We expect you to derive much pleasure and information from your visit with us. We expect you to see and realize the vast developments that are underway in this region. We want you to compare the present Lubbock and the present South Plains with what you have known in the past.

Men of vision have seen and are now seeing the possibilities of Lubbock and the South Plains. Thousands and Thousands of ambitious people are coming to our section to make their home. There is no more guess work in agriculture on the Plains. Diversified methods bring successful results under all conditions. The adaptation of cotton growing has added a cash crop, a crop that is drought resistant, to our plan of diversification.

We ask you to ponder a moment over this fact: in 1902 Lubbock county produced only 16 bales of cotton. In 1924 Lubbock county produced nearly 30,000 bales!

Lubbock, geographically, is best located to serve the South Plains and the South Plains is the proven home of successful diversified farming!

Lubbock offers unexcelled facilities for distribution of any and all kinds of products to a population that is, now more than 130,000 and is growing as no other section has ever known.

Immediately surrounding Lubbock are millions of fertile unbroken acres ready for the ambitious home-builder. Thousands of new acres go into a state of cultivation this year as a result of breaking up the large ranch holdings.

Men of Dallas, of vision, can't you see in Lubbock the possibilities of another "Dallas"?

Yes, we are glad you are here, glad that you can see Lubbock, glad that you can mix and mingle with a citizenship that has a constructive spirit.

PARTY "REGULARITY"

Just what is a "regular" Republican, and just what is a "regular" Democrat, in the year 1924? The question is suggested by some recent remarks of Senator Couzens, and it is an interesting one. The Republican party of today is widely supposed—at least among its opponents—to be the party of the masses rather than of the masses, the party in a sort of silent partnership with Big Business. The Democratic party, on the other hand, though it has practically abandoned the old principle of home rule or "State rights" still claims to be the party of "the people" or the masses, and maintains that it has been the party of human liberty for 124 years, or ever since the first election of Thomas Jefferson in 1880—with the exception of its "accidental" defense of negro slavery during a temporary period, due to the domination of the Southern slaveholding class. But when a party's leaders disagree as to "regularity," what are its rank and file to think, to say, or to do?

This, in substance, is the question rather pointedly put by Senator Couzens of Michigan in defending himself against the charge that he is not a "regular" Republican. He intimates that he is quite as "regular" as most folk and cites by way of proof that he voted 27 times for the election of Mr. Cummins as chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The difficulty about keeping faithfully within chalked lines, as Mr. Couzens seems to see it, is that there is actual irregularity on all sides and there is no recognized criterion of Republican regularity to keep step with. Some might suppose that the venerable bosom of Henry Cabot Lodge is the chief repository of the secret of strict Republican regularity, but in this connection Mr. Couzens seems inclined to comment irreverently from the seat of the offers. "Am I expected," he sarcastically inquires, "to run and ask Mr. Lodge how I could vote whenever a question comes up? Certainly Mr. Lodge has never come to tell me how I should vote, nor has he called the Republicans in caucus to determine the party position. There is intimation here that Mr. Lodge himself is more or less at sea and would prefer to be excused from defining party regularity in connection with most of the questions of the hour.

Indeed, Mr. Lodge's own regularity can not be depended on, if it consists in acting in concert with the other acknowledged party leaders. For Mr. Couzens, with strict logic, goes on to say:

"Only yesterday Mr. Lodge, Mr. Watson, Mr. Curtis and a majority of the other Old Guard Republicans voted for the soldier bonus despite the strong objection made to it by President Coolidge in his annual message. And last week we saw Senator Lodge leading the fight for complete exclusion of Japanese immigration, again against the express desire of President Coolidge and Secretary Hughes. If we are to follow our leaders, it seems to me a first essential that our leaders should agree among themselves."

In other words, it is generally understood that you are "regular" when you gallop with the gang, but what are you going to do when you see the "gang" splitting up and "galloping" in all directions? Apart from the question of the propriety of Senator Couzens's behavior in any particular instance, it must be admitted that he presents a concincing picture of the actual situation.

THE DEAD TOWN.

There is nothing deader than a dead town. Try as hard as it may to conceal the facts, the truth is written all over it so that he who runs may read. No camouflage of bluff and bluster can conceal the true situation from anyone who comes within the limits of the community. A man looking for a place to launch a new business or a new location for an old industry is not going to select a town that is dead. He is going to select a town in which money is plentiful, a town whose business men are progressive and whose residents, as a whole, are prosperous and contented. There are too many live and thriving towns in the world for a man to risk his future in one that is dead. A town is just like a corporation and the money possessed by its inhabitants is its capital. If this capital is depleted the town will fail just as the corporation, whose capital is depleted through poor management or other causes, fails. The capital of a community is depleted when its money is spent away from home in a way that bring no return benefit to the community. It takes no great amount of thought to be able to realize that the town, like the individual, cannot last long if it is paying out more money than it takes in. Many people are apt to overlook the fact that they are stockholders in their town and that their fortunes are bound up with those of the community as a whole. They do not realize that if their town fails,—they will fail with it. They—or many of them at least—send their money away to the mail order houses in the great cities, without realizing that they are impairing the capital of their own corporation and that if enough of them pursue that course they will force their corporation into certain bankruptcy. The merchant is not the only one injured, but he pays taxes, contributes to public charities, churches, etc., and when his business is gone his ability to contribute is gone. The time for all the people to pull together for a live town is while the town is still live and not after it is dead, for when a town dies it is a long time dead.

This is a matter, however, that works both ways, and while nearly every rural community comes to town and asks for contributions to build churches and furnish school buildings, etc., the town man should likewise consider the producer, and arrange to buy his products. How often does the farmer bring beans and onions, potatoes, etc., to town and has to take them back home because there is no market for them.

The community must be kept alive by keeping needed industries going. It must keep its schools up to the highest possible point, and it must see to it that its civic improvements are kept right up to the last notch of perfection; its government must hold the confidence of its people, and great care must be manifested in laying its plans for building. The future of any town is hard to foretell. Hundreds of towns are full grown at the age of two years, others smoulder for years and finally flame up into a real live proposition. If the proper precautions are taken in planning the town, and keeping the machinery in good order, there is not apt to be any great difficulty encountered in the development of the town.

