

THE AVALANCHE.

Motto: "What shall it profit a nation if it gains untold wealth and its people lose their liberty."

VOL. VIII

LUBBOCK, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908.

NO. 28

Come to South Plains and Live in Lubbock County

Yes, especially you should well know that you will not be disappointed. We look upon this country in much the same way. If we did not have something extraordinary to offer them we would close up like a clam and not say a word about coming out here, but we have been in West Texas a good many years, and many others have been here longer than we have, and we know what the country is, what it has been, and we are willing to risk our prophecy on what it will be in years to come.

This country, like every other country has its advantages and its disadvantages, but the disadvantages are far out-weighed by the advantages. We have heard many eastern people say: "Your country is subject to drouth." To this we will merely refer our readers to the table of rainfall of this section as compared with some of the "rainy" countries, and then what will they say: Well, some go so far as to say that we lack good society, that our people are tough and unchaste in their conduct. Well, now we don't know, but we are going to say without any attempt of exaggeration that society in West Texas, is equal to society in any county of East Texas, and in most instances it is superior to that of the East. There is less crime in West Texas than in any other portion of the state. The records of the courts shows this to be the case.

We often hear the remark that if a man has a bushel of money to begin with he may come through all right in West Texas. Read what Edgar Gilliland has to say about himself in this issue.

We are going to admit that this country is no place for a poor man, because they are not going to remain poor long if they will get up and work half as hard as they did back among the crab grass and shin oak stumps. Yes, East Texas is the best poor man's country, inasmuch as they are going to continue poor so long as they remain there.

The staple crops of West Texas are corn, cotton, oats, wheat, milo maize, kaffir corn, sorghum, alfalfa, etc. These crops can be successfully planted and harvested by

one man with little outside help. It is no trouble for one man to successfully cultivate one hundred acres of land. If an East Texas farmer would want to know what work is, we invite him to come West.

In the matter of health, the West is far ahead of the East. Malaria is never heard of. Out here you never see anyone as yellow as a pumpkin. All the people have a healthy, ruddy complexion and move about with steps full of life and vigor.

One of the best counties in West Texas is Lubbock county, and one of the best towns on the Plains is Lubbock. This county contains 900 sections of as good farming and grazing land as a crow ever flew across. Our people are as moral as you can find anywhere. There is not a saloon in the county; the nearest is over a hundred miles away. There is not even so much as a billiard or pool room in the town of Lubbock, but we have as good schools here as the state affords, and in the rural districts the school term in Lubbock county is from three to six months longer than in the average country school districts of the east. Lubbock has three church building, the Methodist, Baptist and Christian with three other organizations the Progressive Christian Church, Episcopal and Presbyterian. At a glance you will see that we are not living in a heathen land. We respectfully invite our east Texas friends to come to Lubbock county, and see if we are not telling this story just as it exists. Come and get a home among a good class of people who are liberal, hospitable, charitable law-abiding, and where peace and harmony abound, where there are no negroes and where you do not have to keep the door of your corn crib and smoke-house locked, where you can leave your home and remain away weeks at a time without fear of returning to find that a horrible tragedy has befallen your loved ones during your absence.

Come to the county where the land is rich and as fertile as the Mississippi Delta, and where you do not have to grub up the ever present persimmon sprouts each spring where there is no crab grass to require three or four plowings of your cotton to prevent these crops from being choked to death by the grass. Where the pesky boll-weevil is not known or talked about, and the song of the mosquito disturbs not your slumbers. Where you can raise more corn than necessary to feed your work stock and have some left over to ship to your less fortunate brother in the east. Where, in-

stead of going out in the hot sun and pulling fodder you can plant 5 acres of milo maize, kaffir corn or sorghum which will produce enough feed for all the stock you can care for about the farm. Where men raise and sell feed stuff by the carload lots.

The west does not promise to give a man quail on toast, nor manna from heaven covered with icing. But, we do say that a man can receive more remuneration for his labor in the west than in the east. Cotton—while a paying crop in the west, is not the mainstay of our farmers as a money crop with which to purchase supplies for the wife and children.

The west has largely been settled by people from east Texas, but they are of the energetic and progressive specie. And they've never repented of their change of residence, and you might as well try to bail out the Atlantic Ocean with a quart cup as to try to induce these people to return to east Texas. You will succeed just as well in either undertaking. These people specially invite their friends in the east to come and cast their lot with their old friends.

Trees Grow Well in Lubbock.

By referring to the many half-tone reproductions of Lubbock county homes you will, no doubt, note the many nice trees surrounding them and the fine orchards near by. The following article of tree planting on the Plains will be interesting as well as instructive to the readers of this paper:

Trees are made to grow on the Plains with perfect ease. It requires a little study of varieties best adapted to get best results. The apple seems to be the leading fruit grown here, cherries and plums grow in great abundance, also grapes and various berries, peaches do fairly well here. We had a heavy crop of peaches all over the Plains last year. It is my judgment we will get about two peach crops out of three years. The quality of fruit grown here is unsurpassed. I have studied the fruit question all over the state and consider the Plains the best fruit belt in Texas. Fruit growing is in its infancy here, but is developing very rapidly. It is my opinion in a few years there will be a large orchard producing a bountiful supply of luscious fruits. Shade and forest trees are also being planted and succeed well. Some of the old settlers had apple trees that produced from 10 to 15 bushels per tree last year.

Trees do not grow very fast for the first year or two, but when well rooted grow very rapidly. Trees are grown mainly without irrigation, but thoro cultivation is necessary. We usually water trees from one to three times, when transplanted which, however



HANDSOME RESIDENCE OF N. R. PORTER, LUBBOCK

should be done in any country. The best time to plant is in November and December, second best time to plant is in February and March, although we plant with good success from October to May. We usually have plenty of rain through the summer and fall, but sometimes dry in winter and early spring. This is the time a newly transplanted tree should be watered and not be allowed to get too

can transplant trees with safety every month in the year. However, we occasionally have a big snow and the ground will freeze from three to four inches deep. We are just beginning planting trees and will continue until next May.

L. P. LANDRUM, Hereford, Tex.

FOR SALE—Four residence houses at a bargain. M. C. Overton.



RESIDENCE OF ELDER B. PENNEY, SOUTH LUBBOCK.

dry. If the ground has been well prepared as you would for a garden it will take but little water to keep the ground perfectly moist and the tree will start to growing nicely, even in the driest season. We have had over four inches of rain in the last ten days and it has been general all over the Plains, which to begin planting trees. We usually have mild winters here and

Land for Cattle.
I will trade 640 acres of land in North East part of Lubbock county, block C., for cattle. Call or address J. J. Dillard, Lubbock, Texas.

FOR TRADE
I have a number of horses which I will trade for corn or ground feed. Elder Penney, Lubbock, Texas. 20tf



HOME OF JNO. R. ROBINSON, PROMINENT REAL ESTATE MAN.

What Our Plains People Say of This Country!



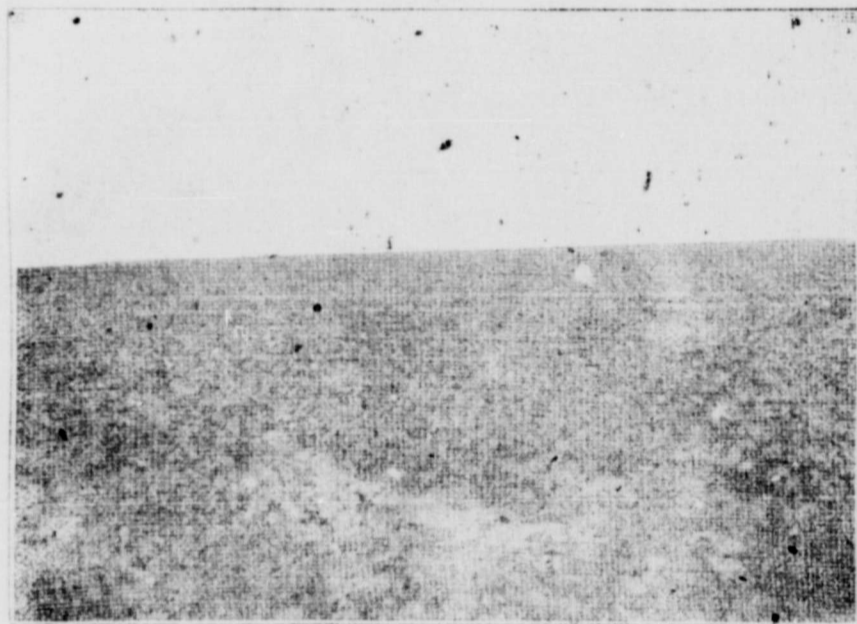
Youn g. Mules and Hogs on Charlie Buttlers Ranch

Come and Try the Country

Lubbock, Texas:

By special request from a member of the Commercial Club and editor of the Avalanche I will attempt a short write up of this country as I see it. However being no writer and practically a new comer, I may not be able to do justice to the country or any degree of credit to myself. This is my second year on the

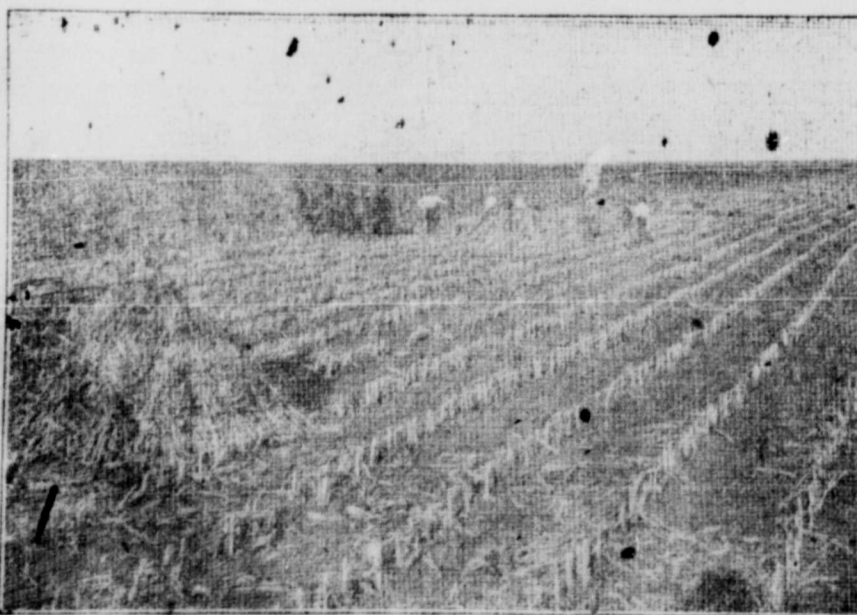
toes and in fact most all kinds of vegetables do well here and both farm crops and garden stuff bare a good market price. In fact, I have not harvested an acre of any kind of farm products that if sold on our local market would have brought enough to more than pay for an acre of raw land at the price it is now selling for. Again I think hog raising is a very profitable and successful business as disease among hogs is not



The 80 acre cotton patch on the farm of A. L. Crone, 15 miles northeast of Lubbock Texas, 1907 crop.

Plains being an ordinary farmer and that on a small scale, though I have raised almost all kinds of farm products that is commonly grown in most any country except wheat and that is being successfully raised by all who have tried it. I have raised oats, Indian corn, June corn, cotton, Kaffir corn, Milo maize, millet and cane and made a fairly good crop of all. Also pumpkins, melons, peanuts, stock peas, sweet pota-

known here. Another fact I do not wish to overlook is that it is a very healthy country. The summers are very pleasant and ordinarily, the winters are not severe. Besides a bigger hearted set of people I never lived among. For fear some one is already saying that I have overdrawn in my imagination, I will stop right here and say just come and see for yourself and try the virtues of the country as I have done. Respectfully,
J. T. May.



Harvest Scene on the Chas. Buttler 10 Miles Southwest of Lubbock.

A Good Showing in Stock-farming.

Lubbock Commercial Club,
Lubbock, Texas.

Gentlemen:
I have before me your favor of recent date. In reply will say that I came to the Plains country in February 1885, and to Lubbock County in December 1888, and will give you a brief sketch of my experience:

I worked for the different ranches as a ranch hand until 1891. I married and filed on one section of school land. My experience with cattle and knowledge of the country convinced me that stockfarming could be made a success; so I bought ten cows with calves, built a small house and then found that I was in debt \$500. I began farming by planting such feed crops as sorghum, milo maize, etc. All the while working for wages when not employed at home, and buying a good cow when I had the price. In 1894 I bought my first registered Hereford bull, Peerless Wilton XIV, 50736, and five registered cows. As I sold my surplus of cattle, I bought land and more registered Hereford cattle, and now "Peerless Hereford Stock Farm" has 3304 acres of land and 300 head of registered Hereford cattle.

I have never made farming a business more than raising feed for my herd, but have raised Indian corn for the past eight years, which I have found to yield fairly well. I am sure that the average for the light years would be 25 bushels per acre. I have found hogs to be very profitable. I have found fruit raising to be a success also, our orchards being a source of pleasure as well as profit.

I have also found stock farming to be a success.

I would not forget to say that I have had the help of a good wife and good friends, good country and one of the best breeds of cattle in the world.

Very Respectfully,
Geo. M. Boles.

What One Man Has Made on a Lubbock County Farm

Mr. J. J. Dillard,
Lubbock, Texas.

Dear Sir: By your request I write this statement as to how I have succeeded in farming, raising cattle and hogs and how I have succeeded financially.

I will say, first, that I came to Lubbock county six years ago with \$700.00, a team and wagon, one wife, four children and enough household goods to finish out the load. I now have a section of land valued at \$8000.00, four town lots in the city of Lubbock, 70 head of cattle valued at \$1,000, 8 head of horses, the same wife and seven children.

When I first came to Lubbock I bought 320 acres of land at \$1.75 per acre which amounted to \$560 that left me \$332 to build a house dig a well and fence enough land for a farm.

The third year I bought the re-



1907 Kaffir Corn crop on J. L.

maining part of the section at \$4 per acre, paid one 5th. down and at this writing the rest is paid.

My accumulation in land and cattle are estimated at \$9000.00 for six years work.

The above has been accomplished by farming. Then some people will ask the question, "can a man make a living by farming in Lubbock county?" I have raised

No other crops can show such a yield of crops as grow and every year on the plains. A number of fruits—apples, peaches, plums, apricots, pears, grapes and all kind of berries; especially straw berries flourish here.

Kaffir corn, milo maize, sorghum and other forage crops will grow and mature every year.



80 acre Kaffir Corn crop on the farm of A. L. Crone 15 Miles Northeast of Lubbock; 1907 crop.

ed cotton for the last 5 years and consider it a paying crop.

Yours respectfully,
Edgar Gilliland.

Cotton yields from 1-4 to a bale per acre. In 1906 J. W. Graves, formerly of Jack county, ginned 27 bales from 30 acres and in 1907 he ginned over 1-2 bale per acre. he farms two miles east of Lubbock.

Mr. J. H. Kemp, formerly of Milam county, gathered 52 bushel per acre in 1907 his corn was of the white dent variety. He lives 9 miles N. E. of Lubbock.

We have from two to three snows during the winter which seldom remain on the ground more than two or three days.

Corn yields from 20 to 50 bushels per acre.



A Herd of Registered Hereford Cattle on the "Peerless Hereford Stock Farm," 3 miles East of Lubbock, owned by George M. Boles.

—The Five essentials to a Modern Farm and Ranch—

Eclipse Windmills, McCormick Harvesting Machinery, John Deere Implements, Pittsburg Perfect Fencing, Charter Oak Stoves.

Also a full line of Shelf Hardware, Builders' Hardware, Nails, Staples, Pipe Fittings, Cylinders, Pipe Casing, Queensware and Glassware, Etc.



Plains Lumber and Grain Company.

Have a large, roomy and fully equipped WAGON YARD IN PLAINVIEW. Give us a share of your patronage. We buy and sell all kinds of GRAIN AND FEED STUFFS, also sell all grades of COAL.

Plainview, - - Texas.

GEO. C. WOLFFARTH, Pres. KINCH CARTER, Vice Pres. A. G. HUNT, Cashier.

Citizen's National Bank, of Lubbock Texas

CAPITAL STOCK FULLY PAID IN \$50,000

Your attention is directed to the following well-known business men, who compose our board of Directors: K. CARTER, J. R. BURRUS, W. A. CARLISLE, J. W. DALTON, W. K. DICKENSON, J. W. WINN, GEO. C. WOLFFARTH.

In addition to the above we have a strong body of Stockholders, whose standing and responsibility give increased strength to the institution.

Dry Goods and Clothing

WE have a good stock to begin the New Year with, and we would like for you to become a Regular Customer of Our Big Busy Store during the year of 1908. We assure you of the Best of Treatment and as Good Quality of Goods as you can find anywhere.

Yours for Business,

Lubbock Mercantile Company

The Lubbock Commercial Club has issued a brief write up of Lubbock and Lubbock county, which is now ready for distribution. If you want some of these call on the secretary, W. S. Posey, or write the Lubbock Commercial Club, Lubbock, Texas. 27 3m

Notice.

To whom it may concern: I warn you not to charge anything to me.—J. C. ERWIN.

Arthur Sanders is attending college at Fort Worth, taking a business course.

For Sale.

If taken within the next 30 days:

One section land 3 miles of Lubbock at \$10 per acre, can make terms.

One section five miles of Lubbock; \$10 per acre cash.

One section 5 miles of Lubbock will divide and sell 320 acres at \$11 per acre on terms, or entire section at \$10.50.

Dillard-Powell Land Co.

Advertised Letters.

Undelivered letters remaining two weeks in Lubbock postoffice. Lubbock, Texas, Jan. 25:

Mathews, Mrs. Alma McSpeeden, W. W.

Powell, J. J.

Riddell, M. J. 2.

Reid, Mrs. Allen.

James H. Johnson, P. M.

Buggies Buggies

Call and see our line of buggies. They are the celebrated Anchor make and their reputation is sufficient to convince the public that they are as good as the best on the market. We can fit you up for ranch or city use. Don't buy before seeing our line. No trouble to show them.

11 tf Lubbock Iron Works.

Invest your money in real estate. It is the safest place to put your money. It will not burn up or go to the wall and is bound to increase in value. Buy lots in the Overton Addition. tf

To Our Customers

Owing to the financial crisis, and the demands made upon us by the wholesale houses, we are compelled to make the following requirements of our customers:

All outstanding accounts must be settled at once, either by cash or by a bankable note. If you owe us, please call at once and make satisfactory settlement. This means you.

Hereafter, we must be settled with when goods are bought, or at the end of each month in full. We regret very much to resort to this method, but necessity compels it. All accounts must be settled. We are, very respectfully, CALDWELL & PORTER.

STRAYED -- Two registered Hereford bulls, five years old, unbranded. Will pay \$5 reward for information of their whereabouts. R. B. Shaw, Lubbock, Tex. tf

Gents! See our line of Suspenders; 30 cents per pair. Caldwell & Porter.

Roll of Honor.

Mothers, I want to explain through the press what my object is in having an honor roll. I, as Sunday school teacher, consider myself called of God to use every means possible to save the children that compose my class. Last year and year before I gave a prize to the child who came the greatest number of times. Ouida Carter won the prize for 1907 and Floe Benson won the prize of 1908. I have been thinking that not a wise plan although they come to Sunday-school every Sunday for fifty years and have not learned any scripture which is the sword of the Spirit, they will not have any more strength with which to face the battles of life than if they had never gone to Sunday school. I have practiced this plan for the last four Sundays, and I believe the interest of each precious child has increased 50 per cent.

If you could only see how hard they tax their little minds in an effort to repeat the Golden text, word for word, which shows plainly that they have not begun early enough the past week to memorize the Text,—and how the expression of hope changes to one of disappointment—when I say "that they did not quite get on the honor roll"—you would certainly begin teaching your child early in the week.

I assure you that I am sorry enough to see this look of disappointment—but I can't see where the blame is all mine. I have promised a prize to the one who who gets on the honor roll the greatest number of times. The requirements are for the child to repeat the Golden text, word for word. Yours in the service of Christ. Mrs. Beatty, Teacher. M. E. C. S. S.

Honor Roll.

The pupils of the Acuff school have made an average of 90 per cent. or more for the month of January: 7th grade. Loran Williamson 93. 6th grade. Trudie Burford 90. 3rd grade. Clara Baker 96, Emmett Burford 94, Ray Pyron 93, Roy Pyron 92, Elmer Rush 90, Jesse Bloyd 90. 2nd grade. Ressie Baker 94, Leona Williamson 93. Roger A. Burgess, teacher.

School Notes.

The program of the Sam Houston Society was nicely rendered Friday afternoon. Bessie Puckett who has been absent for several days, is at school again this week.

Miss Willye Wilson is writing a novel, which will be on sale at the school-house next Friday, title—"Because he loved me," price one dime.

Will Wright, after an absence of two weeks, has returned to school.

Hattye Robinson entertained a number of her friends, with a "Hen" party, last Friday night.

Miss Patterson gave us some excellent music at our last society, which was very much appreciated.

The first and second grades won the half holiday for having the least number of tardy marks during the past month.

Mesdames Craig and Acuff and Miss Jeffie Outhouse were visitors of the various societies last Friday.

The recitation by little Miss Johnston was highly appreciated by all. The following program will be rendered next Friday:

Recitation, Howell Brown. Song, Bessie Sumner, Eva Osbourne, Jewel Tinker, and Orva Oliver.

Reading, Ada Everett. Recitation, Walter Jennings.

Music, Miss Campbell and Couch Roberts.

Dialogue—Maud Burns and Belle Boles.

Recitation—John Willard, Music—Miss Patterson, Frank Neal, and Frank Winn.

Reading—Neut Wilson. Composition—Roy Wood.

Dialogue—Mary Dale and Ruby Ellis.

Reading—Bessie Puckett. Dialogue—Vera Murfee, Mildred Moore and Homer Merrill.

Reading—Stella Brown. Composition—Chattie Boles.

Song—Cora Lee, Mary Neal, Hattie Robinson, Nannie Campbell, Allie Savage. Everybody invited. Reporter.

W. H. Mission Society.

We meet with Mesdames Royal to on next Tuesday. At this meeting the election of officers for the fiscal year will be held. Let one and all make a special effort to be present, for it is very essential that a majority of the members be present. It enables us to make a choice of officers easier, and then if it should be possible that you may be unable to serve should we make you a candidate you will be present to discuss your claims upon the consideration of the meeting before the balloting begins. As I look at it, there is not a member of the society that can not hold an office, if she will but consider religious affairs before secular affairs. We hope to vote by ballot, so please bring pencils. Please be there on time. Everyone should be there by 2:30 o'clock so that we may call the house to order on time. And, now comes the last but not the least request—pray that we may be directed by the Spirit in making a choice.

Press Supt.

Get you a pair of Suspenders at 80c per pair. Caldwell & Porter.

Citation by Publication.

THE STATE OF TEXAS—To the Sheriff or any constable of Lubbock County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon the heirs of Phamay Jay deceased, whose names are unknown, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Lubbock County, to be held at the city thereof, in the town of Lubbock, on the 1st Monday in May, 1908, being the 4th day of May, A. D. 1908, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 9th day of January, 1908, in a cause numbered No. 349, wherein Martha H. Jay is plaintiff and the unknown heirs of Phamay Jay and Benjamin H. Mills and Lydia J. Mills and Martha E. Walton and John Walton are defendants, the cause of action being alleged as follows:

Plaintiff resides in Clinton County, State of Ohio, and that the residence of defendants is unknown, that on January 1st, 1906, plaintiff was and now is lawfully seized and possessed, of the lands described below, and on said date defendants ejected plaintiff therefrom, and unlawfully withholds the possession thereof from plaintiff, to her damage \$5000.00. That plaintiff held said land in fee simple estate, the same being described as follows: 1st. Survey No. 71 in blk. C, Lubbock and Crosby Counties, Texas, located by virtue of Certificate of Land Script No. 100, issued to Dallas & Wichita Ry. Co., and patented to Phamay Jay, May 28th, 1879, by Patent No. 66, Vol. 30, containing 640 acres. 2nd. Being situated in Lubbock County, Texas, and known as the south one-half of the southeast one-fourth, and the northeast one-fourth of the southeast one-fourth of survey No. 107 in block C, by virtue of certificate 119 issued to Dallas & Wichita Ry. Co., and patented to Paris Cox, March 25th, 1879, by patent No. 60, Vol. 30, containing 120 acres of land. Plaintiff alleges her title to be as follows: Section No. 71 was patented by State to Phamay Jay May 28th, 1879, patent No. 66, Vol. 30. And that survey 107 was patented by State to Paris Cox, March 25th, 1879, and the 120 acres sued for was by Paris Cox conveyed to Phamay Jay by deed dated April 23rd, 1879, which is recorded in book Y1, page 52, Lubbock Co. Deed Record. And that both tracts were by said Phamay Jay, (she being an unmarried woman) conveyed to Martha H. Jay and her husband, Samuel S. Jay, by deed dated April 8th, 1886, the deed being recorded on page 69 of volume BT of Lubbock Co. Deed Records. Afterwards on same date plaintiff and Samuel S. Jay conveyed to said Phamay Jay a life estate only in and to the above described land, by deed recorded in volume BT at page 73, of Lubbock Co. Deed Records. Afterwards on July 10th, 1886, the said Samuel S. Jay conveyed to Benjamin D. Jay all his interest in said lands by deed, recorded in book 6 at page 390, Lubbock Co. Deed Records, and that afterwards on same day, the said Benjamin D. Jay and wife Dora M. Jay, conveyed to Martha H. Jay, the tracts of land above described by deed, recorded in Vol. 6 on page 393, Lubbock Co. Deed Records. That Phamay Jay was a widow on April 8th, 1886, and that she departed this life in A. D. 1890, and that upon her death the estate in remainder immediately vested in and reverted to plaintiff. Plaintiff further alleges that she is the only surviving child of said Phamay Jay, but that said Phamay Jay had one deceased child, who was named Sarah, who had married ——— Mills, and said Sarah and husband were both dead long prior to Phamay Jay's death, and that said Sarah left surviving her two children or other descendants, named Benjamin H. Mills, and Martha E. Mills who married John Walton, and if there be other heirs of said Phamay Jay or of Sarah Mills, their names are to plaintiff unknown. Plaintiff alleges that the claim if any, of the defendants to the above described land, is to plaintiff unknown, unless it be as the heirs of Phamay Jay. Prayer for judgment for title and possession of above described premises, for writ of restitution, costs of suit and general relief. Should the same for any reason be refused, then plaintiff says that on April 8th, 1886, she and said Samuel S. Jay were husband and wife, and on said date Phamay Jay, (plaintiff's mother) conveyed to plaintiff and her husband the lands above described. That afterwards on same day, plaintiff and her husband did sell and convey to said Phamay Jay a life estate only, in and to the said above described lands, and by apt words so limited the estate granted, said deed being recorded in book BT at page 73 of Deed Records of Lubbock Co., Texas. Plaintiff alleges that if the said deed to said Phamay Jay did not in fact so limit the estate so granted to the life only of said Phamay Jay, that in fact and in truth such was the intention of all the parties thereto, and the failure to so limit the estate so granted, was a mutual mistake, or a mistake of the draughtsman. That afterwards on July 10th, 1886, Samuel S. Jay sold to Benjamin D. Jay his undivided interest in said land. That afterwards on same day Benjamin D. Jay and wife Dora M. Jay conveyed said lands to plaintiff. That Samuel S. Jay died in 1881, and Phamay Jay died in 1890. Plaintiff is only surviving child of Phamay Jay, and Benjamin H. Mills and Martha E. Walton is the only other surviving heirs of said Phamay Jay so far as plaintiff knows, and verily believes. That upon the death of said Phamay Jay full title immediately vested in plaintiff. That the supposed ambiguities in the deed of April 8th, 1886, from Samuel S. Jay and Martha H. Jay to Phamay Jay, and the claims of defendants, if any, because thereof, are a cloud upon the plaintiff's title. Prayer first, for citation to defendants, and for judgment for title and possession of the above described lands, for removal of cloud from title,

Modern Woodmen of America.

Modern Woodmen of America, just as well leave your little family H. Ragsdale, the district deputy organizer is here to organize a more to live on should you be taken away by death. Here below you will find the table of rates. Just take at your age what it will cost you per thousand and multiply by nine and you will have what it will cost you per year as we have had only an average of nine assessments out of twelve for twenty-five years. Your certificate matures the night we organize and you take it up. Better investigate, as we are only organizing one time in a town. You will find H. Ragsdale at Nicolett Hotel on the streets.

Table of rates:

Age	\$500	\$1000	\$1500	\$2000	\$3000
18 to 25	\$.25	\$.50	\$.75	\$1.00	\$1.50
26 to 27	.30	.55	.85	1.10	1.65
28 to 29	.30	.60	.90	1.20	1.80
30 to 31	.35	.65	1.00	1.30	1.95
32 to 33	.35	.70	1.05	1.40	2.10
34 to 35	.40	.75	1.15	1.50	2.25
36 to 37	.40	.80	1.20	1.60	2.40
38 to 39	.45	.85	1.30	1.70	2.55
40 to 41	.45	.90	1.35	1.80	2.70
42 to 43	.50	.95	1.45	1.90	-----
44 to 45	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	-----

for writ of restitution, for costs of suit, and for special and general relief. Prayer in the alternative that the court construe the deed from Samuel S. Jay and Martha H. Jay to Phamay Jay to convey a life estate only, to said Phamay Jay, and under the facts to reform the same to so read, and substituting said reformed instrument as a muniment in plaintiffs title, and that all title be divested out of defendants that may appear to be in them, and place the same in plaintiff, and for removal of cloud from title, and for possession, and for writ of restitution, costs, and special and general relief.

You are further commanded to serve this citation by publishing the same once in each week for eight successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in a newspaper published in your county; but if no newspaper is published in said county, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published.

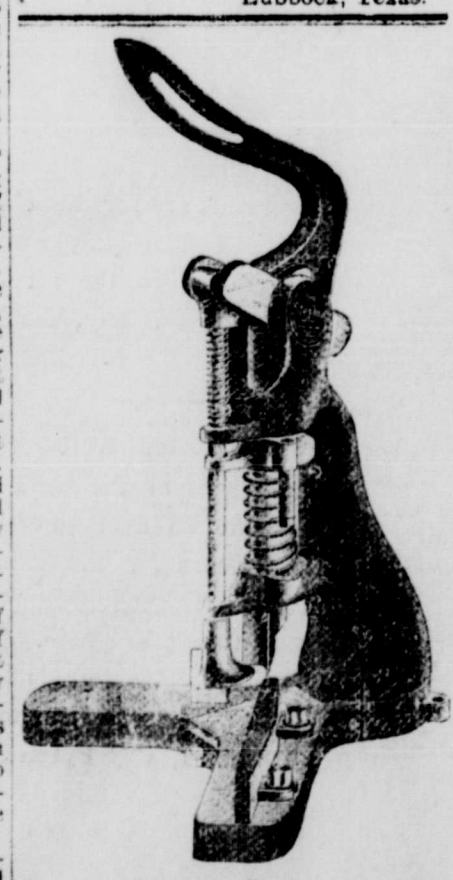
Herein fail not, but have you before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness: R. E. Brown, Clerk of the District Court of Lubbock County, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court in the town of Lubbock, this the 9th day of Jan., A. D. 1908. R. E. BROWN, Clerk of the District Court, Lubbock County, Texas.

[SEAL]

A Safe Combination
Read your home paper. No argument is needed to prove this statement correct. You also need a paper for world-wide-general news. You cannot choose a better one—one adapted to the wants of all the family—than The Dallas Semi-Weekly News. By subscribing for the Avalanche and the Semi-Weekly News together, you get both papers one year for \$1.75. No subscription can be accepted for less than one year at this special rate and the amount is payable cash in advance. Order now. Do not delay. 1908 will be presidential year. Your order will receive prompt attention.
The Avalanche,
Lubbock, Texas.



The Avalanche's Round Cornering Machine, recently installed

Junior League Program.

Leader—Agnes Robinson,
Subject—The planting and training of the church in the foreign field.

Lesson—Isa. xix. 18-22
Song.

Scripture Readings: The productive power of the mission church, Acts xiii. 1-3, Ray Porter.

The training, Acts xiv. 21-28, Odia Carter.

Acts xiv. 28-30, John Puckett.
Song.

Recitation—Mary Dale.
Lesson Story—Lela Tubbs.

Recitation—Laurie Peoples.
Song.

The Process of Planting and training—Louis Murfee.

Roll Called.
Closing Song.

Benediction.

Fruit Trees.

I am making my next delivery of trees &c., in Lubbock about the end of February. Should be glad if parties who contemplate ordering would either drop me a card or 'phone me and I will come and see them.

John S. Abel,
Lubbock Nursery.

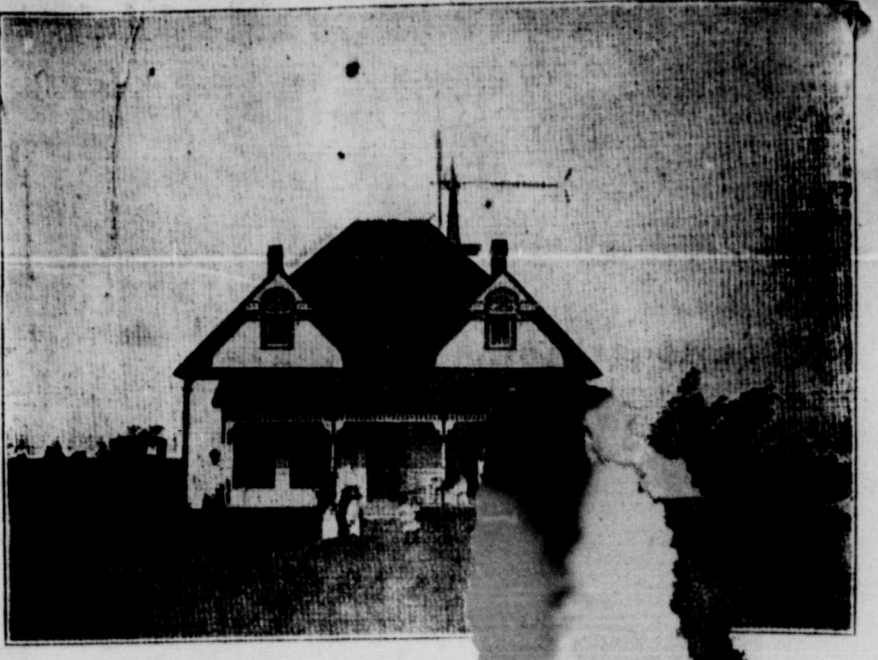
Lubbock people can boast of "living at home." They buy home raised and home cured meat at the stores and also insist on getting the home raised and home ground meal which is supplied by the Lubbock Mill—it's the best.

We are pleased to announce that J. A. Caldwell of the Lubbock Iron Works, is able to be about again, after a protracted illness of several weeks.

The future of Lubbock is bright, she is a thrifty little city, her people are liberal and progressive. Come and cast your lot with us.

The First National Bank is laying some improvements made in the interior of their banking house.

W. C. Price is now holding down a position with the Lubbock Iron Works.



Residence of J. H. Pettit

Penney, Pickens, General Agent
Real Estate Agent
Farms, Ranches and Town Property.
Lubbock, Texas.

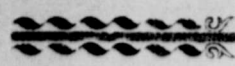


Town Residence of M. C. McCrummen, Prominent cattle raiser.

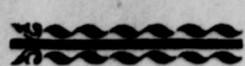
Saddles and Harness
I KEEP a good stock of Harness, Whips, Collars, Collar pads, Hames, Chains, Backbands, riding and work Bridles, Saddle Blankets, Saddle girths, and a general stock of saddle and harness goods and riding equipments. Don't buy elsewhere before seeing my goods.
All kinds of General Repair Work a Specialty
J. A. HYATT
We Side of Square, Lubbock Texas.



Residence of Geo C. Wolfarth, President of the Citizens National Bank.



The Palace Pharmacy



The Prescription Drug Store.

Bring your Prescriptions to us. We will give them the best of care. We have the largest variety of prescription drugs and can fill any prescription you bring to us. We also have a large variety of Sundries, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles etc. Remember we allow no substitutions in our laboratory. Let us be your Druggists.

We will take Pride in Satisfying and Pleasing You



Residence of J. R. Burrus, Lubbock.



Residence of C. A. Pierce, in North Lubbock.



Residence of Temple Ellis Lubbock Texas.



Residence of W. R. Hampton, Merchant, Lubbock

Farmer's Letters.

The question is often asked, "Can I make a living at farming in the Panhandle?" A great many people with limited means are ready to come here and secure a home where land is cheap, and if they can be convinced that this is a farming country.

There is a disposition on the part of a few people in other states who dislike to lose some of their best citizens, to deny vehemently that the Panhandle of Texas has any possibilities as a farming section. This is often done through honest conviction by any one who has heard some irresponsible person say so, and hears some one pass judgment who gave it a very unfair and incomplete trial. Failures are easy with some people, no matter what the opportunity may be, and especially the effort at farming in a new country. To find out the possibilities of farming in any locality one needs the experiences of those who have given it a fair trial by improved methods. We argue further that if 30 or 40 men can make a success of farming in any locality, others can do the same!

A FARMER'S OPINION.

Hereford, Tex., Jan. 23, 1908
I came here eight years ago, from Denton county, Texas, and have since been farming and stock raising. Denton county is considered to be one of the best counties in the state for wheat-growing and yet, from my observation and experience there and here, I would rather risk a crop of wheat for noocy here than there. I believe we can produce as much corn per acre here as there by putting it in large fields or in a field surrounded by other fields so that the worms will not come in from the prairies and cut the silk before maturity of the grain.

I consider maize and kaffir of equal feeding value, bushel for bushel, to Indian corn, and can raise as much per acre here of the former as I could of the latter in Denton county. The maize and kaffir has one decided advantage and that is the feeding value of the stalk as compared to that of corn. This is worth in feeding value, if properly saved, one-half the cost of raising the crop. I raised 4000 bushels of kaffir and maize in 1906 from 80 acres of land which I sold for 45c. to 50c. bushel.

I consider this a good country for hog-raising, as disease among hogs is hardly known and the feed crops specially suited for their feeding can be grown cheaply and in abundance. I feel sure a man can make as good a living here and save as much money on 160 acres of land as he can in Denton county.

Very truly,
R. N. Mounts.

---Hereford Brand.



Residence of A. A. Peoples, Prominent Real Estate Dealer.



Residence of Geo. L. Beatty, Lawyer.



Residence of Wm. B. Powell, Lubbock.



Residence of William Tubbs, north Lubbock.

Citation by Publication.