Lubbock is just now at the point where she could make some wonderful blunders in building for the future. In the paving plan that we have voted, and for which the contract has been let, we might spoil the appearance of the city, and the usefulness of the streets of the town by adopting a plan that would be detrimental to the town. We do not know, and possibly not more than a dozen people in Lubbock know what the plan for paving is, but the tax payers of the city, and the property owners who are to pay individually seventy-five per cent of the total amount should certainly have a say how the paving shall be placed. This may be the intention of the authorities to get an expression from those who are the most vitally concerned, but at any rate, there is considerable wonderment abounding, and the property owners are becoming more restless every minute to find out just what is going to be done and when.

The general public is entitled to know, and be given a chance to express their wishes in matter that carry with it the expenditure of millions of dollars.

Live towns are made live by the people who reside in them.

Live towns can be killed by loss of confidence of the people.

The growth of towns can be hampered by mistakes in the early days of the development. Lubbock is a live town. It is a rapidly growing town. It faces a future that no one can foretell, except that it is destined to be a real city of possibly a hundred or more thousand people, then we should lay the foundation for such, and eliminate the possibility of having to tear down and build over.

Here is old King Tut, dead over 3,000 years who gets front page features, while the dead ones in congress are entirely ignored.

We Extend to You an Invitation to Visit Our Store

We want you to feel at home in our store, during your stay in Lubbock. You will find here a store modern in every respect, one featuring merchandise of quality, yet a store that is liberal in price policies. Whether you have in mind merchandise you wish to purchase, or not, we wish to meet you and to show you our store.

THIS IS ONE OF A CHAIN OF SIXTEEN ALLIED STORES OPERATED IN WEST TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA

Possibly you are familiar with some of our other stores elsewhere. We have a number of them throughout the Western Section. If you have visited any of these stores in other cities, you may be sure you will receive the same warm reception here that you are accustomed to receiving everywhere where we operate. Come in and let us become acquainted.

QUALITY

FAIR PRICES

SERVICE

Hemphill-Price Co.

Know Ye Not, You Dallas Advertisers

The Lubbock Morning Avalanche is the South Plains' only Daily newspaper—a part of the everyday life of the most prosperous and ambitious people in Texas!

Like Good Coffee

—it goes to these homes every morning "for breakfast" and a big City like Dallas, with Big concerns like Metzger's Dairy, can reap big returns by telling of the services they offer thru the columns of

The Lubbock Morning Avalanche

Ask for Our Rate Card

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The Morning Avalanche Classified Ads

RATES 2 CENTS A WORD—NO ADVERTISEMENT ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN 30 CENTS

Cash Must Accompany Copy for All Classified Ads. No Accounts Carried in This Department

Phones 13-14

Errors Made in Ads Must Be Reported in 48 Hours, or Same Will Not Be Corrected

NOTICES

YELLOWHOUSE LODGE No. 841.
A. P. & A. M. Meets Friday night, or before full moon of each month. Visiting Masons cordially invited. 312-tf
L. E. Hunt, W. M.
Chris Harwell, Secretary.

LUBBOCK LODGE NO. 1348, B. P. O. E. meets every Tuesday night 7:30 p. m. All members urged to attend. Visiting Elks cordially invited. 105-tf
W. A. Myrick, Jr., Exalted Ruler.
E. B. Porter, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS LODGE meets every Thursday evening at 7:30. Visiting Knights cordially invited.
J. R. Germany, C. C.
Geo. Burns, K. of R. & S. f.

ORDER OF EASTERN STAR meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of every month. All members urged to be present. Visiting members welcome.
Mrs. I. F. Holland, W. M., Lydia Royalty, Sec. 154-tf.

LUBBOCK KLAN No. 326 meets every Monday night at 8:00 o'clock. Important business next Monday. members urged to attend. See 160-2.

WANTED

WANTED—By refined, quiet woman, position as housekeeper or work in doctors office or would care for children by the hour or day. Write box D. care Avalanche. 161-1p.

SALESMEN WANTED—Men who are willing to work can earn \$30 and upward per week. Experience unnecessary. Possibilities for advancement are unlimited. Must furnish references. See J. W. Sugg Monday at Simpson Electric Co. 161-1p.

WANTED—By working girl with light housekeeping privileges, a roommate. Phone 384-M 1592 Ave. I. 161-1.

WANTED—By experienced hardware and implement man position. Write Box "B" care of Avalanche. 160-2p.

WANTED—By young man with office experience desires position with good firm as office or general helper. A-1 recommendations. Write box "A" care Avalanche. 160-2p.

WANT SMALL HOUSE—3 or 4 rooms, if located right, distance will not matter. Will pay between \$750 and \$1250, \$150 down and between \$25 and \$40 per month. Write box "WB" for appointment. Wanted by first of June. 160-2f.

WANTED—A few pigs or shoats. Phone 9020-F2 or drop me a card, city. George C. Cooper. 159-1.

FOR SALE

A REAL BARGAIN—177.1 acres 3 1-2 miles south of Littlefield, 160 plowed and harrowed ready to plant. New four room house; well and windmill. Immediate possession to purchaser. J. H. Ritchie, Broadway Hotel. 161-1p.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—\$7,000.00 stock of hardware. Address P. O. Box 697, Floydada, Texas. 159-161-1

FOR SALE—Practically new modern home, five rooms with breakfast room and bath. Well located and arranged. If interested communicate with owner P. O. Box 906, 161-1p.

THE BEST BUY IN LUBBOCK
This six room modern bungalow on 15th street, North front, large front room, dining room, dandy kitchen, 3 nice sleeping rooms, plenty of closets, cement porch, good garage, large lot. A REAL snap at \$4,500 with good terms.—SOUTH PLAINS LAND & INVESTMENT CO., Lindsey Theatre bldg., Phone 101. 161-1p.

FOR SALE—Practically new White Hoosier Cabinet at a bargain if sold at once. May be seen at 2124 14th street. 161-1b.

WHY RENT—when \$150.00 cash and \$25.00 per month will buy a good new four-room house priced to sell. Owner anxious to leave town. J. M. Patterson Land Company, Broadway, Hotel. 161-1p.

FOR SALE—Four room house at a bargain located at 816 9th st. and Ave. T. 161-2p.

FOR SALE—Lady's Shring suit, good as new. Cost \$70 will sell for \$15. Call at 1629 17th street. 161-1p.