THE STATE OF TEXAS—To the Sheriff or any constable of Lubbock County—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Benjamin H. Mills, Lydia J. Mills, Martha E. Walton, and John Walton by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks, previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, but if not, then in any newspaper published in the 64th Judicial District; but if there be no newspaper published in said Judicial District, then in a newspaper published in the nearest district to said 64th Judicial District, to appear at the next regular term of the District Court of Lubbock County, to be holden at the Court House thereof, in town of Lubbock, on the first Monday in May, 1908, the same being the 4th day of May, 1908, then and there to answer a petition filed in said Court on the 9th day of January, 1908, in a suit numbered on the docket of said court Number 349, wherein Martha H. Jay is plaintiff, Benjamin H. Mills, Lydia J. Mills, Martha E. Walton and John Walton, and the unknown heirs of Phamay Jay, deceased, are defendants, said petition alleging, that

Plaintiff resides in Clinton County, State of Ohio, and that the residence of defendants is unknown, that on January 1st, 1906, plaintiff was and now is lawfully seized and possessed, of the lands described below, and on said date defendants ejected plaintiff therefrom, and unlawfully withheld the possession thereof from plaintiff, to her damage \$5000.00. That plaintiff held said land in fee simple estate, the same being described as follows: 1st. Survey No. 71 in blk. C, Lubbock and Crosby Counties, Texas, located by virtue of Certificate of Land Script No. 100, issued to Dallas & Wichita Ry. Co., and patented to Phamay Jay, May 25th, 1879, by Patent No. 66, Vol. 30, containing 640 acres. 2nd. Being situated in Lubbock County, Texas, and known as the south one-half of the southeast one-fourth, and the northeast one-fourth of the southeast one-fourth of survey No. 107 in block C, by virtue of certificate 119 issued to Dallas & Wichita Ry. Co., and patented to Paris Cox, March 25th, 1879, by patent No. 60, Vol. 30, containing 120 acres of land. Plaintiff alleges her title to be as follows: Section No. 71 was patented by state to Phamay Jay May 25th, 1879, patent No. 66, Vol. 30. And that survey lot was patented by state to Paris Cox, March 25th, 1879, and the 120 acres sued for was by Paris Cox conveyed to Phamay Jay by deed dated April 23rd, 1879, which is recorded in book Y1, page 52, Lubbock Co. Deed Record. And that both tracts were by said Phamay Jay, (she being an unmarried woman) conveyed to Martha H. Jay and her husband, Samuel S. Jay, by deed dated April 8th, 1886, the deed being recorded on page 69 of volume BT of Lubbock Co. Deed Records. Afterwards on same date plaintiff and Samuel S. Jay conveyed to said Phamay Jay a life estate only in and to the above described land, by deed recorded in volume BT at page 73, of Lubbock Co. Deed Records. Afterwards on July 10th, 1886, the said Samuel S. Jay conveyed to Benjamin D. Jay all his interest in said lands by deed, recorded in book 6 at page 396, Lubbock Co. Deed Records, and that afterwards on same day, the said Benjamin D. Jay and wife Dora M. Jay, conveyed to Martha H. Jay, the tracts of land above described by deed, recorded in Vol. 6 on page 393, Lubbock Co. Deed Records. That Phamay Jay was a widow on April 8th, 1886, and that she departed this life in A. D. 1890, and that upon her death the estate in remainder immediately vested in and reverted to plaintiff. Plaintiff further alleges that she is the only surviving child of said Phamay Jay, but that said Phamay Jay had one deceased child, who was named Sarah, who had married ——— Mills, and said Sarah and husband were both dead long prior to Phamay Jay's death, and that said Sarah left surviving her two children or other descendants, named Benjamin H. Mills, and Martha E. Mills who married John Walton, and if there be other heirs of said Phamay Jay or of Sarah Mills, their names are to plaintiff unknown. Plaintiff alleges that the claim if any, of the defendants to the above described land, is to plaintiff unknown, unless it be as the heirs of Phamay Jay. Prayer for judgement for title and possession of above described premises, for writ of restitution, costs of suit and general relief. Should the same for any reason be refused, then plaintiff says that on April 8th, 1886, she and said Samuel S. Jay were husband and wife, and on said date Phamay Jay, (plaintiff's mother) conveyed to plaintiff and her husband the lands above described. That afterwards on same day, plaintiff and her husband did sell and convey to said Phamay Jay a life estate only, in and to the said above described lands, and by apt words so limited the estate granted, said deed being recorded in book B1 at page 73 of Deed Records of Lubbock Co., Texas. Plaintiff alleges that if the said deed to said Phamay Jay did not in fact so limit the estate so granted to the life only of said Phamay Jay, that in fact and in truth such was the intention of all the parties thereto, and the failure to so limit the estate so granted, was a mutual mistake, or a mistake of the draughtsman. That afterwards on July 10th, 1886, Samuel S. Jay sold to Benjamin D. Jay his undivided interest in said land. That afterwards on same day Benjamin D. Jay and wife Dora M. Jay conveyed said lands to plaintiff. That Samuel S. Jay died in 1881, and Phamay Jay died in 1890. Plaintiff is only surviving child of Phamay Jay, and Benjamin H. Mills and Martha E. Walton is the only other surviving heirs of said Phamay Jay so far as plaintiff knows, and verily believes. That

Lubbock Has

A fine court house surrounded by a luxuriant growth of locust trees, she has two National banks, the First National and the Citizens National, each with a capital stock of \$50,000 and deposits of over \$200,000. Two large hardware stores, five general merchandise stores with stocks from \$3,000 to \$20,000. Two first class barber shops, two hotels, the best newspaper on the Plains, one racket store, two wagon yards, two livery stables, two blacksmith shops and one machine shop—an investment of over \$12,000, where you can have all kind of repairing done right now—one two-stand cotton gin, one saddle and harness shop, one grist mill and grain crusher where you can get fine meal, one elegant furniture store, two auto garages, one brass band of 20 instruments, also a first class opera company, one of the best telephone systems in Texas connecting us with people north, south, east and west, one first class meat market, two jewelry and repair shops, two restaurants, one bakery, one shoe shop, one bicycle and repair shop, one second-hand furniture store, two grain stores, one oil house where an abundance of all kinds of oils are always kept in stock.

Secret Orders.

For a town of the population of Lubbock, she has her share of secret organizations, viz: Masonic, we have the A. F. & A. M. lodge, a Chapter of Royal Arch and Chapter of Eastern Star, all of which enjoy a good membership. The Woodmen of the World is the next oldest organization in Lubbock and enjoys a membership of something over 80.

Organization of the Modern Woodmen of America is being worked up and will probably be organized in a short while.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows also have a growing and prosperous lodge here. A little over six months old with a membership of 45.

The Knights of Pythais also have a good lodge here, recently organized with a good membership.

It will be seen then that the wayfaring brother of any of the above order will enjoy a fraternal welcome when they come to Lubbock.

upon the death of said Phamay Jay full title immediately vested in plaintiff. That the supposed ambiguities in the deed of April 8th, 1886, from Samuel S. Jay and Martha H. Jay to Phamay Jay, and the claims of defendants, if any, because thereof, are a cloud upon the plaintiffs title.

Prayer first, for citation to defendants, and for judgment for title and possession of the above described lands, for removal of cloud from title, for writ of restitution, for costs of suit, and for special and general relief. Prayer in the alternative that the court construe the deed from Samuel S. Jay and Martha H. Jay to Phamay Jay to convey a life estate only, to said Phamay Jay, and under the facts to reform the same to so read, and substituting said reformed instrument as a muniment in plaintiffs title, and that all title be divested out of defendants that may appear to be in them, and place the same in plaintiff, and for removal of cloud from title, and for possession, and for writ of restitution, costs, and special and general relief.

Herein fail not, but have you before said court on the said first day of the next term thereof, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness: R. E. Brown, Clerk of the District Court of Lubbock County, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court in the town of Lubbock, this 9th day of Jan., A. D. 1908. R. E. Brown, Clerk of the District Court, Lubbock County, Texas.

[SEAL]

Business Locals

All kinds of fresh cured meats at the Lubbock Meat Market.

Breakfast bacon 20c per pound at the Lubbock Meat Market.

Fresh mince meat and lard at the Lubbock Meat Market.

Pickled pig feet, preserved pig feet and fresh oysters at the Lubbock Meat Market.

Jackson's City Dray does a general transfer business. See it if you have any hauling to do

I will sell my stock of goods at cost for cash. Come and look thru. Ladies Novelty Store. tf

Automobile For Sale: Cheap for cash, 4 passenger automobile, almost new, or will trade for Plains land.

Dillard-Powell Land Co.

Homeseekers, don't forget that we can sell you lots in the Overton addition to the town of Lubbock. Dillard-Powell Land Co.

NOTICE.

We take this means of notifying the public of a change in our policy made necessary by the stringency in money matters. For an indefinite period we will have to put our business on a cash basis. This step is made necessary by our creditors refusing to extend us credit. This is no reflection on any one but an unusual condition of affairs which must be met. All parties indebted to us are respectfully solicited to come in and settle by cash or approved note at once. Thanking all for past favors and soliciting your patronage under new conditions, we are,

Yours for business.

Lubbock Mer. Co.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

I have purchased the Grain and Feed business of Douglas Pounds, and can now be found at the same old stand selling grain. My terms are strictly cash. You will be expected to pay for the grain when delivered. This does not mean 30 days, but cash on delivery. Please bear this in mind when ordering Grain or feed stuffs. By selling for strictly cash it enables me to make you a better price on everything in the grain and feed stuff line. Yours for business,

ELDER B. PENNEY.

Phone No 85.

MUST PAY NOW.

All persons indebted to us will please take notice that we must have amount of same now. Your account may be small and you may think it will not help us much but we have \$2,500 in such accounts and we take this method of notifying our friends and customers that we must collect now.

Yours for Best Service,

20tf Palace Pharmacy.

This Means You.

All who know they are indebted to the Star Drug Co. will please come in and settle their accounts for 1907, as we are anxious to close the business to Jan. 1, 1908 and start our books anew. Thanking you in advance, we are,

Star Drug Co.

Imo By J. B. Mobley, Collector. J. B. Mobley and H. B. Earnest are authorized to sign receipts for all moneys paid on accounts.

Star Drug Co.

O. L. SLATON, President

R. A. BARCLAY Vice President

WALTER S. POSEY Cashier

6195

First National Bank,

OF LUBBOCK

Capital Paid in = \$50,000.00
Profits Earned = 26,000.00
Shareholders Liabilities = 1000.00

We have more Capital and Surplus liability than we have deposits of the much talked-of Insurance the men who own, contain are as follows

L. T. Lester, O. L. Slaton, R. J. D. Caldwell, J. B. Mobley, J. Gordon, J. & W. Fisher, and

holder's need and

Possey, W.

TANDY-COLE

Coal and Grain Dealers

Buy and Sell all kinds of Grain and Feed Stuff. Best Nigger-head, Maitland, Osage Lump and Nut Coal always in Stock (now at Summer Price.)

BEST WAGON AND FEED YARD

on the Plains, in connection. Stalls 15c. We want your trade and will treat you right. Come and see us when in Plainview.

JNO. F. ROBINSON,

THE LAND MAN

LUBBOCK, TEX.

List Your Land With Me. I will try to find you a buyer. I want bargains that I may be ready for those who are coming to see me every day. With bargains I can interest the homeseeker and get him to locate with us. Why not give me part of your business. See me for insurance. I represent reliable companies

Lubbock Iron Works

Daugherty & Bullock, Props.

General Machine Shop Work.

We Solicit Your Business and Guarantee Satisfaction

POSTOFFICE BOX 178.
Lubbock, Texas.

Phone Number 38.
3 Rings.

Just Lumberin' Along

That's Our Business.

See us for Posts, Wire, Anchor Posts, Windmill Towers, etc. A car load of coal on hands and more on the road. Yours for business.

Plains Lumber & Grain Co.

J. D. Quick, Mgr.

Lubbock, Texas.

BUY A HOME!

In the Famous Plains of Texas

Good Land, Low Prices and Easy Terms, on long or short time. We can sell you any quantity desired, but 160 acre tracts are our specialty. If you want to buy land see us; if you want to sell your property list it with us.

E. P. Earhart

LUBBOCK,

TEXAS.

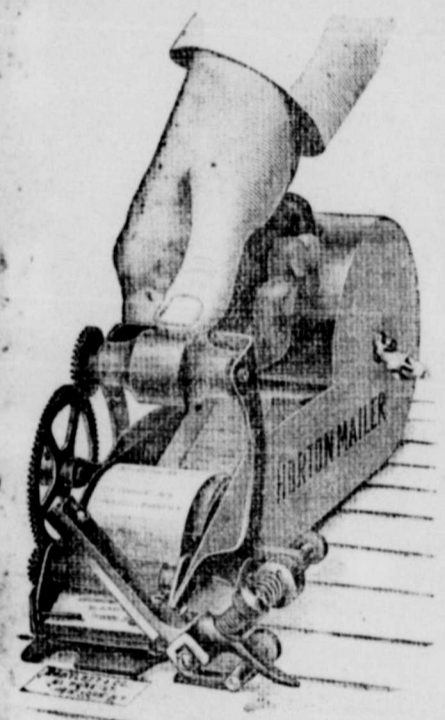
Brief History Lubbock's Only Newspaper.

Avalanche

performed a Prominent Part in the Development of the Town and

The Avalanche has always been a promoter of every enterprise for the advancement of the people. The paper has promoted the growth of Lubbock, and given all our support, moral and financial.

Our subscription list is composed of people in nearly every state and territory in the Union, which makes its power of usefulness as a Missionary much greater than any other branch or line of business could possibly possess.



Our Horton Mailer, used in the mailing department

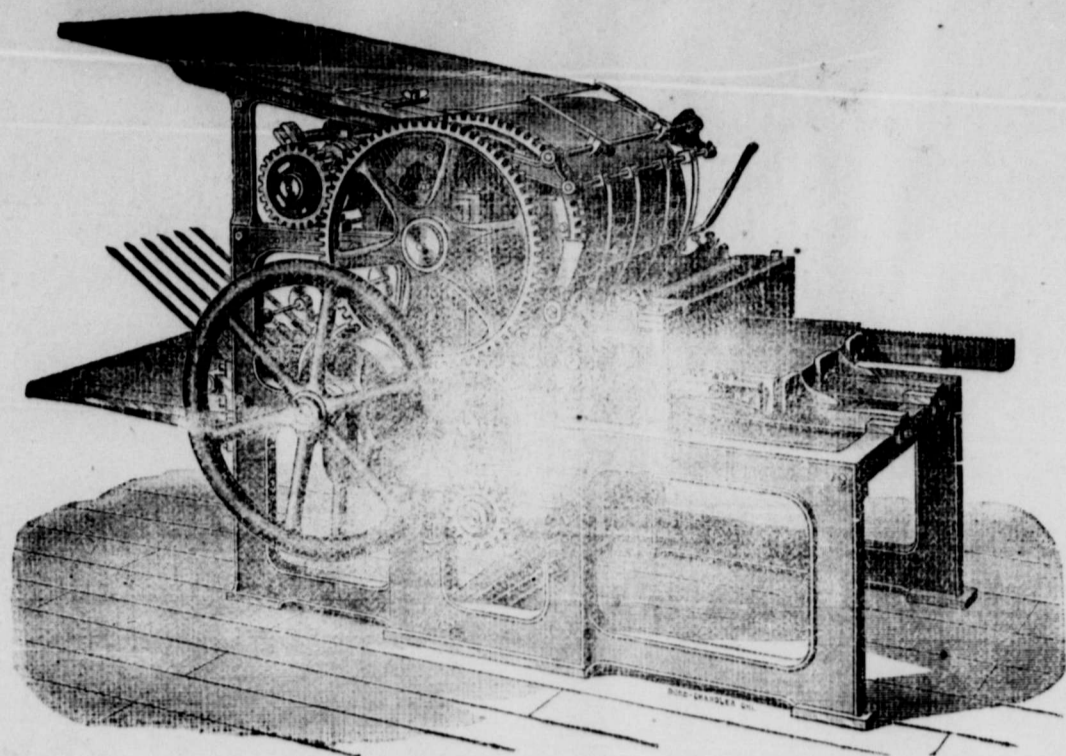
Many families are now enjoying health and prosperity in Lubbock county today, who claim they were lead to investigate this section of country through reading the Avalanche.

Not only this, but it has fought the battles of the laboring people against the monopolists, and sought

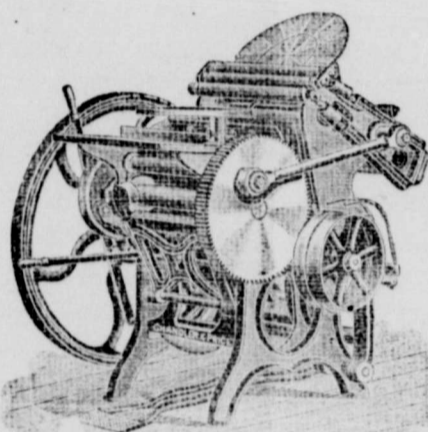
to bring about such legislation that would open up the country, so that the farming class of people and those seeking a home could get it. The Avalanche has always been the poor man's friend and is to this day.

We have always advocated progressiveness and have tried to contribute liberally of our limited means to all public enterprises. In conclusion, we wish to say that the public has never found the Avalanche short on anything; its columns have always been wide open to church announcements, to public enterprises; our job press has contributed toward free advertising for the town with the result that we have one of the best advertised towns west of Ft. Worth; we wish to emphasize the fact that this advertising has been free. In fact we believe that the Avalanche has done more for the upbuilding of Lubbock county than any other institution. But it has been a paying investment, having for the last three years collected over \$2,000 per year from subscriptions, job work and advertising.

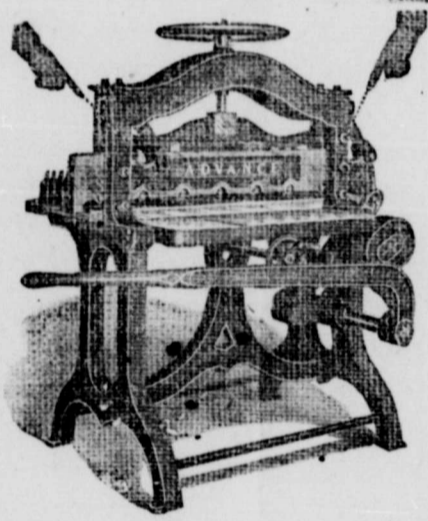
We are under many obligations to many of the people for their liberal patronage, and hope that those who have never given us their patronage, but have patronized foreign institutions, will see the good that we are doing and will turn to us their support.



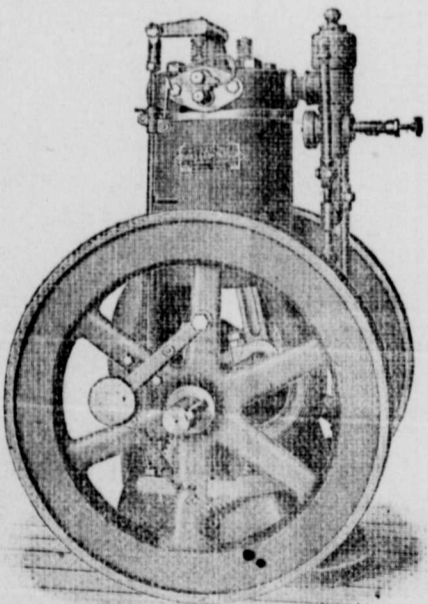
The Cylinder Press, on which the Avalanche is printed every week, also page and two page circulars are printed, at a rapid rate.



Our 10x15 Gordon Jobber, the Queen of our press room



"Advance" paper cutter, the best made, this is a 22 1/2 x 2 inch and performs a good part in our Job Department.



The 2-horse power Bates & Edmonds Gasoline engine, the furnishes the power for the Avalanche plant.

Our greatest aim is to make a city of Lubbock and that our county be filled with a throng of progressive citizens.

We wish our readers one and all much prosperity and hope to be able to accomplish more for the upbuilding of Lubbock and the development of the surround-

ing territory in the future than we have in the past.

Some Recent Purchases

We have recently added to these equipments a six column quarto Eclipse folder which folds the Avalanche every week ready for mailing at a speed of about 2,500 per hour. This machine is one of the greatest time saver in the office. Another useful piece of machinery, which you seldom ever find in a printing office in a town twice the size of Lubbock and that is the Sterling perforator, with the round corner attachment, Loose Leaf Ledger attachment and a number of others useful. On this machine we can do all kinds of book and receipt work as neatly as any of the big printing concerns in the cities. A Horton mailer has also been installed which will do as much work in one hour in the hands of one man as five could do in the old way of writing the names and the work is much more satisfactory. And this is not all yet, a Boston stapler, one of the best ever made is now part of our equipments and fills a long felt want in the way of stapling books, pamphlets, etc. It is a magnificent piece of machinery and is worth many times the price paid for it.