FOR SALE—1923 model Ford coupe See Otis Felty & Shamburger Lumber Company. 161-4.

FOR SALE

STOP YOUR HIGH RENT—EASY TERM HOMES

Check these homes over carefully for they offer good investment as well as good homes on easy terms. A splendid four room home close to school. Two fine lots \$2000 cash, very easy terms, near K. Carter school. Price \$3,000.

Good four room home 17th st. \$500 cash, balance easy terms. Price only \$2,250.

Six room modern cottage close in, east front Avenue I. The best buy in Lubbock, price for quick sale only \$3,500, about half cash and easy terms.

Eight room plastered cottage corner lot, beautiful home place with \$75.00 monthly income, close in \$1,250 cash, balance easy.

Small two room home 65 x 172 foot lot. \$100 cash balance \$25.00 month, near K. Carter school.

Beautiful lots in restricted addition 14 blocks of Court house \$150 to \$250 only 10 per cent down, balance in nine monthly payments.

Let me show you some real values. R. A. McKinney, 208 Leader Building. 161-1.

FOR SALE

Rooming house, close in, hot and cold water, and every modern convenience. 14 rooms. Small cash payment, balance like rent. See Raymond Barrier. 161-1f.

FOR SALE—Ten room modern home just completed, facing Tech. site. \$12,000, easy terms. Inquire at 2424 West 14th street. H. H. Halsell. 161-1f.

FOR SALE—Two new modern six-room homes just completed \$5,500 each. \$1,000 cash, balance easy terms. Inquire at 2424 East 14th Street. H. H. Halsell. 161-1f.

WHY PAY RENT?

When you can buy this nice bungalow of 4 rooms and large sleeping porch, close in on a corner lot for only \$2,500.00. Easy payments. We have others and can please you.—SOUTH PLAINS LAND & INVESTMENT CO., Lindsey Theatre building, Phone 101.

USED CAR BARGAINS

We are offering the following used cars at exceptionally low prices with or without terms:
1-Ford Sedan, 1924.
1-Ford Roadster, 1923.
1-Chevrolet, 1924.
1-Ford touring, 1921.
1-Buick Roadster.
1-Studebaker touring.
1-Studebaker Coupe.
1-Hupmobile Roadster.
1-Chandler Touring.
1-Hudson Coach, 1923.
In fact we have most anything you want in a used car.

USED CAR SALES.

Southeast corner square, Phone 996 At Seitz Filling Station.

FOR SALE—No. 5 Oliver typewriter only \$10. Phone 886. 160-1.

FOR SALE—Buff Orpington baby chicks 12 1-2 cents each. Box 12 route A. 160-5p.

PURE MEBANE—Cotton seed tested 40 cents per bushel. J. R. Joyce Wilfarth, Texas. 160-2p.

FOR SALE—New piano box in good condition, 1620 16th street. Phone 583-J. 161-1.

FOR SALE—A new modern well located home, priced reasonable and good terms. G. A. Gunn, owner 1812 18th street. 160-2p.

FOR SALE—Five room house, modern good terms, some trade. See owner J. L. Graves. 159-1f.

FOR SALE—A-1 milk cow priced to sell. For information call 701-M or 1617 7th street. J. A. Wilbanks. 159-3p.

FOR SALE

WILL PAY CASH
For some late model Fords. Two blocks south of court house on Avenue H. Phone 829. 159-3.
C. M. ELMORE.

FOR SALE—Nice little home, 1812 on 19th and U. Would take in new Ford touring car, Dodge or Studebaker, balance cash. 159-6p.

FOR SALE—Modern six-room home \$1,000 cash, balance good terms. Inquire at 2424 West 14th Street H. H. Halsell. 158-1f.

SOIL FOR SALE—Just west of Stephens, McKee, Bacon co., on Broadway. 25c per yard. Phone 77. 158-6p.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—New six-room modern house. Small cash payment, balance like rent. Will take well located lots as part payment. Phone 107. 155-1f.

FOR SALE—Good young jersey milk cows. J. D. Tomlinson, 10 miles northeast of Lubbock. 155-30p.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange, lumber for 5-room house, and garage, doors and windows; nails, blocks, shingles to cover same. Have a car of shingles. Small stock goods, will trade for lots well located, or dwelling. Like one clear of debt. Have land notes, would put in on deal to suit. Trade part or all. Call 619 East Broadway. Phone 904. Shelby Laundry. 161-1p.

FOR SALE—or would trade for land one-half interest or all of good stock of dry goods, clothing and shoes, in best county seat town in South Plains. Address "W", care of Avalanche. 157-5p.

Used Fords Bought and Sold.
Two blocks south of courthouse on Avenue H. Phone 829.
C. M. ELMORE 157-5

FOR SALE OR TRADE—5 acre improved suburban property. Will trade for lots or smaller tract. W. N. Glasgow at Mullins Muel barn. 156-6p.

FOR SALE—Original Bennett new cotton and choice Mebane seed for

The Day
Won't Be
Complete
Until You
Have Seen

Johnnie Walker

"Fashionable
Fakers"

—Also—

3 B. B. B. Orchestra

LYRIC
ONLY

WELCOME BUILDERS!

of Dallas, the pride of North and Central Texas.

TO LUBBOCK—

The "Hub" and pride of the Plains.

BOWEN'S DRUG STORE
"Has It"

PAGE! Mr. Hardware Man of DALLAS----

—You are wanted as a guest of Sherrod Brothers Hardware Company—Lubbock's youngest and fastest growing hardware Store.

"Everybody Knows We're in Town"

Sherrod Bros. Hardware Co.



of the many advantages of a Life Insurance Policy:

- 1—It's a good savings account plus protection.
- 2—Provides cash to educate children.
- 3—Gives money to put son in business.
- 4—Has a loan value—if necessary.
- 5—Keeps want Wolf from family if unexpected happens
- 6—Makes you independent when age sets in.

Neil H. Wright

Representative Southland Life Insurance Company
Citizens National Bank Building—Phone 56

The Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company

Will soon be as well and as favorably known in Lubbock as it already is in Dallas. Several members of the Dallas Party today have large policies with this company. Ask them about Our Service, Our Rates, Our Coverage, and the little extras that make business with our company both pleasant and profitable.

"Where-ever The Jefferson Standard is known—it is favorably known!"

Curtis A. Keen, South Plains Manager
203 Bush Building, Lubbock, Texas.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

New Castle—Bashara No. 2, nine miles southwest of here, strikes rich pay sand at depth of 2,848 feet.

Austin—Seventy per cent of cotton planting in county, corn and cotton planting under way.

Tahoka—Site secured for construction of 5-stand, 80-saw gin.

Oak Cliff—Car line to be built through Hampton Terrace; real estate developers to lay trackage, place poles and wiring and turn line over to Dallas Railway Company for operation.

Hale Center—Masons let contract for building new home.

Tyler—Plans formulating for construction of \$500,000 cotton mill.

Wichita Falls—Wichita Falls Electric Company constructing transmission line between this point and Seymour to join lines of West Texas Utilities Company.

Rockdale—\$10,000 school bond issue stated.

Port Arthur—\$350,000 hotel to be built.

Coriscana—New No. B-1 Hill test well of John Hooser flowing 10,000 bbls. daily.

Dallas—Extension of Fort Worth & Denver railroad and Trinity and Brazos Valley lines from Waxahachie into this city practically assured.

Gilmer—Construction of transmission line between this city and Gladewater under way.

Houston—\$200,000 subscribed to complete new museum of fine arts building.

Hardeman county has prospects for bumper wheat crop.

Houston—Plans being drawn for \$75,000 boys' school on Clear Lake.

New Orleans—Galveston inland waterway bill meets with approval of Rivers and Harbors Committee in House of Representatives.

Arlington—Corner stone of Eastern Star home laid.

Blooming Grove—Two buildings on Fordyce street, destroyed by fire, being rebuilt.

Houston—Building permits for first twelve days of April totaled \$609,820.

Cisco—State park at Lake Cisco proposed.

Loraine—Road bond issue totaling \$325,000 to be voted on May 24.

Amarillo—Plans completed and deal closed for construction of 40-mile pipeline to Carson county oil field and construction of two local refineries.

Alvin—Fifteen hundred head of cattle shipped to Red Sock, Oklahoma, establishing record for present year.

Agriculture, highway construction and enormous spring building program will end existing unemployment throughout state.

Laredo—Onion harvesting in full swing with approximately 100 leaf loads going out nightly.

Aransas Pass—McCorkle Pipeline Company purchases Aransas Harbor Terminal railroad and 3,500-acre tract for refinery and tank farm site. Plans for construction of 715-mile pipeline to Wauvita, Oklahoma.

Midlothian—New artesian well completed making sixty gallons per minute.

Cleburne—Construction of Liberty Hotel to start at once, estimated cost \$200,000.

Dalhart—New variety of cotton seed developed on Burnette farm that matures in open bolls in from 90 to 100 days. Approximately 25,000 acres planted in district this year.

Athens—The new plant of the Hugh Lane Ice Company here is being connected with the electric transmission lines of the Texas Power and Light Company and will be ready to begin operations in a few days.

Dallas—A second electric substation for Oak Cliff has become necessary due to the growth of that section of the city and the Dallas Power and Light Company have made plans for construction at a cost of about \$175,000.

Dallas—Concrete platforms for use of street car passengers are being erected by the Dallas Railway Company at the entrance of the State Fair Park. These are for added safety and convenience of the public.

Commerce—The new switchboard equipment of the Gulf States Telephone Company here is being installed. This will complete a general reconditioning and improvement of the telephone service here.

McAllen—The new city water supply has been turned into the mains here and this city now has adequate filtered river water supplied from a reservoir of great capacity by powerful electrical pumps.

Denison—Underground cables are being placed in the business section of this city by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company. Overhead cables will be removed.

EUROPEANS DISFAVOR THE DAWES PLAN FOR REPARATIONS

(Written for United Press)
NEW YORK, May 3.—All of the European nations concerned with the report of the Dawes Reparations Committee are playing for time. None of them sees the way out. Germany's acceptance of the Dawes finding means no more than did her acceptance of the Versailles peace treaty. The allies will have to continue to squeeze forcibly to get recompense from Germany; and Germany will find obstacles however much she may protest her innocent intents.

This is the reason why Europe is not showing any optimism while acceptance of Dawes' report are being announced at the various capitals. The stock exchanges reflect no confidence in an early settlement of the fundamental points at issue.

Points At Issue

These points are threefold: First, agreement upon a fixed indemnity, which is Germany's major arm.

Second, the abrogation of France's war debts to Great Britain especially and secondarily to the United States, which is now the most perplexing post-war problem for France.

Third, the saving of Germany's purchasing power by holding down the reparations bill, so that Germany can have money to buy British goods, the chief issue for Great Britain.

The Ruhr and the Rhine problems are issues by themselves, which will be settled in the end, not by monetary considerations. The controlling factor will be whether France believes she can retain possession of German territory permanently by force.

The reparations solution has been advanced by the Dawes report to the extent of providing a common basis for discussion. This is its principal contribution to a European settlement. The nations concerned now have a landmark from which they can measure distances. The eventual working out of the reparations problem will be by rule of thumb, just as it has been in the past.

Never Collect Maximum

The Dawes report marks the maximum amounts obtainable from Germany. What actually will be forthcoming in the end will be below the maximum, and will represent no formal compromise but the outcome of the tug-of-war back and forth across the Rhine.

Germany is in the fortunate position of being able to benefit by the opening operations of the Dawes finding. The stabilization of Germany marks by means of loans to Germany's late enemies and the creation of a new German bank with allied funds cannot well be rejected by the Germans. Along this line, Germany will allow the allies to go as far as they like.

But once allied gold begins to put Germany back in a strong economic position the same old resistance to paying reparations will crop up in Berlin. There are scores of ways whereby the Germans will be able to conceal what they really have.

Can't Get Hidden Billions

The billion and one-half dollars which Germany now possesses in hoards in foreign countries has been calculated by the Dawes and McKenna investigators. But the allies can find no way of getting control of this sum.

Germany thus has scored heavily by concealing her wealth since the Versailles treaty. This period, too, marked the time when the allies were most confident of their ability to enforce their will on the Germans and had Germany far more at their economic mercy than now. The failure then is representative of failures still to come.