The Avalanche is read each week by at least five thousand people. If you have anything to sell or trade or wish to buy anything, place an ad in this paper.

If you want to keep thoroughly posted about Lubbock county, send us one dollar for a year's subscription and we will do the rest.

Well Equipped Plant

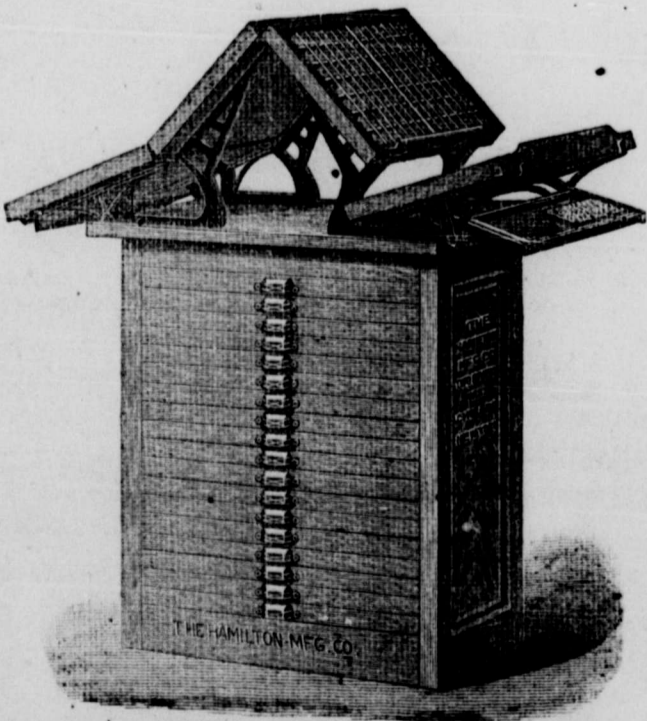
The Out-Growth of Many Years of Hard Work, and Heavy Out-lay of Cash.

The first issue of this paper was published May 5, 1900, on a Kelsey job press, which cost, together with a somewhat limited amount of "body" type, about \$175. At that time we had one paid in advance subscriber and none pledged, but shortly after we got out our first issue, we realized our plant was entirely too small, so we supplemented it by purchasing the outfit formerly used in publishing the "Dickens Doings" which publication was then defunct.

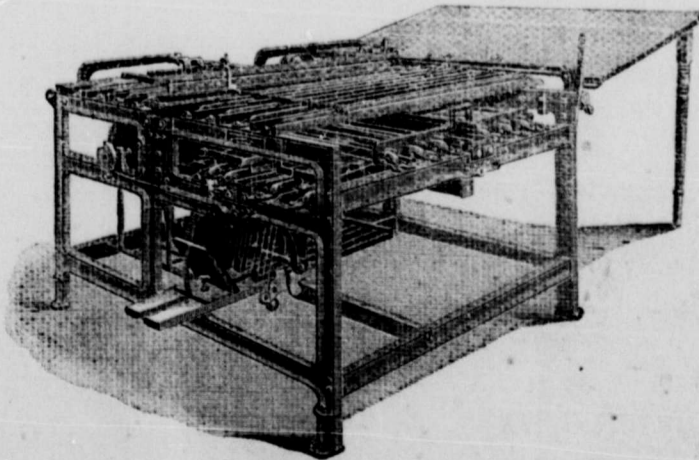
We actually published the Avalanche at a loss of \$50 per month to ourselves for the first six months, when the plant began to pay expenses and a little over. We then saw that our plant was not sufficiently large to do the work so we disposed of the same in November, 1901, and purchased an up-to-date plant, with nothing but modern equipment, consisting of 250 pounds of body type, 100 fonts of latest faces of job and display type, Hamilton dust proof cabinets, a Taylor cylinder book press with a capacity of 2,000 per hour, a 10x15 Chandler & Price Gordon job press one of the best jobbers used, suitable for all classes of printing, doing their work perfectly. With this outfit we also invested in a 2-horse power gasoline engine of the celebrated Bates and Edmonds make, which furnishes the propelling facility for our presses. We also made a purchase of a 22 1/2-in. Advance paper cutter which is as good as will be found in hundreds of offices in towns of four or five times the size of Lubbock. On this plant we expended in the neighborhood of \$2,500 but we consider it one of the best plants west of Fort Worth. With this new material we have endeavored to give you a newspaper worthy of the support of the people of Lubbock and Lubbock county, and congratulate ourselves to the full extent.

The Avalanche respectfully invites the readers of this paper to read the ads herein and mention the Avalanche when writing to any of our advertisers.

Avalanche \$1

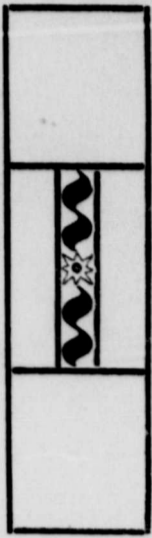


Above is a photograph of the Hamilton Dust Proof Type Cabinets with which the Avalanche is fully equipped.



The Six-column quarto Eclipse Paper folder used in the Avalanche Printery, and has a speed capacity of 2700 per hour

We Have 50,000 Acres of Plains Land



FOR Sale to actual settlers in tracts of 40 acres up, at prices varying from \$12.50 to \$25.00 per acre, on terms of \$3.50 to \$10.00 cash, balance on 3 to 10 years. Vendors lien retained. Interest 8 per cent.

This land will yield 35 to 60 bushels corn, 25 to 40 bushels wheat, one-fourth to one bale of cotton per acre. Can pay for land with first crop.

Come and see us, and we will show the entire county to you in one day in our automobile.

Dillard-Powell Land Co., - Lubbock, Texas

6,000
100.00
holder need and
osey, n W.

A Few Things About the Plains and Lubbock.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR, PART I.

point you take an AUTOMOBILE for LUBBOCK. The Santa Fe is at work now locating another line that runs from Texico on the Belen Cut-off, N. M., through Lubbock to the south-east. It is intended to connect with another branch of the Santa Fe at Brownwood. This will be a trunk line and one of the most important lines in Texas, as it will be the shortest route between Galveston and San Francisco.

THE PLAINS HAS

Vast tracts of cheap, fertile, unoccupied prairie land waiting to be tilled. Sufficient rainfall to grow crops successfully without irrigation. A never failing supply of the most excellent water. Railways in operation ready to carry you to this land, and haul the surplus products of the country to the world's markets.

Cities and towns already established in which to market the farmers' crops, and transact business.

Numerous inviting openings for merchants, and for other business and professional men.

Free public schools, unsurpassed in quality.

A friendly law-abiding community to neighbor with.

A glorious climate: days filled with sunshine; air laden with ozone, and not poisoned with malaria; sunny winters, and cool, delightful summers.

The Plains wants thousands and tens of thousands of sober, industrious, ambitious people who want to better their condition, to settle here and develop this magnificent country. And they are coming by train loads. It is the Call of Opportunity to them and they are heeding it. Are you? Come quickly. Opportunity, like Time, tarries for no man.

DO YOU WANT

To come to a country where land is cheap, one acre of your northern or eastern farm will buy ten acres

of just as productive soil?

To locate in a country where you can acquire wealth from the products of the soil, and, at the same time without extra effort, by the rapid rise in the value of the land which you own?

To move to a country where the ground floor opportunities have not all been taken, where the man of moderate means can hope to acquire a home, and also lay by something for the "rainy day" and old age which are certain to overtake him?

To settle in a country where the hardships of pioneering as endured by the settlers of a generation and more ago, have been rolled away on the chariot wheels of the modern railway train, where all the advantages with none of the privations of pioneer life are to be obtained?

To leave a country of swamps and malaria and ill health, and come where malaria is unknown, where tuberculosis germs languish and where your chance to live to a ripe old age is a very promising one?

To make your home in a country of life giving sunshine and pure air and water, where natural conditions tend to favor and prolong life rather than destroy it?

To live in a country where you can enjoy the greatest number of the advantages and sorrows; experience the maximum of good and the minimum of evil which your life can afford you?

Then, come to the PLAINS and begin life anew, under conditions which promise a generous fulfillment of these reasonable wants.

LANDLESS HOME-SEEKER OF THE NORTH AND EAST

This is my message to you: If you are tired of being a hired man of spending your strength for another's profit; if you are weary

of tilling another man's land; if you desire to have for yourself the whole of the products of the soil you till; if you wish to benefit by the steady rise in the values of the agricultural lands of the United States; if you want to accumulate something for the "rainy" days and old age which are surely coming; if you crave the unfettered independence which should characterize every American citizen, come to the PLAINS and buy and till a farm of your own.

Low rate excursions leave Chicago and other eastern points for the Southwest over the Rock Island and Santa Fe lines every first and third Tuesdays in each month. Board one and come to Lubbock, the Banner county of the Plains.

School of Elocution.

Miss Oeey McCullough has been organizing a private school in the city of Lubbock during the past few days. Beginning Monday she will commence teaching her pupils at the residence of Mrs. R. M. Clayton. Miss McCullough will also teach an elocution class which she has organized.

With public, private and elocution schools, Lubbock is rapidly becoming a metropolitan little city, at least, so far as educational advantages are concerned.

Bargains.

One section land 3 miles of Lubbock, unimproved, can be had at once for \$15.00.

Two sections, 90 per cent. tillable, five miles from town, at \$12.50 per acre.

160 acres, one mile from town, price \$30 per acre, on good terms.

50 sections ranging from 5 to 15 miles from town, at prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$15 per acre.

Write us when you will be at Plainview and we will meet you with our automobile.

Dillard-Powell Land Co.,
Lubbock, Tex.

M. G. Abernathy was in the city this week from his ranch in Hockley county.

Another Car!

We have just received another car of FURNITURE and now have it on exhibition in our store. We extend you a hearty invitation to come in and see our new goods. Now is the time to make your purchases while the stock is complete.

Richmond & Tubbs.

THE LUBBOCK GRAIN STORE

ELDER B. PENNEY Prop.

Grain and Hay

Cotton Seed, Kaffir Chops, Corn Chops, Bran, Cotton Seed Meal, Etc. Prompt Delivery to any part of the city. Respectfully solicit your Grain and Feed business. Phone Number 85.

Wagon Yard in Connection. Plenty Good Water in yard, good Camp House.

JOES PENNEY C. A. PIERCE R. E. PENNEY

LUBBOCK LIVERY CO.,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable



GOOD TEAMS
GOOD RIGS
SAFE DIVERS
PRICES RIGHT

Racine Buggies

Lubbock

Texas

WALTER W. ROYALTY,

The Tonsorial Artist

Will give you a nice, stylish Hair Cut, or a smooth, easy shave. First class work of every kind in my line. The latest tonics and face lotions. Hot or cold baths. Shop located in Nicolett hotel. LUBBOCK, TEX

THE AVALANCHE.

Motto: "What shall it profit a nation if it gains untold wealth and its people lose their liberty."

VOL. VIII

LUBBOCK, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908.

NO. 28



RESIDENCE OF FRANK E. WHEELOCK

BARBER SHOP BURNED.

Penney & Kincannon Lose Building in Friday's Fire—Fixtures Saved.

Friday evening, between the hours of five and six o'clock, fire was discovered in the roof of the Penney & Kincannon barber shop. In a remarkably short time a hundred or more buckets and tubs and every imaginable means of conveying water from the tank on the public square were put into use, and by faithful work of a couple of hundred willing hands the house was soon drenched with water, which alone saved the adjoining buildings which were at that time in immediate danger of being also destroyed. The building was totally destroyed, but the flames were kept so well under control that the other buildings, one of which was the Nicolett hotel only about a foot from the burning building was not scorched. The contents of the shop were all removed without damage, save tearing the furniture up by hasty removal. The building was valued at \$750 and there was no insurance on it.

Mr. Penney says they will rebuild at once and will be ready for business again at an early date.

West Texas Pleased With Cotton Report.

EIGHT COUNTIES SHOW DECREASE OF BUT 22 PER CENT.

Abilene, Tex., Jan. 25.—West Texas commercial and agricultural interests are pleased over the comparative reports on cotton production of the eight counties around Dallas and the eight counties around Abilene.

The report proves that Central West Texas is one of the best cotton sections in the southwest. Taking the year 1907, one the driest Texas ever experienced, during which the crop materially decreased, the Dallas section for cotton ginned reports a decrease of 40 per cent, while the Abilene section shows a decrease of but 22 per cent, with less than one-fourth of this section under cultivation.

The Woodmen of the World will install their officers for the ensuing year Saturday night.

Judge H. C. Ferguson is off on a professional trip east this week.

Miss Bessie Jarrott is visiting in Lubbock this week.

Mr. Glenn has been very sick for the past week.

FOR SALE—4 Red Poll Bulls one year old, cheap for cash. S. A. Richmond, Lubbock, Tex.

Government Agent to Study West Texas.

Washington.—At the solicitation of Judge Smith the department of agriculture will shortly send Prof. Youngblood to West Texas to study and report on agricultural resources of that section.

This report will include a study of the soil and the climate, a consideration of farming methods and as well as the adaptability of various crops.

Prof. Youngblood formerly was attached to the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.

From reports coming from all parts of the county everybody who owns land is preparing same from a few acres up to several hundred for the coming season's crops. Old Ector is going to cut a big figured in swelling the cotton statistics this year.

The Avalanche, in presenting itself to the public this week, does so with considerable pride, in as much as it will be one of the biggest advertisements for Lubbock and the Plains country that has ever been gotten up. A write-up of the county and nature of the Plains country is found, these columns which will be of untold benefit to those interested in the Great West. The large number of half-tone cuts appearing in these pages will show what words would never prove, that this country is one of resources unthought of by many of the people who will scan the pages of this issue. It is for this reason that we feel proud of the Avalanche. Its mission is to help upbuild and develop Lubbock and the Plains Country and we think we will accomplish greater things by this issue than probably any other one in the past, be this as it may, we ask our readers to keep in mind the many descriptive notes of the grand broad and fertile land in mind, and if you are in doubt about what you see in this paper just drop a line of inquiry to any of the several names you will find in the paper and see if they do not corroborate with what we say.

DONLEY COUNTY SUGAR.

Clarendon, Tex., Jan. 24.—Farmers in this section are planning to go into the sugar beet industry on a large scale and many are experimenting all over Donley county with the root. Small patches dot almost every farm. Several experiments in this section of Texas have proved that there is a good profit in the product and that the beet contains a large quantity of sugar and equals the quality of the famous Colorado beet which is bringing the farmers of that state millions of dollars each year. There are plans under consideration to erect refineries and there is plenty of money offered for their support should the beet raising develop in largely.

The Grand Junction, Colo., plant refined fifteen million pounds of sugar from beets and paid to farmers and employes over \$500,000, last year. The soil of this section is peculiarly adapted to the sugar beet and before a great while it is expected there will be several refineries in operation here.

SETTLED FOR AWHILE.

The people of Texas had better work for more railroads and better ones in the place of trying to force a 2-cent rate on them which will act as a great barrier to the progress of railroad building, especially in the western sparsely settled portions of the State.—Lubbock Avalanche.

Fortunately, the question of a reduction of passenger rates on the railroads of this State is settled for a time at least. To force a reduction like that would retard the building of new lines in the sparsely settled country of the west, and would be a positive injury to the entire State. Gov. Campbell is said to be in favor of a 2-cent rate by act of the legislature, but it is to be hoped that such legislation will be deferred until such time as that changed conditions may make it desirable and just.

We have nothing to sell but lumber, paint and coal, and nothing to do but sell it. 1 mo. A. G. McAdams Lumber Co.

HOW IS THIS FOR HOGS?

L. H. Hodges, living four miles northwest of Silverton recently shipped 49 head of 15-month old hogs to Ft. Worth, 8 of which averaged 340 pounds. Mr. Hodges says that these hogs were raised on alfalfa—being fed on grain only about 50 days; and most of the grain they eat was kafir corn. They were only fed the amount of Indian corn that grew on four acres of land. These hogs were on the road five days before they were weighed and of course were considerably reduced in weight.

Mr. Hodges is one of the many men in this county who is making a success in farming and stock-raising because he is concentrating his efforts and not trying to occupy all of the West Texas. His home is not for sale.—Silverton Enterprise.

OUR LONDON GIRL.

London, Tex., Jan. 22, '08 Dear Editor: As you was so kind to print my last letter I will write again.

I hope all the children and also the editor had a nice time Christmas. I did. Papa, mama and I visited some of our relatives near Lometa. I sure had a nice time while there and I got some nice presents.

Lometa is a clean little town. They are building a \$10,000. college there. I am going to school and like my teacher fine. I have attended two six months terms of school and didn't miss a day. I received a nice present each term for regular attendance. I am going to try and not miss this school Mr. Editor, I wish you could have visited our school last Friday evening. We little children had recitations, and the larger ones debated on which was the most useful to a housekeeper—the dish rag or the broom? The judges decided on the dish rag. We had quite a lot of visitors, and they seemed to enjoy the debate fine. Come again, Guy Vaughn, and tell us about your literary society.

Veris Miller,

London, Tex.

Jug Reynolds is visiting in Amiallo this week.

McLarry Hotel

B. D. McLarry, Proprietor

Rates Reasonable

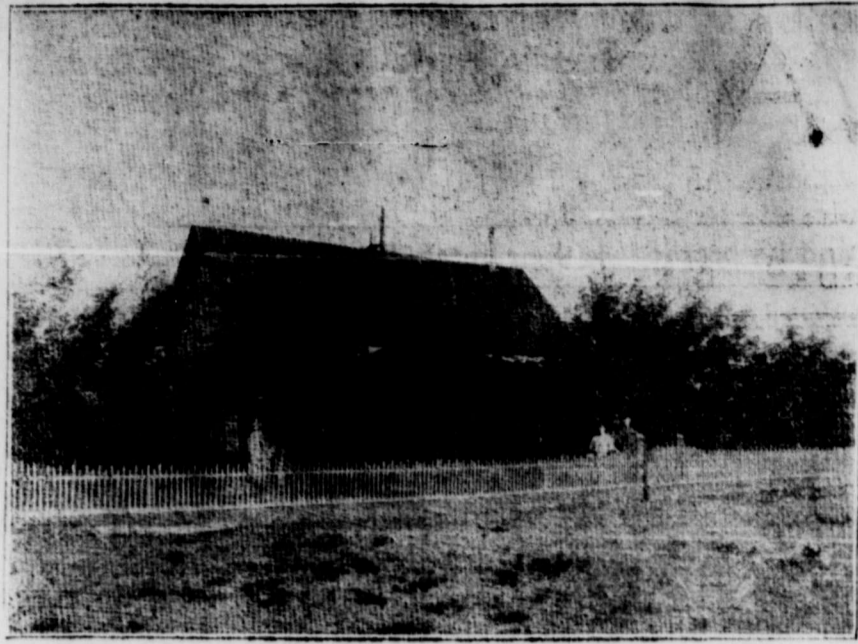
Transient Trade Solicited

New Building, Nice Newly Furnished Rooms

North of First National Bank - Lubbock, Tex.



RESIDENCE OF J J DILLARD



Residence of Walter S. Posey, Cashier First National Bank

THE NATIONAL PARK.