Europe is slowly crawling toward general stabilization, as life instinctively preserves itself. Scientific efforts to hasten the process, however, give a false sense of mechanical recovery. Financiers no longer can lull Europe into a belief that magical mathematical formulas are of much value.

Experts have estimated that three times as much electric power will be used ten years from now as at present.

SOCIETY

Thursday.
Senior high school P. T. A. will meet at four o'clock. The president requests each member to be present as officers for the coming year will be elected. A buffet luncheon will be served by the

domestic science class.
Friday.
Mary Helm Auxiliary will hold a call meeting in the afternoon.

Bon Temps Club Will Meet

On account of the illness of several members of the club the Bon Temps Bridge Club did not meet last Thursday evening but was postponed until Tuesday evening, May 6th, when the gentlemen will be

hosts. The meeting place was changed for this occasion and the members are notified to meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Cone on Broadway at seven o'clock sharp.

By mounting the picture and sound reproducing films on the same shaft Swedish inventors claim to have perfectly synchronized speaking motion pictures.

WELCOME Boosters of Dallas

—The officers of the Lubbock State Bank, the South Plains' largest bank, will be glad to meet you and are "at your service" while visiting in "the Dallas of the Plains"

Lubbock State Bank

WELCOME! DALLAS BOOSTERS

In North and Central Texas
"IT'S IN DALLAS"

On the Plains
"IT'S IN LUBBOCK"

Security State Bank & Tr. Co.

A new bank growing up with a new country by rendering a meritable service.

News Notes of The Seventh District

The program chairman, Mrs. Carl G. Goodman, announces the following program for fine arts evening at the Methodist church with Mrs. Tillman Jones, Post, chairman of the department of fine arts president:

Invocation, Rev. J. M. Lewis.
Voice, selected—Mrs. Coleman Haze, Memphis.
Musical reading, Miantowana, an Indian Legend—Mrs. Clinton James Farrell, Vernon; Mrs. Leon Brown, accompanist; Miss Georgia Castleberry, obligato.
Piano, Caprice, Viennois, Fritz Kreisler—Mrs. Carl Goodman.
Voice, Pale Moon, Frederick Logan—Mrs. Homer K. Fox, Hereford.
Dramatic Art and Pageantry—Mrs. Curtis Keen, Lubbock.
Violin, The Old Refrain, Fritz Kreisler—Miss Simon Truelove, Amarillo.
Voice, (a) The Spirit Flower, Campbell Tipton; (b) Love in the Springtime, Arditi—Mrs. J. A. Worzell, Amarillo.
Reading, The Florists Shop, Doris Holman—Miss Irene Ingram, Wayland Baptist College, Plainview.
Soprano (a) When Celia Sings, Bingham; (b) My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair, Haydn; (c) If in the Great Bazaars, Amy Woodford Finden—Miss Mabel Ellen Ricker, Mrs. A. E. Harroun, Accompanist.
Organ, Tocata and Fugue in D Minor, Bach; Gesu Bambino (The infant Jesus) Pietro A. Yon; Suite Gothique, L. Boellman; Marche Champetre, Boex; Ave Maria, E. M.

Bossi; Rhapsodia Italiana, Pietro A. Yon—Dwight Brown.
MRE. MEADE F. GRIFFIN, Chairman Press and Publicity.

LIBRARIAN MAKES A REPORT FOR MONTH OF APRIL

The following is a report of the Librarian of Lubbock Public Library for April:

Number of memberships,	985.
Number of books in library,	2,427.
Number of books donated,	7.
Number of books bought,	56.
Number of letters written,	57.
Amount received on membership,	\$30.00.
Amount received on fines,	\$8.00.
Amount paid out on books,	\$52.62.
Amount paid out for incidentals,	\$6.50.
Amount paid out on printing,	\$9.00.
Amount paid out on magazines,	\$2.00.

The Rotarian magazine was donated to the library by the Rotary club. The expenses have been greater than the income for the two months but we have funds to take care of them.
MRS. J. J. SMELSER.

A law has gone into effect in England prohibiting the importation of plumage except that of African ostriches and eider ducks, or of living birds or birds ordinarily used for food.

DALLAS! LUBBOCK SAYS



AND DALLAS SAYS "DITTO"

Well, I last week on account of obstacles...
A position pleasant people...
The Plan...
A few early settlers of grass earth, which had favored...
Quills...
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Early Days on The Plains

By J. J. DILLARD

Well, I failed to meet my friends last week, which was unavoidable on account of sickness and other obstacles over which I had no control. However, it placed me in a position to make a discovery, a pleasant one. I learned that some people really enjoyed reading the reminiscences of an old timer on the Plains. Thanks!

A few days ago I met one of the early settlers of Lubbock county and I was reminded of the heavy coat of grass that once covered the earth, which grew rank, when we had favorable seasons.

Quite often we had early spring rains, and occasionally it varied dry in June, and when it began to rain it usually was accompanied by heavy thunder showers, with vivid lightning, and often the lightning set fire to the grass and burned over hundreds of sections. When the range caught on fire, all ranch men, cowboys, freighters and other help available were brought into service to extinguish the fiery demon.

Various methods were resorted to in an effort to check the flames. All were equipped with brooms and many used their slickers, and others used wet sacks or blankets. Often a yearling or a grown cow was killed and the green hide was used to fight the flames by tying a rope to each end of the hide, with a cowboy on one side and another on the opposite of the flames, each man being about thirty feet or more from the fire, dragging the hide in a gallop over the fire, which was followed by the fighters armed with brooms, wet sacks and blankets.

I recall a fire that started at the ranch home of G. O. Groves, about fifteen miles west of Lubbock in the fall of 1897. Mrs. Groves had made a fire in the yard early in the morning, preparatory to doing the family washing, and suddenly and unexpectedly the wind began blowing from the west, which blew the fire out of the yard into the nearby grass, and immediately the flames were traveling rapidly eastward, toward the cap rock.

The wind was blowing perhaps forty to fifty miles per hour and drove the fire fully twenty miles an hour. The sides of the fire burned slowly, but after the head fire had reached Sierra Blanco Canyon, some thirty-five to forty miles east, and while the fire fighting forces were extinguishing the side fires, the wind changed to the north and drove the south line, which extended a distance of thirty miles southward, making it extremely dangerous for man or beast. The flames soaring ten to thirty feet high, with mountains of smoke as black as ink. The fire with its fury drove hundreds of antelope before it, scores of rabbits, and hundreds of wolves, and thousands of cattle, horses and sheep.

I remember that Thad Tubbs, Andy Wilson, Warren and John Bacon and perhaps W. G. Nairn and H. V. Edsall had their sheep in the northeast part of Lubbock county and were expecting to start shortly to drive their herds down on the Concho and Rio Grande Rivers to winter.

Thad Tubbs had a herd of his own, and was also herding a flock for Warren Bacon. The sheep were being held a few miles north of the present site of Blaine, on this memorable day. When the wind changed and began driving the fire south, Thad Tubbs tells me that with the mountains of smoke, with the blazing fully thirty feet high and traveling twenty miles an hour, that it caused him to think serious and fast. Something must be done and done, at once for his safety, and for the protection of his sheep. He searched his pockets for matches and only found one which had been broken, but he carefully protected it from the wind and succeeded in igniting the grass, which drifted fast to the south and he took his coat and extinguished the fire on the north and soon he had a half section of land with the grass burned off of it. He then attempted to drive his sheep on it, but they were terrorized and crazed by the smoke, heat and noise and refused to be driven, even with the assistance of his dog. The fiery demon came closer and closer, and finally he was forced by the dense smoke to seek protection. But the fire, driven by the high wind from the north, soon enveloped his sheep, which were now huddled closely together, even to the depth of three to five feet on top of each other and suddenly the blaze, twenty feet in height swept over and under them, and the flames were further replenished by the oily condition of the wool, which caused the flames to envelope the poor sheep in a sheet of fire, as though they had been saturated with kerosene oil, which continued to burn for fully one-half to one hour after the fire had passed, which was not extinguished until it reached the Yellowhouse canyon on the south. The sheep, huddled together, continued to burn, each trying to get on top, and the pitiful beating was anything but pleasant to hear. When the fire struck them many of them would leap into the air and with a bleat fall dead. After a time the fire subsided, and fully seventy-five per cent of the herd was dead or maimed by having their hoofs burned off and many were blind. The fire came near destroying the flocks of all the sheep men in Lubbock county at that time.

Tubbs tells me that he lost his faithful dog in this fire, and he supposed that he was burned to death. He recalls an incident which

occurred in the midst of the conflagration, which serves to illustrate the zeal of the human family, although this example was exemplified by the meek and lowly and much despised skunk. Mr. skunk was busy working in the tall grass hunting for bugs and other insects, and appeared to be unconcerned about his future welfare and his immediate danger. The skunk was foraging somewhat early in the afternoon, on account of the dense smoke causing his skunkship to mislead his nose-piece, thinking it much later in the day than it really was. But after a time he discovered that something unusual was happening, and he prepared for battle. Just as the fire, in all of its terror and frightfulness, struck him, much like a cyclone. He reversed his motor, changed position and gave orders to extinguish the fire demon, by turning loose his fire extinguisher with all the power he could command. To his surprise, it only added fuel to the flames, and if it were possible, it was much like spraying the fire with some inflammable substance, and immediately his feeble efforts were brought to naught by his skunkship being entirely enveloped in the flames, and shortly he emerged from the fiery furnace, with his glossy suit of black, singed and looking much dejected and downcast at his failure to quench the devastating fire.

Thus in life of today, we meet people daily, who have much zeal and an excited opinion of themselves, but when they attempt to destroy or for a short time, delay or change the public mind, find, to their surprise, that they have undertaken a work that required much thought and mature consideration before the attack—and after their defeat, can realize the weakness of our position, and we can take lessons from the brave, pompous and haughty, though much despised skunk.

The destructive fire just described, caused a misunderstanding between two citizens of Lubbock county, which caused them to settle their differences by a slugging match which occurred on the west side of the square, in fact, in the entrance to the alley between the Lyric Theatre and the pebble-dash building, which is at present under repair.

The battle occurred late one Saturday afternoon, and continued with unabated fury for a few minutes, when they both clinched, and went down on the ground together and a general hair-pulling, eye-gouging and finger-biting took place. The combatants were separated by the sheriff, but when the warring parties took an inventory of their persons, one of them found he had a perfectly good eye, a few minutes before, but now was almost ex-

tracted from its socket. And the other had to carry his arm in a sling for two weeks, on account of a thumb, which was caught by his adversary in his mouth, and was badly mutilated and had to be nursed for several weeks to prevent blood poisoning.

These parties are both in Lubbock today. They long since have been friends as they could not afford to be otherwise in a thinly settled country like Lubbock was at that time.

I remember that on another occasion, that an irate citizen from the west side of the county, came to town and proceeded to hunt in this man who experienced the destructive fire mentioned in the early part of this article and when they met on the north side of the square, where the "Alamo" of Lubbock stood for a score and ten years, and the battle was staged at once, the outcome was that after several passes had been made with sledge-hammer blows, the taller of the two was standing on the ground the smaller one standing on the wooden floor of the porch in front of the law office, and unnoticed, perhaps, to either party, was the porch post, and in their fury, one of them struck at the other with all of the force of his command, when his adversary moved slightly and he struck the post with his bare fist, which crushed it, and placed him out of the contest, but with true western fellowship, his enemy a few moments before, called the druggist and had him administer to him and relieve his pain as much as possible.

Later, the unfortunate party in this controversy moved to Gaines county, and a few years later his former enemy and good Samaritan, was unfortunate in being caught in a blizzard in that county and it was a case of freeze or stay all night with his former antagonist, so he chose to stay and shared his hospitality.

I recall another incident that happened in Lynn county in 1894, at the only house in Lynn county, which was also the postoffice of Grassland and was operated by Enos L. Seeds. Seeds had the reputation of mavericking, and several head of cattle had been taken from his possession by our townsman, R. C. Burns, who on this occasion was returning from Stanton, where he had attended court. On his return he was met by a blizzard a few miles south of Seeds ranch, and when he reached the postoffice, he was almost froze and his team was exhausted. So he stayed for the night, though they had not spoken for months. However, he was furnished a bed and horse feed. Seeds informed me afterwards that he knew that Burns was afraid that he would poison him, but he was glad that the opportunity presented

itself, so that he could kill him with kindness.