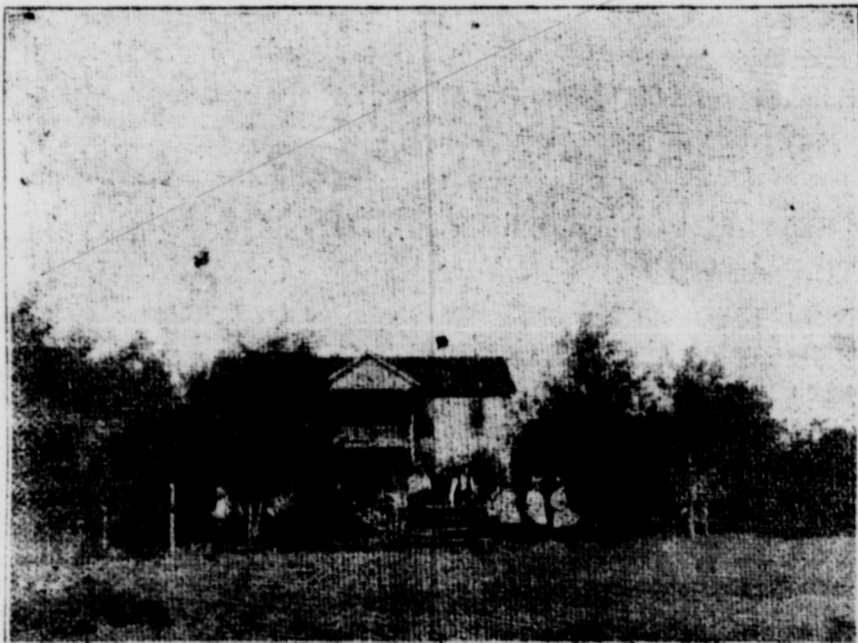
According to advices just received by Dr. J. E. Nunn, secretary of the Palo Duro National Park Association, the park project recently set on foot by leading business men all over the Panhandle, is becoming an important factor in the general advertising scheme purposed by the recent Farmers' Congress.

Those in a position to know declare that this movement will result in giving the Panhandle an immense amount of free advertising.

several towns interested, with a view to giving the National Park movement wide publicity.

The committee in charge of this work are hoping to raise sufficient money with which to defray the cost of placing the cards and booklets on the market, and incidentally have the advertising schemes reach the proper parties through the mails.

Just how important the National Park and Game Preserve is to the whole people of the southwest is not hard to understand. It would mesh mesh to the Panhandle.



Residence of R. M. Clayton, stockman and land owner, Lubbock

ing during the next few months, and Secretary Nunn, as well as other members of the Palo Duro National Park Committee, says the magazines and leading eastern newspapers of wide circulation will contain descriptive pieces about this wonderful country by reason of National Park agitation.

It is understood that the National Park Association will soon issue a large number of illustrated booklets and post cards which will be sent broadcast by residents of the Panhandle. They have arranged for 20,000 cards of a half dozen different views obtained in the famous canyon, which will be offered to the business men in the

dle country. Thousands of men and women from all parts of the Union would come out here, and when they see this country they will become interested in it.

The First National Bank is getting a general overhauling. And fixing to have more office room. When completed it will be quite attractive and up to date. C. J. Rodenfels is doing the carpenter work.

FOR SALE—7 full blood Bronze turkeys; 6 one-year-olds for \$2.50 each; 1 two-year-old \$4.00. Apply to Mrs. S. B. EVETT, Lubbock, Texas. 25 1mo



Lubbock Band, the best on the Plains, 20 instruments

WEST TEXAS NEWS. ITS DEVELOPMENTS.

INCREASE IN COTTON ACREAGE.

Midland, Tex. Jan. 28.—Thousands of acres of school land have been purchased here recently by East Texans and settlers from the north. Land in this section sells at a reasonable price and is excellent, not only for live-stock raising, but also for cotton and grain. Farmers expect to increase the acreage of cotton and corn to a considerable extent this year, and an effort will be made to raise one bale to the acre.

W. H. Campbell, expert on dry farming, while here declared that his methods would readily produce a bale to the acre in this section.

Several Corsicana citizens have bought tracts here, among them being Ed. Lovejoy, B. L. Moore, Harvey Moore, J. F. Stroder, and Nealy Coxsey. I. N. Elliott of Powell, Texas, has just purchased 240 acres of splendid farming land twelve miles southwest of here. Planters are breaking up the soil preparatory to their spring work.

FARMERS TO THE PANHANDLE.

Hereford, Texas, Jan. 28.—Since the first of the year fifteen families from the north central states arrived here to make their future homes. Not only did they bring their household furniture which came in several cars, but live stock, including cattle, horses, hogs, mules, farm implements and feedstuffs were also sent along—showing their faith in this section and their determination to reside here permanently and make the farms pay.

Most of these families will live near Hereford and do all of their marketing here. The newcomers are experienced in farming, practical and know how to take every advantage climate, weather and soil offer. M. L. Stiles, of Iowa, gets the premium for the number of persons whom he brought here. Including his three sons' families, he brought a total of thirty to the Panhandle, and they have taken up four sections of good land. Their houses were erected before the families arrived.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND ICE PLANT.

Odessa, Tex. Jan. 28.—An electric power house and ice plant will be established here within the next two months, citizens having subscribed ample funds for the two projects. E. Stephens, of Midland, and D. F. Shaddox, of Odessa, will install the two plants. The capacity of the ice factory will be ten tons daily. There is much building under way here and the city is enjoying a healthy growth. Business is good, and condition of farm and ranches are reported excellent.

NEW COURT HOUSE.

Canyon City, Tex. Jan. 28.—Randall county commissioners are receiving propositions for the building of the new court house, and a magnificent structure will be erected. D. P. Kaufman, an Amarillo architect, has visited here and submitted plans for a three-story court house, 78 x 100 feet



Canyon Scene, Near

basement. Steam heat will be supplied. The new structure will be the finest in this section.

OPEN COTTON MILL.

Colorado, Tex. Jan. 28. Abilene and Colorado parties have centered on Colorado as the proper place to build a cotton mill, and a meeting is called for February 4 to formulate plans. The money is already subscribed, and the enterprise is assured.

SHOT IN THE LEG.

Floydada, Tex. Jan. 28. John

and attle.

R. af-ld-the-rs.

While the tongues ast—the meals flew faster all did full justice to the uous repast. After the qu were taken from the frames and hemmed nicely(?) we enjoyed some interesting music. Those fortu-



Residence of Geo. L. Farris, Lubbock.

Baker, the 16 year old son of J.B. Baker, and a boy of J. C. Cooper were hunting ducks yesterday. They were crawling trying to get in range of the ducks, the Cooper boy being behind, and by some means his gun was discharged, the load striking his companion in one leg.

GRAIN CROP INCREASING.

Channing, Tex. Jan. 28.—Land in this section is gradually being given over to grain and taken away from cotton. During the last few days six bales of cotton were marketed here from Moore and Hutchinson counties, but it is estimated that several car loads of wheat, corn, oats, and maize were brought in and immediately sold. Farmers say that they intend to

nate enough to be present were Mesdames Bourner, King, Crump, Richmond, Dixon, Lindsey, Quick, Peoples, Posey, Tubbs, McWhorter, Holt, Roberts, and Vaughn. One who attended.

PROGRAM, B. Y. P. U.
Subject—Meeting the messengers of God.

Leader—Maude Burns.
Scripture Reading, Gen. 1sch., 1—15.
Song.
Paper, On the Visit of Three Men, Nora Hampton.
Paper, On the Lord's Secret to Abraham, Myrtle Patterson.
Paper, On Entertainment and Hospitality of the Home.
Solo, Ada Everett.
Talk, The Story of the Shunamite Woman, Maude Nevels.
Comment on Lesson, Mrs. Ed. Vaughn.



Residence of J. D. Caldwell, Pioneer Merchant and Banker

Stylish Printing

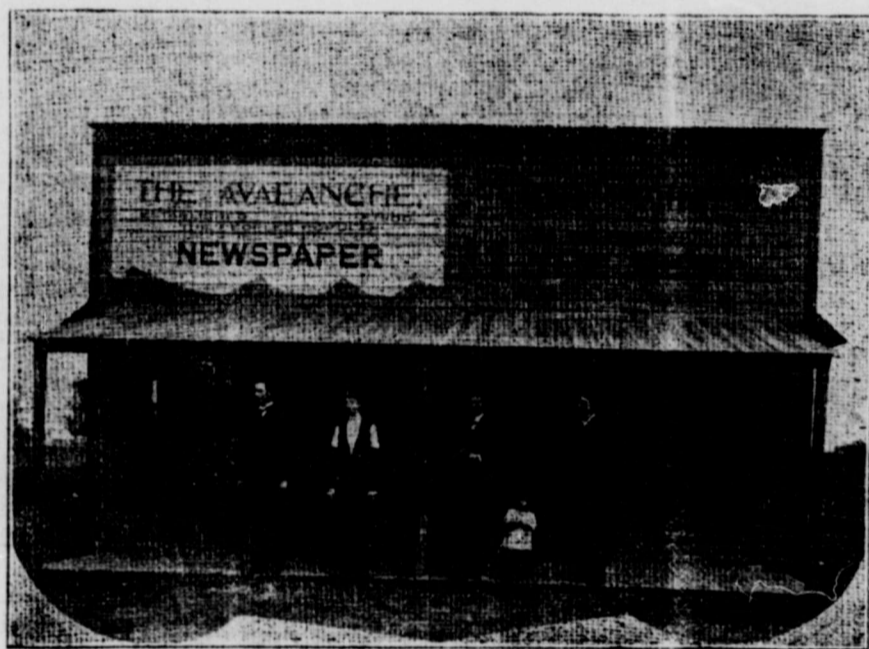
Is Our Hobby!



Pleased Customers are the best Recommendation that any business firm can have and we can boast of many such cutomers in Lubbock and Adjoining Counties.



IF YOU WANT THE BEST, AND WHAT YOU ORDER, THIS IS THE PLACE TO GET IT; WE MAKE PRINTING A STUDY AND STRIVE TO PLEASE EVERY CUSTOMER.



YOU DO NOT HAVE TO SEND YOUR ORDERS AWAY FROM LUBBOCK TO GET NEAT JOB. THIS OFFICE IS WELL EQUIPPED FOR EXECUTING MOST ANY KIND OF JOB PRINTING.

THE AVALANCHE OFFICE, "THE HOME OF GOOD PRINTING"



We use only the very Best Material, and employ no other than First Class Printers We Keep the Largest and best selected stock of stationery to be found in any town the Size of Lubbock and can supply your needs in the Printing Line much quicker and with Greter accuracy than the foreign printing houses.



Yours for Honest Printing,

Avalanche Pub. Co.



RESIDENCE OF J. W. WINN, LUBBOCK, TEXAS

Planter Near Anson.

Anson, Texas, Jan. 29.—Showing the profit in farms in Jones county, the report of F. A. Bickley, living a short time distance from here, is encouraging. He realized \$2,541 on his 1907 crop, now all in. He raised thirty bales of cotton, sold for \$1,834; 600 bushels of maize for \$420; 250 bushels of corn for \$187, the remainder being garden truck. Mr. Bickley says he raised as much last year as he did in the three previous years. Besides the profit made from his crops, Mr. Bickley

Adjudged Insane.

M. M. Harney was adjudged insane in the probate court here the first of the week and Sheriff L. W. Roberts left with the prisoner Friday for Big Springs, thence to Austin to turn him over to the proper authorities.

Robert Holgate of Gomez spent Thursday here on business.

G. M. Phelps of Plainview spent several days here this week.

F. M. Richards was here Friday from Plainview.

Tahoka News.

From the News:

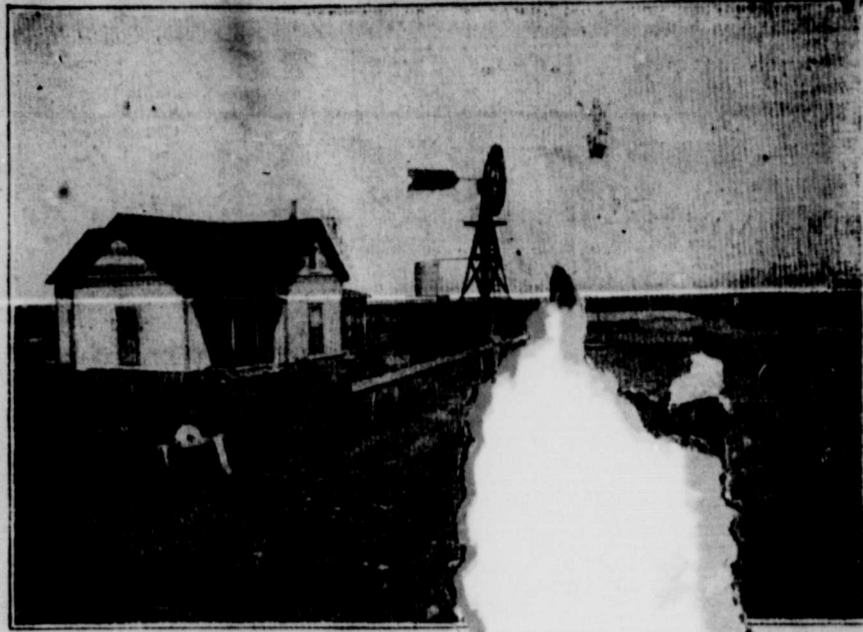
Mr. Simmons, of Pride, and Miss Ne a Hollaway, of near Lamesa were married at the court house Monday afternoon, Jan. 27, C. M. Whipp officiating. We wish the young people much happiness.

Miss Nettie Williamson, of Lubbock, came to Tahoka last Thursday to visit her cousin, Miss Maud Cantrell. She was joined by her sisters, Misses Della and Willie, the latter part of this week.

Last Saturday the trade was closed when by the grocery business of Gay McGlaun passed into the hands of J. A. Wilson and J. N. McReynolds, the only exclusive grocery store in Tahoka.

The new seats and lights have been put in at the Methodist church, which makes church going a luxury, as well as a pleasure. The church is seated with opera chairs, which insure comfort and prevents the chance of being crowded. The lamps are gasoline with opal globes and furnish a light equal to electricity.

Mrs. McLarry, of Lubbock, was a visitor to Tahoka last week, the guest of her daughter, Miss Amy. We had the good fortune of meeting Mrs. McLarry during her stay in our town and hope she will come again soon. Miss Amy returned to Lubbock with her mother Saturday morning taking Miss Minnie Chambers with them for a week end visit.



RESIDENCE OF E. B. PENNEY

POLL TAXES PAID UP.

As we go to press the number of poll tax receipts issued by the collector's office is 351, which is about twenty more than are on the rolls of Lubbock, Hockley and Cochran counties. However, a few other wise legal voters will be disfranchised on account of the non-payment of poll taxes, there will not be exceeding six however thus deprived of their votes in 1908 elections. This is a splendid showing for this county, and shows that we are living in a progressive country. Following are the num-

HOPS.
29.—Citizens' Insurance Co. of the Orient is running through San Angelo. It is expected that the gap north of here will be closed during the summer and that trains will be running from Kansas City to the San Angelo coun-



OFFICE OF DILLARD POWELL LAND COMPANY. Showing Their Automobile loaded with prospectors

made money from sales of poultry and live stock. The recent financial stringency did not affect him. Other farmers in this section give smaller reports.

WANTED—To exchange a pure blood White Wyandotte cockerel for a pure blood Leghorn. See Mrs. J. J. Dillard, Lubbock, Texas.

NOTICE FOR SALE—A heavy duck wall tent with fly, 10 x 12 feet, cheap. Dr. O. H. WESTLAKE.

FOR SALE—Four residence houses at a bargain. M. C. Overton.

R. J. Dillard, of Bowie, Texas, brother of J. J. Dillard, arrived Wednesday and will locate here. He has formed a partnership with his brother in the practice of law. He is a graduate of the Law department of Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Va., and will be a valuable addition to the Bar of Lubbock and his firm.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Webb and daughter, Miss Ona, of Sour Lake, Texas, arrived here the 29th instant. Mrs. Webb is a sister to Mrs. J. C. Burns of this place. Mr. Webb has moved here for his health having been in bad health for several years. Miss Webb is a first-class milliner and is looking for a good location.

The
A. S. McAdams Lumber Co.
Lumber, Sashes, Doors, B'd Posts, Coal, Lime and Cement, Paints and Oils. *x x x*
G. F. Cline, Mgr.
Lubbock, Texas

Clocks!

We have them in all kinds and sizes; prices from \$1 to \$10.00

WATCHES

We have a nice line of high grade watches. SOMETHING GOOD!

Silverware

We have the Community and other High Grades.

Repairing!

Executed in the BEST MANNER

Crawford
The Jeweler



CANYON NEAR LUBBOCK

bar of receipts issued in each precinct:

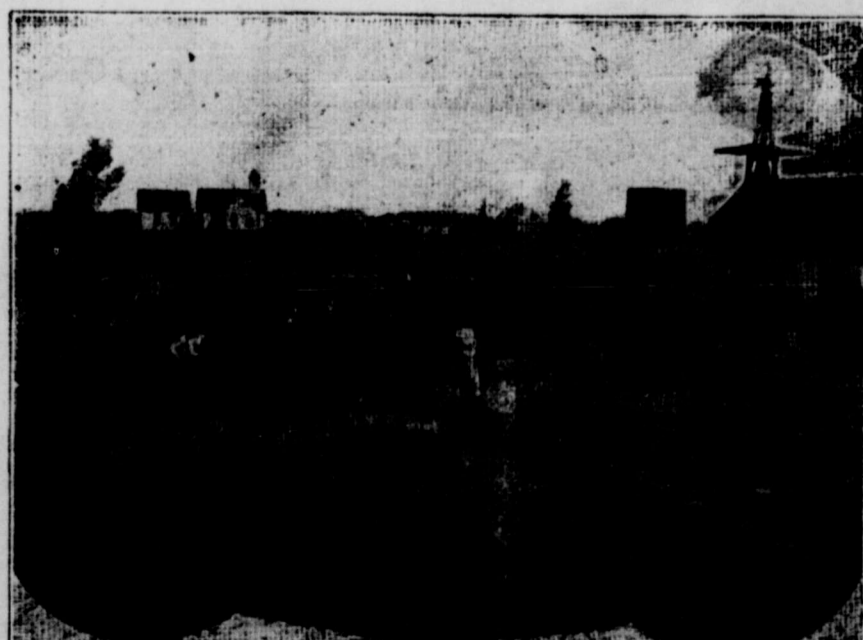
Precinct No. 1.	104
" " 2.	65
" " 3.	54
" " 4.	23
" " 5.	15
" " 6.	28
" " 7.	10
" " 8.	57
Total,	351

try before the expiration of the year. Regarding the injunction issued at Sweetwater forbidding the road transferring its main Texas offices to San Angelo, word has been received that the line will contest the injunction when the hearing takes place, next April. President Stilwell of the corporation, declares that it will be impossible for the Orient to run to Stamford, as such a line would parallel the Texas Central. Vice President Dickinson is spreading optimistic news to towns along the line that the road's affairs are in good shape that everything is running smoothly and that there is but a temporary delay in getting rails for some sections of the right of way.

A. E. McDonald of west side was in Lubbock to-day.
C. S. Young was down from Plainview first of the week.
J. E. Hanley of Canyon City, was in Lubbock on business Friday.



CANYON SCENE, NEAR LUBBOCK



A SCENE AT THE RESIDENCE OF E. B. PENNEY

PART ONE.

THE AVALANCHE.

Motto: "What shall it profit a nation if it gains untold wealth and its people lose their liberty."

VOL. VIII

LUBBOCK, LUBBOCK COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908.

NO. 2

A Things About The Plains and Lubbock!

This inborn desire of man to own homes, portions of the very difficult the average sufficient means and this more pronounced year. opportunity for all forward toward great and growing New Southwest.

Here mother nature has been most lavish in her bestowal of gifts for all her children. Here is fertile and productive soil for the farmer and market gardener; and abundance of rich, nutritious grasses for the stockman.

To supplement this natural bounty and render these gifts available to mankind, extensive railway systems have been constructed and commodious harbors have been docked and dredged, furnishing ample transportation facilities for every industry.

The principal figure in all this southwestern country is the State of Texas, and the portion of this vast commonwealth which is holding out the great inducements to the landless homeseekers today is the Plains. Here the man with small means but abundant ambition and energy can come and invest these limited assets to the best advantage; and here the young man with no capital but the health and tireless strength of early manhood can come and "grow up with the country," reaping the manifold benefits which accrue to those who settle in a new and rapidly developing community. Here is the poor man's choice.