"His good-nature only wins the heart. It moulds the body to an easy grace. And brightens every feature of the face. It smoothes the unpolished tongue with eloquence, And added persuasion to the finest of men."

(To Be Continued)

NEW, MYSTERIOUS BACILLUS MAY BE BLESSING OR WORLD'S CURSE

LONDON (By Mail to the United Press)—Scientists here have discovered a mysterious new bacillus that may be a blessing or a curse to humanity.

Carefully caged in fragile glass test-tubes of a chemist's laboratory, the new bacillus, discovered by an accidental breakage, unloose to the world, scientists are studying this amazing microscopic creature—of which, frankly, they are afraid—in an effort to determine whether it is a Frankenstein, to bring a monstrous penalty upon those who brought it to the world, or whether

it will disclose a new means of combating disease.

"It is impossible to forecast what the discovery will lead to," bacteriologists here said. "It may mean the introduction of a new and dreadful disease. It may be the means of preventing diseases previously known."

The discovery was made by the chief physician at a London hospital who was looking for meningitis bacilli. A patient, brought to the hospital with a fractured skull, developed also, symptoms of meningitis—and died. The doctor made a spinal cord puncture, cultivated the pus and obtained therefrom—and found, to his astonishment, an meningitis bacilli at all. But he found another bacillus, a new, strange one he had never seen before, and that no scientist who has examined it has ever seen before.

He cultivated this new bacillus and shot it into rabbits, birds, cats and guinea pigs. They died. They died of a malady that seemed a cross between bubonic plague and black cholera, with touches of meningitis—a fearful disease unlike anything ever known.

That's why guards stand day and night beside a battery of test tubes in a chemist's laboratory in London. If those tiny tubes are broken a terrible contagion may overspread the world. If the scientists can

subdue the new bacillus to their theories, they may evolve a prophylactic or preventative for that awful thing the world has for centuries called "the plague."

ONE INCH OF RAIN HAS BEEN REPORTED AT LITTLEFIELD

LITTLEFIELD, Texas, May 4.—Showers aggregating three-fourths of an inch of rain have fallen over this country during the past three days. This puts abundant season in the ground for planting and getting crops up to a good stand. Farmers are optimistic over the outlook for crops this year.

PROHIBITION AGENTS SUSPENDED SATURDAY

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3.—Golson McFall, and Harvey Storms, prohibition agents working out of the Missouri enforcement office, were suspended late today. Charges against them will be placed before the federal grand jury Monday, officials said. Both men were involved in the confession of R. K. Dougherty, Kansas City, who authorities said admitted he and four prohibition agents conspired to violate the prohibition laws.

DALLAS

"The Financial Center of Texas"

The Citizens National Bank of Lubbock welcomes the builders of Dallas.

We believe that you will feel perfectly "at home" amidst the spirit of progress you will find in our "Dallas of the Plains."

Citizens Nat'l Bank



Men of Dallas

Don't go HOME

Stay in a good TOWN-

LUBBOCK wants You.

Minter-Gamel Company

Lubbock's Newest Store

LUBBOCK

Likes to Have Visitors

Because:

The Citizens of Lubbock are proud of their town.

We welcome DALLAS BOOSTERS and delegates

To The

TEXAS FEDERATED WOMEN'S CLUBS

Rix Furniture & Undertaking Company

Big Spring

Lamesa

Lubbock

MAP OF BOTTOM OF OCEAN TO BE MADE

By LORIN TARR GILL
(Written for United Press)

HONOLULU (By Mail to United Press)—If the United States Navy Department decides to allow the use of its vessels for scientific exploration; if the Department receives favorable opinions from the forty-odd representatives of national scientific societies to whom it has sent a request for an opinion as to the value of the scientific expedition which it proposes to carry out within the Pacific region, the participants will be supplied with plans made by the National Research Council and will carry them out under the guidance of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum of Honolulu which, under a co-operative agreement with Yale University, is now the world centre of Pacific investigation.

The expedition is planned to extend over a number of years and to have for its primary purpose the preparation of a map of the bottom of the ocean. The sounding operations will be conducted with the use of new sonic depth finder which in 1921, was perfected within the Navy Department and with which it is possible to survey the sea bottom, according to Commander Guy Davis, acting hydrographer, "with an accuracy, speed and economy of effort and expense that has heretofore been considered impossible."

At the same time the opportunity will be offered for taking scientists on board the vessels to make studies of oceanography, geology, zoology, botany and anthropology either at sea or upon the oceanic coasts and islands. It would even be practicable to make deep borings in reefs and on atolls at such positions as to supply an answer for some of the most vital questions in regard to the shifting of the earth's surface.

It is considered probable that if the expeditions are proved of value such research work will be come a permanent feature in Navy Department activities.

SENATOR GLASS REBUKES COOLIDGE FOR OPPOSING INVESTIGATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3.—With becoming dignity and in temperate language, which, nevertheless, forcefully expressed just indignation, Senator Glass (Dem. of Va.) voiced the resentment of himself and his Democratic colleagues at President Coolidge's amazing message charging the Senate with having instituted "a government of

described by the President as 'lawless government,' have been fairly effective, and when the President angrily presents a contrary view he is enmeshed in his own criticism. It was a Senate investigation that sent Albert B. Fall to Three Rivers a disgraced man and a self-pronounced felon. It was a Senate investigation that revealed the utter incapacity and indifference to public obligation of Mr. Denby compelled by force of public opinion to retire from the Cabinet, despite his repeated defiance and oft-avowed determination to remain in office. It was a Senate investigation that confirmed the popular conviction of Mr. Daugherty's unfitness for high distinction by revealing an official situation and personal contacts which utterly shocked the nation and compelled his dismissal from the Cabinet. It was a Senate investigation that revealed the appalling condition of the Veterans Bureau, with its fraud upon the Government, its immoral orgies, its wicked neglect of sick and disabled soldiers of the World War. The culprits, now headed for jail, will doubtless agree that Senate investigations are disturbing to the usual order of things. It was a Senate investigation that disclosed the criminal and fraudulent and sordid nature of the oil leases transactions which caused the Congress by sanction of the President himself to direct recovery of public domain and the prosecution of the criminals. It is by reason of a Senate investigation that attorneys chosen by the Senate are this moment engaged in the prosecution of civil suits and criminal actions to restore the Government's proprietary rights and to punish the lawlessness in connection with Senatorial investigations of official wrongdoing and downright corruption.