TEXAS

Let us tell you a few facts about this great State of Texas, where the Plains is the chief portion. Texas has the lowest tax rate and the smallest debt of any state in the Union. Texas has the largest public school fund, finest State House, the longest railroad mileage, more wheat land than the Dakotas, more corn land than Illinois, more fruit land than California, more timber land than Michigan, more marble than Vermont, more granite than New Hampshire, more iron than Alabama, more melon land than Georgia, more oil than Pennsylvania, more tobacco than Virginia, more peach trees than any other state, more wool and sheep than any other state and more cattle than any other state. Texas is, therefore, a state of big things. Texas is big in size and big in resources.

Texas is growing too. In 1900

the population was 1,250,000; at the last federal census it had increased 30 per cent. Texas has 52,000 farms, which are worth \$90,000,000. The best part of Texas for the man of small means and large ambitions is the Plains of Northwestern Texas. Let us inquire why these lands have been neglected until recently by farmers and investors.

Their reason is found in the fact that this has been the great cattle and range country. The men who originally occupied it imagined it would always be that and nothing more. They were cattle kings whose herds roamed over the Plains of Northern Texas. It is unmistakably apparent what was the mild and favorable climate of this region, what must be the bounty of nature in supplying, without cultivation of its fertile soil, the natural food of these immense herds, plenty of water and the lack of any necessity of shelter.

And it is strange that the time has come when it is found that these lands are most valuable for farming, for fruit growing and for the highest development of stock raising and feeding. The climate avoids the rigors of the North and the enervating heat of the South. An altitude of from 3,000 to 4,000 feet modifies the climate. The air is dry and bracing. No matter how hot the sun is shining, it is cool and refreshing in the shade. The Plains is one of the most reliable districts in the point of rainfall. The average rainfall during the past eleven years has been over 24 inches per annum, while that of Illinois is only 28.

There is an inexhaustible water supply. The water is soft and clear. The soil is of a rich chocolate loam, from 3 to 10 feet deep with a clay subsoil. The land is very easily broken, and there is just enough sand to keep it open and loose. Prof. H. W. Campbell, the famous soil expert who is conducting experimental farms on the Plains says: "It is impossible for one to comprehend the immense yielding power of the soil of these Plains. Everything grows in Northwestern Texas that a Northern farmer can raise at home."

THE PLAINS OF TEXAS.

Most people know the geographical location of the Plains of Texas: that it is the group of counties stretching northward from the northwest part of the main body of the State, bounded on the north and east by Oklahoma and on the west by New Mexico. But they know little or nothing of the physical characteristics of this region which distinguish it from all other

portions of the Lone Star State.

Briefly stated, the Plains is a great tract of gently rolling prairie extending over two hundred miles north and south by about one hundred and fifty miles east and west. It is entirely without timber except a scanty growth along the water courses, and awaits in perfect readiness the coming of the man with the plow and the hoe. It is a part of the vast table-land bordering the eastern foothills of the Rocky Mountains, and lies at an altitude of nearly four thousand feet above the level of the sea. This great altitude together with its southern latitude combine the invigorating climate of the mountains with the agricultural advantages of the lowest prairie lands.

It is broken by the Red River, Palo Duro canyon, Blanco (Wichita) River, Yellow House Canyon (Brazos River) and tributaries. The Red river canyon is called the Palo Duro in the upper part of its course.

These streams rising in New Mexico cross the Plains from west to east. There is some small timber along these waterways, especially cedar in the Red river canyon. Scattered all over these Plains are a great number of little lakes, which, being formed by the abundant rains which fall here during the summer season, contain fresh water and furnish drinking places for the immense number of cattle and other stock which are raised here.

For untold ages the "Llano Estacado," or "Staked Plains," as they were called by the early Spanish explorers who first visited this region, were the winter feeding ground of uncounted herds of buffaloes which came south to escape the cold of Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas where they spent their summers. With the passing away of the buffaloes the cattlemen took possession of these grassy stretches of wild prairie with their great herds of Texas Long Horns, which later were gradually improved by the introduction of blood Herefords and Durham Short Horns.

No farming was attempted at first, but little by little as various agricultural crops were tried on a small scale and found to grow successfully, it became evident that these immense tracts of fertile prairie were too valuable to be used for grazing. The farmers of the older settled states demanded prices for their plows, and offered prices for them which moved the pocket-books, if not the hearts, of the wealthy cattle kings who had reigned over them so long.

The cattle men have sold out, or



LUBBOCK COUNTY COURT HOUSE

are selling out now and retiring with their droves of stock to the broken and less valuable lands in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. The time for the landless farmers of the North and East to make a strike for liberty is at hand. This is the last large tract of unbroken plains land remaining in the United States. This is the Call of Opportunity, and the last call too, to many a frugal, hardworking farmer in the older and thickly settled states, where land is high and people crowding and getting higher and crowding harder each succeeding year.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Social conditions are good. The commoner from all parts of the United States is the prevailing class of inhabitants. Taken as a whole, no finer people than those of the Plains of Texas could be found anywhere. Men and women dress and demean themselves as they do in the oldest communities; sometimes with even an added touch. The school house and the church are on every hand, and public buildings in country towns are often of a stateliness and cost not known in regions more than a hundred years old. Lawyers are plentiful, and all the routine of justice has long been established.

Doctors live there in numbers hardly compatible with the fact that the entire vast region of the higher Plains is a health resort. The religious feelings is wide spread; the Baptist, Cumberland Presbyterian, Methodist and Christian denominations apparently predominate.

LUBBOCK COUNTY

Was created August 21, 1876, out of Young and Bexar counties and named in honor of Tom Lubbock of Terry Rangers. It was organized March 10, 1891, and contains an area of 900 square miles. It is situated on the Plains and is the third county from the boundary line of New Mexico and in the seventh tier of counties from the northern line. It is watered by the Yellow House Canyon, a tributary of the Salt Fork of the Brazos river.

There are no railroads in the county. Stock raising and stock farming are the principal industries of the people.

The surface of the county is almost level. There are ten school houses in the county, employing sixteen teachers. The apportionment of state school funds is \$6 per capita per annum. Lubbock county has a special school tax of twenty cents on the hundred dollars valuations, thus increasing the fund per capita to \$20. Teach-



METHODIST CHURCH, LUBBOCK.

A Few Things About the Plains and Lubbock.

CONTINUED FROM 1ST PAGE

ers get a salary of \$50 to \$125 per month.

The present population of Lubbock county is estimated at 2,000. There were cast at the last general election 322 votes in Lubbock, Hockley, and Cochran counties, the last two being unorganized and attached to Lubbock for Judicial purposes.

the things which make this climate so attractive.

It may be further stated that there are no cyclones recorded in the memories of the oldest inhabitants of the Panhandle.

The following is a tabulated statement showing the average Rainfall for Twenty Years At Amarillo, Tex. - - - - - 19.3

The tax assessor rolls of Lubbock county, shows the following assessment for the year 1907:

Lubbock County, 576,000 acres, value	\$1,200,000.
Horses, - 2,100 head, value	5,650.
Cattle, - 26,000 head, "	136,000.
Sheep, - 1,520 "	1,040.
Hogs, - 1,100 "	3,200.

Total assessed value, - - - - - \$1,345,890.

The rate of taxation including state and county for the year 1907, is 87 1-2 cents on the one dollar valuation.

SOIL.

The soil ranges from a black to a chocolate loam. It is from 3 to 10 feet deep and underlaid with a clay subsoil. This soil has the greatest drouth resisting qualities of any soil that can be found, the sod breaks up easily and the ground works fine and mellow. The fertility cannot be questioned as is evidenced by abundant production of all crops, which are adapted to this climate. The soil of the plains does not leach, as does the soil in most localities. For this reason it will retain its fertility much better, and its moisture much longer than it would otherwise, unlike some of the lands lying east and northwest. It is absolutely free from alkali or gypsum, it is ideal in character, producing dense growths of gramma, buffalo and mesquite grasses, which are excellent stock food, whether in a green or cured condition.

It is worthy of note that these grasses, when sun dried, seem to be of greater value for fattening quality, than the tenderest and juicest of blue grasses. For orchard purposes this soil cannot be excelled anywhere in the United States.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall of this country is best shown by the following table compiled by the United States Observer stationed at Amarillo, Texas. It is an absolute fact, that the rainfall in Lubbock county is greater than at Amarillo, Texas, 100 miles farther north. This table covers the period of the past eleven years and shows the total precipitation for each month for all that period as well as the average for each year. It will be noticed that the portion of each year when there is the greatest rainfall is when it is most needed, in the growing season. It has been found by comparison with other well known localities in the United States that the rainfall in the Panhandle during the growing season compares very favorably with other sections which have never been called "dry." Nature is very kind to this plains country. When rain is not needed very little of it falls. The dry winters here are one of

Topeka, Kan.	24.7
Cincinnati, O.	22.4
Louisville, Ky.	23.9
Indianapolis, Ind.,	23.7
Chicago, Ills.	19.7
Davenport, Ia.,	21.6
St. Louis, Mo.,	23.6
Detroit, Mich.,	18.7
Minneapolis, Minn.,	20.4
Milwaukee, Wis.,	18.9

IRRIGATION is not practiced in the Panhandle, and the above table demonstrates why. It is not necessary.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is obtained almost entirely from wells. The natural lakes in some instances furnish sufficient water for stock, but the cost of a well and windmill is so small that people prefer to give to their stock the benefit of fresh water. Lubbock county has the reputation of being the best watered section in the whole country. An inexhaustible supply of water flows from the northwest toward the southeast, therefore, it makes no difference where you dig you get an abundant supply of water and find it shallower than in any other county on the plains. No wells ever go dry. Nobody ever fails to get good, soft water at a depth of from 40 to 100 feet.

CLIMATE.

The climate is delightful and healthy. It is not far enough north to be disagreeable in winter, and the elevation is such that the summers are always pleasant. The nights are always cool. The altitude is ideal. The atmosphere never gets hot and oppressive but is light and bracing. The elevation makes the climate a specific for asthma, the light pure air bringing relief. And it may be added for the benefit of those who have been used to a lower altitude that the dryness of the atmosphere up here makes the cold seem less cold, and the heat seem less hot than in the damp, or humid air of a lower country. The high altitude, 3,200 feet above the sea level, makes the summers here as cool as in the northern states, while the more direct rays of the southern sun which this region obtains from its lesser latitude serve to temper the winters so that the weather rarely becomes very cold,

and then only for very short periods. Mild, sunshiny winters and cool, invigorating summers are a most rare and desirable combination.

THE HEALTHFULNESS OF THE PLAINS.

The healthfulness of any country is a matter of the most vital importance to its inhabitants. The general healthfulness or otherwise of any locality is dependent on a number of factors, the combination of which makes the place a desirable one to live in or not, as the combined influence of these conditions tends to benefit or injure the health of the people. In this High Plains country as it is sometimes called the combination of favorable conditions is a most excellent one.

There are no swamps to poison the air with malaria, hence fever and ague, malarial fever, and kindred ills are unknown among the old residents. As the water the people drink is drawn from deep wells, and as the soil of this country does not leach and carry down to the water sheets, or strata the impurities which might otherwise contaminate them, typhoid fever rarely if ever occurs. The general purity of the atmosphere, owing to the high altitude and close proximity to the lofty regions of the Rocky Mountains, is highly conducive to freedom from lung troubles.

The purity of the air together with its unusual dryness in the winter season makes this High Plains country a veritable harbor of safety to the man or woman with weak lungs and a tendency to consumption. For many poor unfortunates, living in a low altitude and damp and poisoned atmosphere, the sentence of death has already been pronounced if they remain where they are. And to all such the invitation is especially extended to come up higher. There is a chance for you to enjoy a long and useful life up here. Remain where you are and your days are as surely numbered. Do not wait until actually smitten with the dreaded tuberculosis, for then it is all too apt to be too late. If consumption is on your track you must flee to the heights or die.

PRODUCTS OF THE SOUTH PLAINS.

CATTLE.

Cattle are still a staple, but the big herds are things of the past in Lubbock county. The low grades of cattle have almost entirely disappeared, and our farmers are holding smaller herds of high grade cattle. The thoroughbred "Hereford" cattle have become the trade mark of our cattle raisers.

HOGS.

Hogs are always profitable and quick money. This section will soon be considered one of the hog prodecers of the United States. Hogs are always healthy and cholera is unknown. Hogs always do well where they can have alfalfa. Besides, it has been proven that Kaffir corn and Milo maize equal Indian corn in fattening hogs. For that reason the South Plains is destined to become as famous as a hog country as it is a cattle country. Our hogs fatten and grade with the best Kan-



CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

sas hogs.

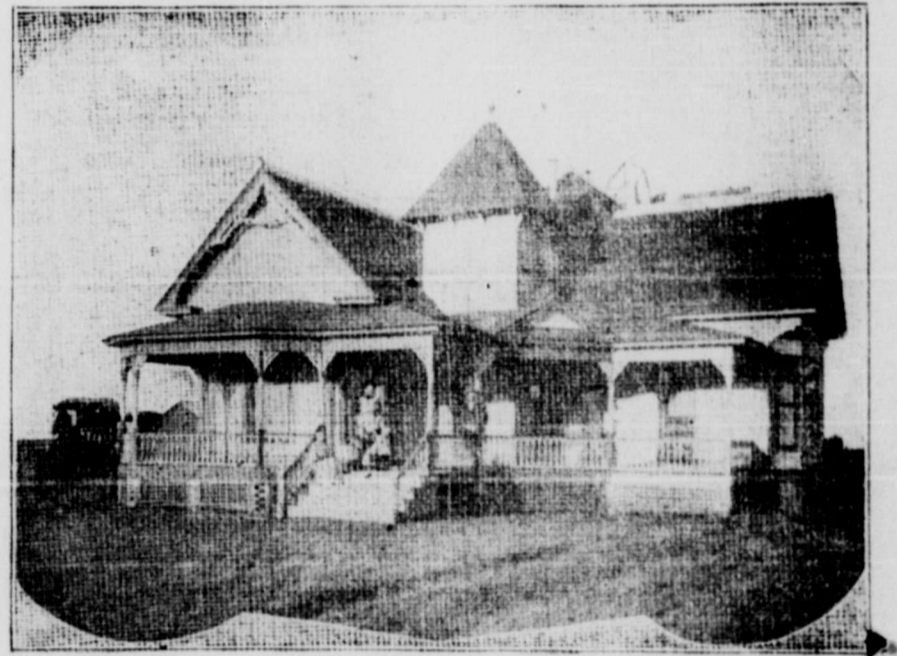
SHEEP.

Sheep can be raised to an advantage in this country if our farmers confine themselves to small flocks. Owing to the advance in the price of land and the rapid settling up of the country, large flocks are being reduced. Our rich grasses and mild winters offer great inducements to sheep raisers.

HORSES AND MULES.

Horses and mules for years have

the soil ago by to contents of wheat of a city and excellent in quality is has been verified by subsequent events. For instance, the crop of 1905 was about 22 bushels per acre on an average. For the year 1906, in the same county, about 29 bushels



RESIDENCE OF W. A. BACON, SOUTH LUBBOCK

been of the Spanish kind, but the immigration to our country by northern farmers, who have brought into the country graded stock, has changed this condition. Lubbock county can now show fine horses and mules.

POULTRY.

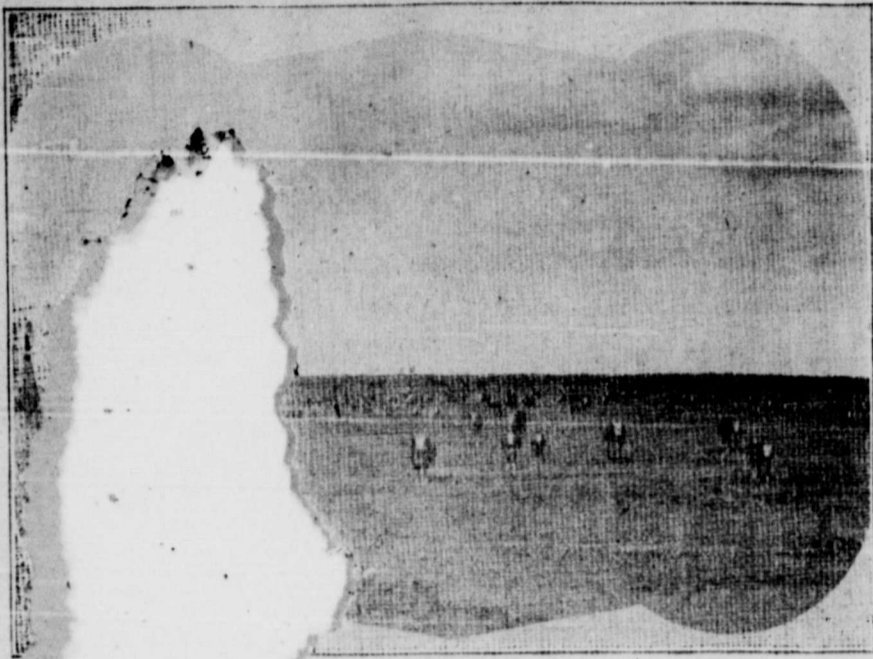
Fowls of all kinds are raised to advantage and are good money makers to the formers.

per acre, while for the year 1907 it was about 18 bushels per acre, an average for 3 years of about 21 bushels per acre. This has been done by a very crude condition of farming which and shrude former would not be slow to observe. This wheat is readily sold for from 4 to 8 cents per bushel more money than at Kansas City, Mo. From the best information obtain-



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, OF LUBBOCK

What Our Plains People Say of This Country!



REGISTERED HEREFORDS ON RANCH OF CHARLIE BUTLER

Steer Feeding.
Lubbock, Texas: I came to the plains in 1885 and for thirteen un-lucky years following the illusive method of the old times and found very little profit or satisfaction in the business.

I moved to Lubbock county in 1898 and by the use of registered sires and feeding roughness in winter have raised a herd of cattle, 200 of which were good enough to sell recently at \$40 per cow and calf. The amount of

in July sufficiently for hog feed, they offer a solution to the problem of the early maturity of the pig crop which should and can be farrowed safely in February and March. Little pigs learn to masticate their grains at a much earlier age than they do Indian corn. A cheaper and healthier hog can be produced here than anywhere in the corn belt and the proverbial oldest inhabitant has never known of one to have spring pigs farrowed in February which now weigh from 160 to 200 pounds,

preparation of soil before planting and shallow and frequent cultivation after planting, failure will be positively unknown.

Considering the healthfulness of climate, fertility of soil, certainty and quantity and quality of water, cheapness of land its a hard combination to beat.

Charles Butler.

Can Raise Living at Home.

I think the people of the Plains country could, if they would, fix themselves so a money panic would not hurt them much, and that is by raising our living at home. No country affords more opportunities than the Plains country in the way of raising a living at home, as it is one of the best countries I know of for vegetables, such as peas, beans, cucumbers, peaches, melons, cabbage, and potatoes, and as for fruits of all kinds this country is all right, especially peaches, apples, plums, blackberries and dew berries, and the farmer who is in a position to raise his own meat and bread and who does not do so is not fully awake to his own best interest. Hogs do extra fine here because corn, maize, Kaffir corn and such stuff that make hogs thrive do well. Corn has made 50 bushels this harvest per acre and it has been a bad crop year.

W. J. Stalup who lives not more than two miles from me has sold since spring \$400 worth of produce besides what the family used. See what just a little time given to the little things at the proper time will bring in dollars and cents besides a good living at home.