After declaring that the President's message was not a discussion of an irregularity of method, as it might with propriety have been, Senator Glass said: "There is nothing so sure in letter (Mellon's) or message (President Coolidge's) as the clearly revealed impatience of the Executive and his Secretary with the entire business of investigations."

Concerning the investigations, Senator Glass said: "It seems to me, Mr. President, that Senate investigations, far from creating the condition of bribery and corruption and the betrayal of public trusts, * * *"

"Rather should the Senate be commended by the President and the country for exposing a condition of lawlessness in Government which has disgraced one former Cabinet minister, discredited another and confirmed the public detestation of a third. Rather should the Senate be thanked for its swift

and earnest action to recover the nation's stolen wealth and to visit upon the thieves the severest reprisals. And unless the President of the United States desires to be regarded as a reluctant, rather than an eager, participant in this joint legislative and executive aggression, he must moderate the harsh condemnation contained in his message to the Senate and withdraw from a position which is not untenable, but positively distressing to his fellow citizens."

Senator Glass pre-eminently is qualified by high character as a private citizen and an experienced public official to effectively administer such a rebuke to President Coolidge. As co-author of the Fed-

eral Reserve Act, as a former Secretary of the Treasury he commanded the confidence of the financial and business world. He is not given to impulsive utterances or snap judgments. Throughout his speech he treated Secretary Mellon with great fairness and consideration, and his criticisms of President Coolidge were respectfully spoken and in the most respectful language that such an occasion would admit. If the President possesses in any degree the "Puritan conscience" with which he is accredited, Senator Glass' speech must have left a deep impression upon it as it has upon the public conscience, however, it may smart from the just rebuke administered.

Redmond, of Corpus Christi, president of the state federation; Messdames, I. D. Cole, of Amarillo; Tillman Jones, Post City; Whitesell, of Canadian; James Trent, of Clarenden; Gould, of Amarillo; L. O. Thompson, of Amarillo and others. The executive board meeting was continued throughout the afternoon and at five o'clock the delegates retired to the Texas Cafe where they attended the executive dinner. A well arranged program was carried out with Mrs. Jessie Summers, of Lubbock, in charge.

Arrangements for the entertainment of the more than five hundred delegates who will arrive in time for the formal opening of the convention Tuesday morning have been made by the club women

of Lubbock, who have been organized with a central committee and a score of auxiliary committees. The business women of Lubbock will co-operate with the ladies in entertaining the convention and welcoming the delegates to Lubbock, this occasion being one which is enjoyed by Lubbock people and looked upon as a rare opportunity.

LEFT ON VISIT

Courtesy Dallas News: DALLAS, Texas, May 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd King and William Coke have gone to San Francisco, where they will sail for Honolulu, New Zealand and South Africa. They will be gone several months.

DEVELOPMENT OF IDALOU

By C. E. LYNN

Idalou, is located some fourteen miles northeast of Lubbock, and is in one of the most fertile sections of the great South Plains country. This section of the country with possibly one or two exceptions, is the most highly developed sections to be found in West Texas. The entire trade territory surrounding Idalou is one of fine, well improved farms and up-to-date homes, being operated by a sturdy and energetic citizenship who take great pride in making their section one of the leading sections of the entire country.

The little city of Idalou is nothing short of a marvel, when one thinks of the wonderful progress that has been made within the past two or three years.

The city is made up of one of the most enterprising set of business men to be found anywhere. In fact, it is difficult to find an equal of the set of men who have gotten under the proposition and made Idalou what it is.

Idalou is a town of something like 1000 inhabitants. Having recently incorporated their city, they are under the leadership of a wide-awake city commission, and are determined to keep their city to the forefront.

There are some thirty-five business concerns in Idalou. At the present time, there are being erected three new cotton gins, which will give to the community five of the best gins to be found in this section of state. There are at the present time, in course of construction and in contract, seven brick business houses. One of the brick buildings now nearing completion, will house nine business concerns. This building would do credit to a city much larger than Idalou.

Almost every business to be found within the needs of a growing community is to be found running in Idalou. Idalou has a brick school plant

this is modern, commodious and up-to-date and without one of the most attractive to be found in this great land of good schools.

There are 425 scholastics in the district and this year 13 teachers were in charge of the education of the young life of the community. Another year the teaching force will have to be added to in order to take care of the needs of the growing community.

There are three splendid church buildings in the city: Methodist, Baptist and Church of Christ. These churches are well attended, ably supported and manned by up-to-date and efficient pastors, and the citizenship of the city and surrounding country are proud of their church enterprises.

Idalou has one of the very best community auditoriums of any town in West Texas and the community life of the little city is said to be very fine indeed.

This beautiful, building, bustling, little city is in the heart of a country with all but boundless possibilities, is destined to be a city which will hold a place in the forefront as one of the real enterprising, up-to-date cities of this great South Plains country.

LUBBOCK HOST TO CLUB WOMEN

More than thirty members of the executive board of the Seventh District of Texas Federation of Women's Clubs, met in business session at the First Methodist Church at two o'clock this afternoon, with the president, Mrs. Reece Tatum, of Dalhart, in charge. Among those present were: Mrs.



The Things She Loves

—May we suggest as her graduation present that you present her with a lasting gift—one that is so close to a woman's heart—jewelry, in the shape of personal ornament or silver for her room. We'd enjoy showing the late designs.

Anderson Brothers

Jewelers—Citizens Bank Bldg.

What They Show at The Palace Theatre in Dallas—

We Show at The Lindsey Theatre in Lubbock—

Dallas Boosters

We welcome you and we want you to be guests of this Theatre during your brief visit. Pass in to see a wonderful show (free to you) to-night—

Fred Niblo's Greatest—

"THY NAME IS WOMAN"

Lindsey Theatre

WELCOME to Lubbock

Boosters from Dallas and Visitors attending the Texas Federated Club's Convention.

VISIT

The Plains' largest Exclusive retail Dry Goods Store!

Barrier Bros.

Dependable Merchandise

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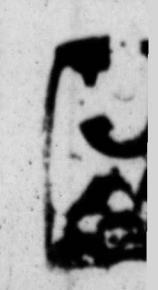
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