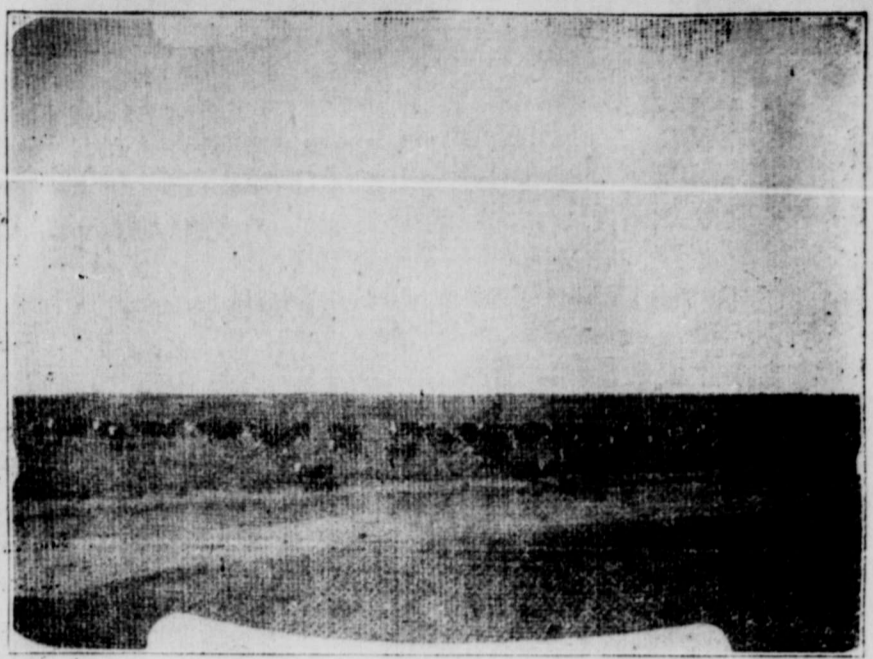
Some people in the East imagine that they could not get along at all without timber. I am prepared to say that its not half so bad as they think for. I have been trying it the past six years and so far as I see I think this country has a fine future before it. In fact there are better opportunities for making money own than other countries I know of.

Now let us farmers get busy and see if we can raise more of our living at home and reduce that big store account that our attention is called to about the first of every month. Lets make out on less if we have to buy on a credit and we will feel better about it in the fall when our accounts comes due. How many farmers in Lubbock county who have been buying on time and are now not able to pay their accounts and might have made out on less and farmer and merchant both been better off.

L. O. Barford.

Green Wheat Fields.

J. I. Tubbs, a young stockman of Lubbock, Texas, whom I met yesterday, reports that cattle are in fine condition in that county, and that the country itself is prosperous. Mr. Tubbs says that as farming increases there, the country is filling up with hogs and that wheat fields

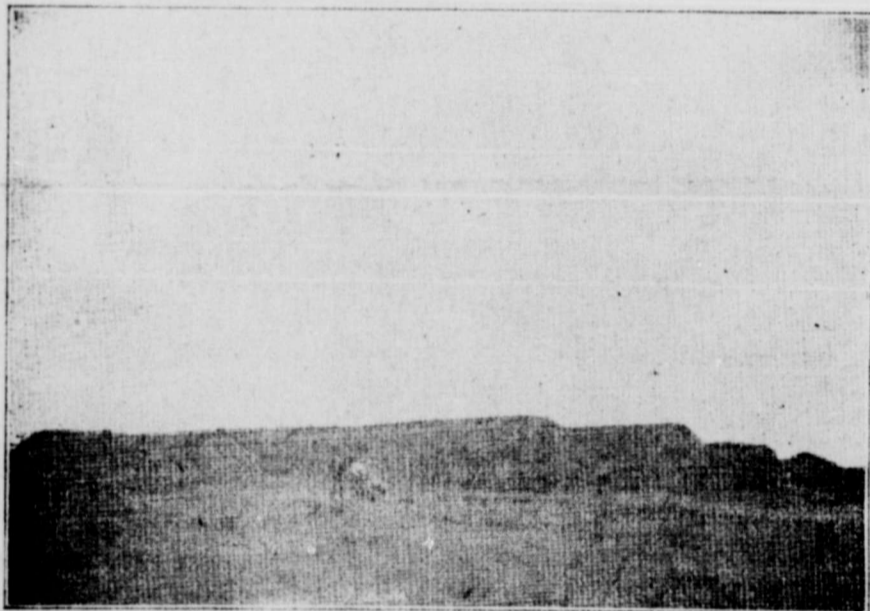


Registered Herefords, the property of Geo. C. Wolfarth, Banker and Stockman, Lubbock, Texas.

are to be found everywhere. "Farming is as much or more importance with us now as the cattle business was a few years ago," said Mr. Tubbs. "We have been raising hogs and have lots of them now. There is no better hog country anywhere. Corn, wheat and kaffir corn are the leading crops. Kaffir corn will grow there any year and under most conditions. That is its natural place. On sod land the first year it will make 20 to 25 bushels to the acre. Such crops as that show what our land is. Then we raise al-

Raise Half Bale to the Acre.

That this country is well adapted to the cultivation of the staple crop of the South is a fact too well known to local residents to merit comment" says the Plain-view Herald, "but to the number of outsiders, who have never been privileged to visit this section of God's country it will come as a surprise to learn that from one-half to a bale to the acre is no uncommon crop. The story of the Pepper Brothers, therefore, is no

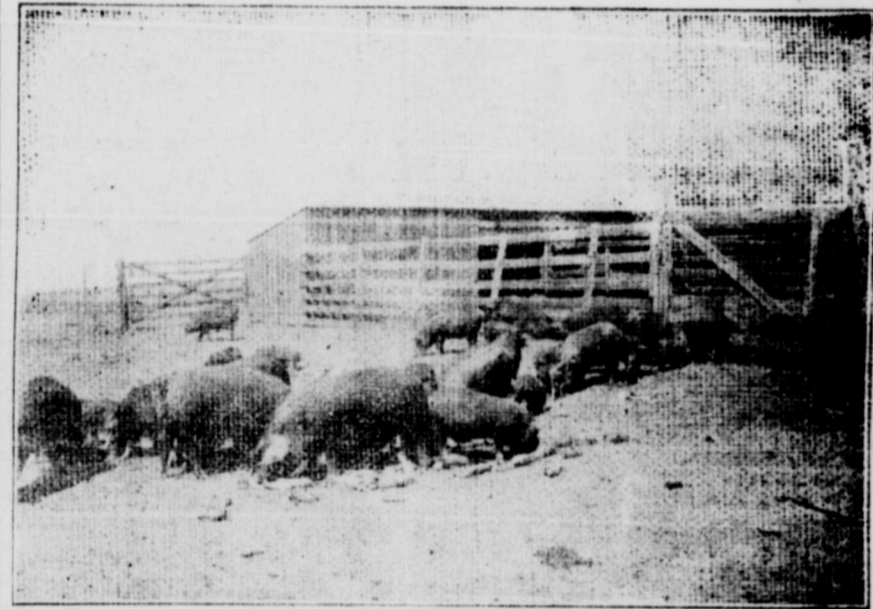


Four Stacks of Millet grown on the farm of W. G. Nairn 5 miles Northeast of Lubbock. Each Stack is 75 yards long, 24 feet wide and 12 feet high. Grown on 80 acres of land, in 1907.

cattle feed that one man can produce here with plenty of horse flesh is practically unlimited. No country can produce a better feeding steer or has a better climate to feed him in than this.

Indian corn is being grown quite successful and extensively, but until quite recently milo maize and Kaffir corn were the principal grain crops can be cut and elevated into a wagon as you drive along the row and can be matured

die of diseases. Fruits of all kinds do well here and especially grapes and plums. Can show two year old grape vines, that were cut off even with the ground last spring that have since grown fifteen feet. I planted 8000 black locust seedlings in the spring of 1906 that grew from 6 to 12 feet same year without irrigation, but the soil was well prepared before planting. If the farmers, orchardist or forester will put his faith in thorough



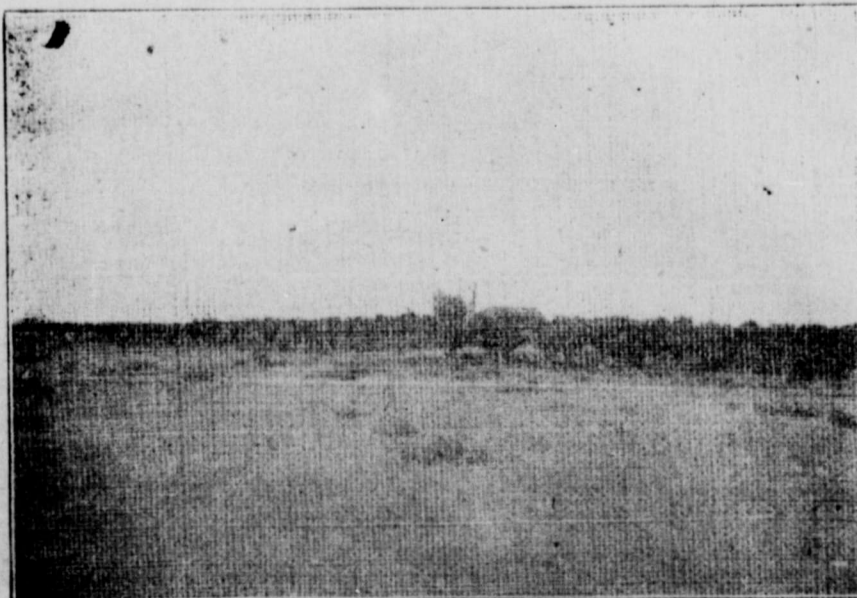
A BUNCH OF HOGS ON THE J. I. POWELL BANCH.

falfa, also. All this insures cheap feed for all of our stock. Wheat looks well. These green fields can be seen now all over that country. We had plenty of rain all fall to keep the ground in fine condition, and the wheat has had a good start. Farmers generally are feeling very cheerful."—Kansas City Stock Journal.

Our altitude places us above the chills and fever and gives us a climate that is very healthy indeed.

uncommon one; but it merits publicity if for no other reason than that of the enlightenment of the outside world.

"The Pepper brothers cultivated the Simmons place about two miles from this town in 1907. Off of 45 acres of land they secured 23 bales of cotton. Scores of farmers in this country have made equally as good showing during the past year."



ORCHARD ON CHARLIE BUTTLER'S RANCH.



CORN ON FARM OF A. L. CRONE 15 MILES N. E. OF LUBBOCK.

A Few Things About the Plains and Lubbock.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE TWO

able at this time wheat grown on the Plains should be sold for about 10 cents per bushel more than the same quality of wheat would bring in Kansas City, Mo., owing to our closer proximity to the export market for wheat in the United States.

Prof. W. H. Campbell, the famous soil culturist, who is conducting several experimental farms on the Plains of Texas, says:

"It is impossible for anyone to fully comprehend the immense yielding power of the soil of these Plains. The varieties of cereals, vegetables and fruits that can be successfully grown here are almost unlimited." He predicts that the country will produce much more wheat when properly cultivated. The yield has already reached as much as 54 bushels per acre.

OATS.

Oats, as well as wheat, is one of Lubbock county's sure crops. The land is especially adapted to small grains. Oats produce from 40 to 50 bushels per acre, and the weight is above standard.

CORN.

Corn produces from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. We do not claim we can surpass, or even equal the yield of the corn producing states of Iowa and Illinois, but when you take into consideration the difference in the value of the land, our proposition is not so bad when we offer you land from \$15 to \$25 per acre against the high prices of lands to those states.

KAFFIR CORN.

Kaffir corn, a representative of an extensive family, is otherwise known as Indian millet. It is a non-saccharine sorghum, and the seed or grain, is at the head of the stalk like broom corn. There are at least two varieties of this product, together with several other varieties of the sorghum family that yield seed equal in value, pound for pound, to maize—besides the fodder. All were originally the natural products of semi-humid climates, and their introduction into the West is due to the Agricultural Department at Washington. There has always been a market for this grain, and also for the fodder as a roughness, which excels that of Indian corn.

MILK MAIZE.

This is also peculiarly adapted to our soil and climate in nearly every respect is very similar in production, in quantity and quality to that of kaffir. It matures much quicker than kaffir corn, but the quality of its fodder is inferior to that of the latter.

CALIFORNIA WHEAT.

This is, comparatively, a new product, but yields a fine grain of good quality and is said to be good for both man and beast. The fodder is of excellent quality and is abundant in quantity and we think when its merits have been fully tested it will prove one of our very best products, being well adapted to our soil and climate. From what we have seen of this we are inclined to believe that from 40 to

60 bushels per acre would be a fair estimate.

MILLET.

The Plains country seems to be the natural home of millet and it is no unusual thing for it to yield from one and one-half to two tons per acre. We never expect a failure of the millet crop.

COTTON.

Cotton has been grown successfully for the past four years. Some crops have yielded as large as three-fourths bale per acre. There is no vegetation such as crabgrass, and cockleburrs, such as are found in the eastern states; This nuisance eliminated permits men to cultivate twice the cotton as they can in other countries. The high price that the seed brings, coupled with the excellent quality of the staple, makes it a highly profitable crop, especially so when we take into consideration the fact that it always brings money into the country where it is produced.

POTATOES.

Sweet and Irish potatoes produce abundantly. Sweet potatoes make a large yield of fine potatoes without much cultivation. Some people simply prepare the ground, put out the slips and do little else until time to dig them. Even in this way they get a big crop of as fine flavored sweet potatoes as you can find anywhere. Irish potatoes easily produce two good crops per year on the same land. They grow to a large size and always make a good crop.

TRUCK AND VEGETABLES.

All kinds of vegetables and garden truck do well without irrigation, but, on account of the exceedingly favorable climate, fertile land and abundant water supply and the ease with which irrigation can be accomplished, it is believed by truck farmers that this will, in the near future, be a truck farming center. If you are a truck farmer you had better get in on the ground floor.

FRUITS THRIVE

The person unaware of the possibilities of Lubbock county, as a Fruit Growing Country, is scarcely in a condition to realize the truth regarding the success of Fruit Culture. The Alberta peach, in addition to other varieties, reaches a perfection and lusciousness that can only be appreciated by seeing and tasting. Apples, pears, plums, cherries, quinces, apricots are easily grown, while smaller fruits and berries reach a perfection here that is seldom known in other sections. Apples keep sound and good until March and April. There are several large apple and peach orchards in the county and quite a lot more being planted. All varieties of grapes produce abundantly, of the finest flavor, and stay on the vines several weeks after they are ripe without damage to the fruit.

Owing to the early spring, the Plains possesses unusual advantages for the truck gardener. Melons, berries, fruits and all vegeta-

bles mature early and in great profusion, any of these crops grown here, can be shipped north and put upon the market weeks in advance of the home-grown articles, thus insuring a ready market and top prices.

If you are a fruit raiser, we can say in all honesty, come to Lubbock county. Set out your orchard and get rich. This county is sure to be one of the greatest fruit-producing counties of the west. We want you to join us, and you will not regret it.

ALFALFA

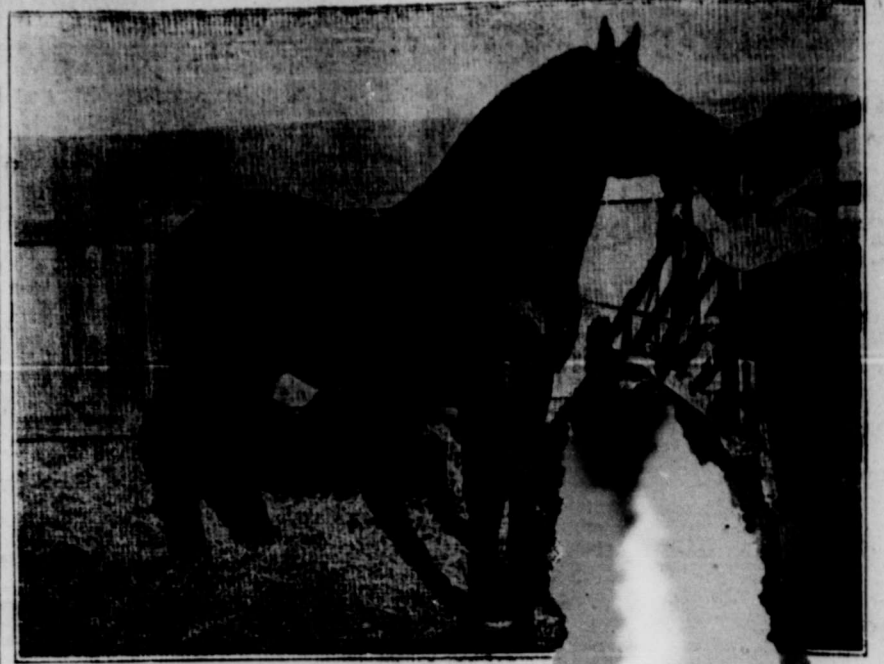
There is one product of the further west that has here as yet only its beginnings. The product is alfalfa. Say of any country that it is an alfalfa country and you need say little more. It is the most useful and valuable of forage crops, east or west. It may almost be said of it that it will make any country where it thrives wealthy, even if it were the soul crop. The idea that alfalfa is necessarily a crop of irrigation has passed away everywhere. That it is a bottom land product, exclusively, has also been disproven, and there are thousands of acres growing upon suitable uplands. The opinion of the present writer is that a great deal, not all, of the Plains country will be successfully seeded to alfalfa within a few years. Inquiry by the stranger—at this date—develops the fact that large areas of this plant do not yet exist, yet the fact remains that it is, apparently, only the want of sufficient time that has prevented. In every county men say they are raising alfalfa with success, trying it as an experiment, and each year increasing the acreage. Others say the high price of seed is the greatest hindrance. Many farming citizens have newly come from regions where alfalfa was never known as a crop and the idea is new to them. The current opinion is among intelligent men that alfalfa will, in the near future, be as much a staple product of the Plains as it now is of the similar districts of western Nebraska and western Kansas. If so much as even one-fourth of the country is sated.

THE FOLLOWING AND SIMILAR QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN REPEATEDLY ASKED US.

Can you raise corn? Yes.
Can you raise Kaffir corn? Yes.
Can you raise Milo maize? Yes.
Can you raise California wheat? Yes.
Can you raise millet? Yes.
Can you raise alfalfa? Yes.
Can you raise wheat? Yes.
Can you raise oats? Yes.
Can you raise rye? Yes.
Can you raise barley? Yes.
Can you raise flax? Yes.
Can you raise broom corn? Yes.
Can you raise cotton? Yes.
Can you raise vegetables? Yes.
Can you raise fruit? Yes.
What is your annual rainfall? 24.08 inches.
What is your water supply? Inexhaustible.

TOWN OF LUBBOCK.

Lubbock, the county site, a thriving town of 1000 population, is situated in the center of the county, on the forks of the Yellow



"MINION," THE 2000 POUND DRAFT HORSE, OWNED BY LUBBOCK DRAFT HORSE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

House Canyon (Brazos River) 125 miles south of Amarillo; on the Denver Railway and 45 miles south of Plainview on the A. T. & S. F. Railway, and 125 miles north of Big Springs on the Texas & Pacific railway. Lubbock has two National Banks with a capital of \$50,000 each, three daily mails and an excellent public school employing six teachers, with a nine months session; a \$5,000 gin plant, an A1 telephone exchange with 225 subscribers—long distance telephone connection north via Plainview, Tulia and Amarillo, and south via

the Santa Fe line. The population is now 1000. The nearest shipping point is 110 miles away. You cannot find another country on the face of the earth, 110 miles from the railroad, so well developed as this. Taking in consideration the distance from a railroad, the development is phenomenal. However, this only draw back has been overcome and the Santa Fe line is now running right into Plainview. If you are on the Santa Fe buy your ticket direct to Plainview, from which

RAILROAD.

Why has Lubbock County been so long in developing you may

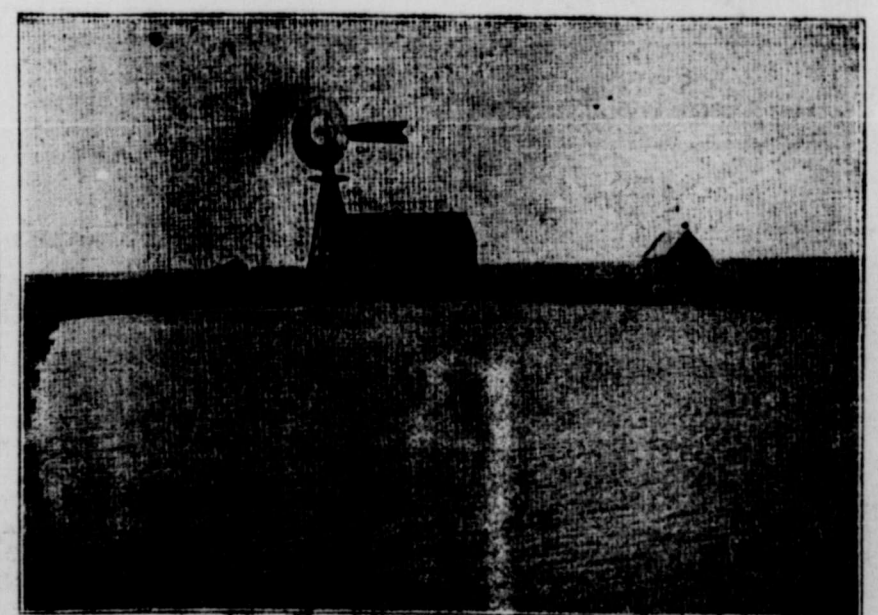


LUBBOCK COUNTY GIN, LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

Has two 70-saw Murray Stands, 60 horse power Lambert Double Cylinder, Gasoline Engine, capacity 20 bales per day. Ginned 400 bales in 1906.

Tahoka, Gail and Big Springs; thirty-five business houses, ten real estate firms, eight lawyers, four physicians, one dentist, two incorporated abstract companies, the "AVALANCHE," the only paper in the county, three new church buildings, four church organizations, and has NO SALOONS. Has the necessary business to make a prosperous community on this beautiful PLAINS COUNTRY. Lubbock offers superior advantages to the home-seeker, to the health-seeker and to

ask? Because of the lack of railroads! Until now Lubbock's nearest shipping point was 110 miles away. You cannot find another country on the face of the earth, 110 miles from the railroad, so well developed as this. Taking in consideration the distance from a railroad, the development is phenomenal. However, this only draw back has been overcome and the Santa Fe line is now running right into Plainview. If you are on the Santa Fe buy your ticket direct to Plainview, from which



RANCH RESIDENCE OF JOE POWELL, Showing large tank of water in which thousands of fish abound.

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Physicians and Surgeons
—Offices—
AT THE STAR DRUG COMPANY
West Side of the Square
Lubbock Texas.

Wm. D.
P.
Office: Pa
LUBB

DR. O. H. WESTLAKE
Physician
Practice limited to Chronic Diseases
obstetrics, and consultations.
Office at residence south of Grist Mill
LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

Jac
A
Prop
Lubbock Texas

J. J. Dillard,
Lawyer.
Lubbock, Texas.

Dr. C. A. Ballinger
DENTIST
Office in Dr. Hay old
stand. Telephone
Number 130.
LUBBOCK TEXAS

ABSTRACTS
—OF—
Lubbock, Hockley and
Cochran Counties
—AND—
TOWN OF LUBBOCK
CHAS. L. PICKETT,
Notary Public

The RACKET Store

Is full of bargains that
are not found elsewhere
in town, and variety is
such that you can find a
great number of useful
household articles. Many
articles for the school
children can be found on
my 5c and 10c counters.

W Stocking

C. J. Rodenfels E. A. McDonald
Contractors and Builders
Rodenfels & McDonald
Plans and Specifications.
WORK GUARENTEED.
Lubbock, Texas.

J. D. PEELER M. M. CRAWFORD
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CONTRACTORS
and BUILDERS.
See us for estimates on all kinds of
Buildings.
LUBROOK TEXAS

HAULING
I am
prepared to do
Hauling of all Kinds
In Lubbock.
Prompt Attention to All Orders.
Large Convenient Dray
See
C. T. JACKSON

R. H. WILSON
Well Driller
See me for Good
Work and fair
Treatment : : : :
LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

COURT DIRECTORY
District Officers:
L. S. Kinder, Plainview Judge
L. C. Penry, Plainview Attorney
R. E. Brown, Lubbock Clerk
Court convenes on the seventeenth
Monday after the first Monday in
January and July.

County Officers:
Jno. R. McGee Judge
R. E. Brown Clerk
L. W. Roberts, Sheriff & Tax Collector
W. H. Fynn Deputy Sheriff
W. M. Crawford Treasurer
H. K. Porter Tax Assessor
W. R. Standefer, Co. & Dist. Surveyor
No County Attorney.

Court meets on the second Mondays
in January, April, July, and October.
Commissioners' Court:

L. M. Knight Com. Prec. No. 1
G. M. Boles Com. Prec. No. 2
H. B. Reed Com. Prec. No. 3
R. A. Barclay Com. Prec. No. 4
Regular sessions of the Commission-
ers' Court are held on the second Mon-
days in February, May, August and
November.

Justice's Court, Precinct No. 1:
L. M. Knight Justice of the Peace
Court meets the first Saturday in
each month.

CHURCH DIRECTORY
Methodist Church
Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a.
m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday
at 8 p. m. Epworth League every
Sunday at 3 p. m. Woman's Home
Mission Society meets every 2 and 4
Tuesday in each month. Rev. Jas. F.
Calloway, Pastor.

Baptist Church
Preaching on 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sun-
days in the month at 11 a. m. and 8 p.
m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Church
conference at 3 p. m. on Saturday be-
fore the 4th Sunday in each month.
B. Y. P. U. Sunday eve at 6 o'clock.
B. F. Dixon, Pastor.

Church of Christ
Preaching on first Sunday in each
month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the
Church House. Regular Church meet-
ing every Sunday at 3 p. m. L. G.
Sanders, Elder.

SECRET ORDERS
I O O F
Meets every Tuesday night at 8
o'clock in the W. O. W. Hall on South
1st Street. Jno. W. Baker, Noble
Grand. Jas. L. Dow, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHAIS
Lubbock Lodge No. 386, meets every
other Wednesday night in each month
at Woodman Hall. S. C. Wilson, C. C.

MASONIC
Yellow house Lodge
No. 541, A. F. & A. M.—Meets the
last Saturday of each month.
Lubbock Lodge No. 248, R. A. M.
—Meets at 7 o'clock before the last
Saturday of each month.
Jesse Chapter No. 76, O. E. S.—
Meets on the last Saturday afternoon
of each month.

Meets on the
first and third
Saturday nights
in each month at
8 o'clock in W. O.
W. Hall on South
1st Street. Geo.
E. Bean, C. C.
W. D. Benson, Clerk.

A LUBBOCK CO. FARMER

Writes of His Success in Lubbock
County, Which is Only One of
Like Testimonials.

Acuff, Texas, Jan. 20.—I write
the following for the benefit of
whomsoever may read it:

I came to Lubbock county
May 19, 1898, with a small bunch
of cattle, wife and family of small
children. All I had could have been
bought for a very small sum of
money unless, of course, could
have cashed the babies. I filed on

a section of school land. I have
made 10 crops here and have never
made a failure. Have grown feed
stuff mainly, such as maize, kafir
corn, cane, corn, millet, vegetables
and fruit, mostly peaches, apples
and some plums. All of which do
well as compared with other places
where I have lived. I came from
Hill county, Texas, where I was
nearly raised. Left there 19 years
ago; lived in Hardeman county
nine years. These 19 years I have
been reasonably familiar with crop
conditions from Big Springs to
Red River, and from Mexico 200
miles east, and in all this territory
considering the good water, soil
and climatic conditions, I do not
hesitate to say that the Plains
country is far ahead of any other
for the wide-awake enterprising
man with the hoe, but no place for
drones. Three years I have raised
cotton and can say that except
maybe two out of the ten years, if
people had tried to raise cotton
they would have made good crops,
and those two years were too dry
early in the spring to get a good
stand. All the trouble in raising
cotton is to get it up in time so it
will open. During two of the
years I had cotton I made nearly
one-half bale per acre, the other
year I was experimenting and made
but little. The past year, 1907, I
cultivated 95 acres in general feed
crops; no cotton, and although it
was a hard year, made good crops.

Below I will give a summary of
the crop in cash at home, and here
I wish to state that so far I never
raised as much as I could sell, and
as to the crop of 1907 I can get
much more out of it by hauling to
market and selling to the consum-
er. The crop estimates follow:

Millet, 15 acres	\$175.00
Maize, 10 acres	\$180.00
Kafir corn, 17 acres	\$210.00
Corn, 23 acres	\$710.00
Cane, 17 acres, did not cut but eight acres	\$ 48.00
Could have sold the pasture for	\$ 75.00
Total	\$1,388.00

Besides some truck such as pea-
nuts and garden, but will not count
that. How does this do for \$10 to
\$20 land, a little more than \$14.50
per acre, and all of this was made
with less than the labor of one
hand. I believe strongly in diver-
sification. Am trying to raise
hogs, mules and cattle with farm-
ing, all however, on a small scale.
Am no land agent. Have some
little land more than I have to have
but I want to see the country set-
tle up. All the land I own that I
got from the state is one section.
I have another section, or rather
three-fourths of a section, that I
have bought and paid for. I have
1120 acres of land, 140 head of



CITY HOME OF E. P. EARHART,

cattle, 20 head of horses and mules,
75 hogs, \$1,400 worth of notes
more than I owe. I have one place
of 100 acres with very good im-
provements rented out and another
place improved that we now live
on. I have made good money here
and while the same opportunities
are not here that once were, there
are many more here than I find
myself able to take. Much more
could be said but will not ask for
more space. I will answer all in-
quiries.
Respectfully,
J. T. Brown.

A Brilliant Future.

Mr. Polfarth, who has been mak-
ing a tour of the Panhandle and
Plains country, has the following
to say of the country:

"People who have not been in
the Panhandle for several years
cannot realize what a great change
has come over the country and are
surprised at the grand progress
that section has made in all the in-
dustrial elements that go to make
a section and state great. There
is nothing like it in this state and
the future looms up just as good
and grand as the past has been.
The character of the settlers and
homeseekers are of the best, and
no section has a better class of
farmers; in fact, they are among

You will confer a great favor on
the publishers of the Avalanche if
you will mention the fact that you
read their ad in this paper, when
writing them.

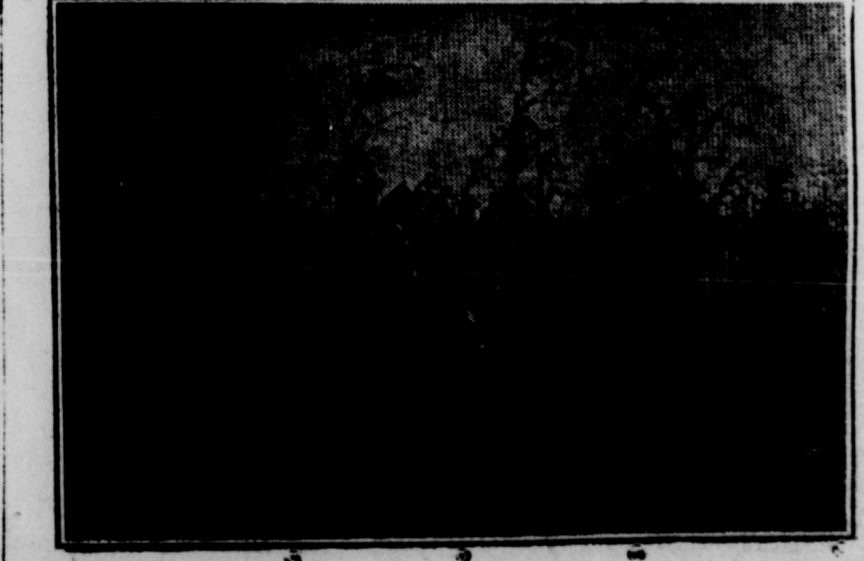


Residence of J. B. Mobley, Lubbock, Texas.

W. W. Watson brought into
Colorado one day last week 71
bales of cotton of his own raising
and sold it all in a lump, bringing
an average of \$61.50 or \$4,366 for
the 71 bales. He had previously
sold 29 bales making an even
hundred bales for his entire cotton
crop. This is a good showing for
one farmer in any country, and
shows what can be done by intelli-
gent farming in Mitchell county,
and it is safe to say that Mr. Wat-
son has made more clear money
this year than most business men
and with less labor and expense
than would be required to make
the same crop in central Texas.—
Colorado (Texas) Record.

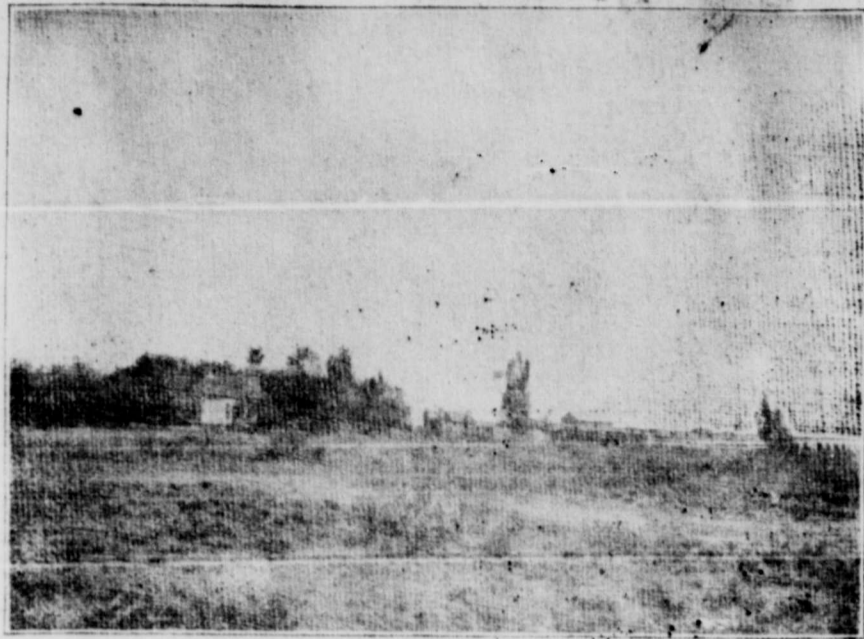
the pick of the sections that once
numbered them among their citi-
zens. The prospects for wheat
and other small grain crops this
year were never finer and with the
introduction of the sugar beet as a
money earner there will be an in-
creased prosperity, for the con-
sumption of beets by sugar man-
ufacturers will keep pace with the
ability of the farmers to produce
them and there will for years be a
good demand for them. Yes, the
Panhandle is all right."

Extra copies of this edition will
be furnished at 10c per copy until
exhausted.



Sixty Acre corn field on farm of J. H. Kemp: Yield 52 bu. per acre 1907.

What Some People Say About This Country



Ranch House and Sheds of W. K. Dickinson, 5 miles East of Lubbock.

Alfalfa For Hogs.

One acre of alfalfa will furnish forage for from ten to twenty hogs per season. There is no cheaper or better way of producing pork than to allow growing pigs to run in a field of alfalfa. At a conservative estimate ten pigs will gain 100 pounds each during the season from May to September, and 100 pounds of pork cannot be produced so cheaply on any other feed. The pigs will come out of the field in

rapid. They need to be provided with an abundance of fresh running water in the pastures.—Industrial Advertiser.

Alfalfa and hogs both do well in Lubbock County, thus making an easy living for the producer of same.

Mr. Martin, a model farmer and truck-grower of near Estacado, has 15 acres in apple orchard, which he planted to cotton last



Cattle on ranch of J. M. Dupree 12 miles Northeast of Lubbock.

the autumn in capital condition to fatten with corn or small grain. The alfalfa in a hog pasture could be mowed once or twice during the summer, or whenever it begins to get hard and woody. This will provide plenty of young and tender herbage, which is more nutritious, weight for weight, than forage from the older plants and if the swine are provided with this food in its most nutritious condition, their growth will be most

spring. He has already gathered ten bales of cotton and will get one more. Counting out the amount of land taken up by the trees, aggregating two acres, leaves thirteen acres on which he made 11 bales. And this is not all. Mr. Martin has done the past year.—Crosby County News.

Wherever you sink a well in Lubbock county, water can be had in unlimited quantities from 30 to 100 feet, it is all good and pure.



Two Car Loads of Lubbock county hogs in the Stock yards at Fort Worth, shipped by W. K. Dickinson.

An 80-Acre Farm.

Myself and family moved to Lubbock county the 2nd. day of Oct. 1905, improved a place and put 83 acres in a farm and 7 acres in locust trees, fruit trees and truck patch that winter and the next spring.

On the truck patch and garden we raised plenty of vegetables for our own use, such as sweet and Irish potatoes, beans, peas, cucumbers, onions, radishes, beets, tomatoes, peaputs, rape, water melons, kershaws and turnips. On the 83 acres of farm we planted 52 acres in feed stuff the remaining 31 acres we put in cotton. We gathered 10 1-3 bales of cotton, 10 acres in corn made about 208 bushels, 6 acres in maize made 6 ton of heads, 17 1-2 acres in kaffir corn cut about 7000 bushels 18 1-2 acres in cane cut and bound 12,500 bundles.

The kaffir corn was as fine headed as grows anywhere.

In improving this place, making and gathering this crop, my help was my son, and he was in school until May and about \$130 for hired help. This was the crop of 1906, all on sod. In 1907 myself and son cultivated the same land and he was in school until May. This year we raised all the vegetables we could use and sold about \$60 worth.

On 1 3-8 acres of land that was set in locust trees 15 feet one way by 6 the other, I planted one row of trees and on that piece of ground we raised all the melons we could use and give away lots of them, sold \$140.75 worth and expect there were 1000 rotted it the patch.

On the 83 acres of farm we raised the following:

10 acres in cotton made 8 bales, 30 acres in corn made 150 bu., 23 acres in kaffir corn cut 13,000 bundles which was all well headed 11 acres in cane cut 7,000 bundles, Corn sold that two years from 40c to \$1.00 per bushel, kaffir corn from three to five cents per bundle; maize heads at 50c to \$1.00 per hundred pounds; cane from 2 1-2c to 3c per bundle. I did not hire any labor in making this crop, but had to hire help to gather it. You can see we raised from \$1000 to \$1800 worth of stuff a year, besides we raised from 40 to 50 calves each year that were worth about \$12 per head at one year old, and plenty of hogs for our meat and some to sell. A man can raise all of nearly everything to eat that he wants. You can buy 160 acres of land here, put half of it in cultivation and raise enough stuff on that half in one year to pay for the 160 acres, and can be done with one man and a boy. This is the 26th day of November; I have sold over \$500 worth off of my farm from this year's crop and have not sold any cotton or corn yet. As for stockraising horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and goats do well in this county. As for society it can't be beat. We have Sunday School every Sunday and preaching from once to twice each month in our community, and six or seven months school every year.

T. P. Gibson.



Ranch House of S I Johnston, 3 mi

Lubbock County Hogs.

The question of hog raising in the plains country has been the subject of much talk of late years and as many of our people have already demonstrated by the successful raising of large numbers of swine in Lubbock county, and it has become a very interesting subject to many of our readers in the east, but the question of getting them to the market has always been a drawback to the develop-

of having a development of hogs in the plains country. The industry of Lubbock county developed wonderfully in the past year, and today there are thousands of hogs in the county, many of which will be shipped to the eastern and northern markets.

Our springs and summers are long enough for all crops to mature, this gives us advantage over the country farther north.



Herd of 200 hogs in Alfalfa field 2 miles north of this city, owned by Geo. C. Wolfarth.

ment of this industry. However, a few men in this county conceived the idea of raising hogs for the market and one of those men is W. K. Dickinson, who owns an ideal farm and ranch five miles east of Lubbock, a photograph of his pretty ranch home appears on this page. Mr. Dickinson shipped 2 carloads of fat hogs to the Fort Worth market last year, for which he received the top price and captured the distinguished honor

J. L. Warren, who resides on his farm fifteen miles northwest of Plainview reports that he will realize nine bales of cotton off of twelve acres of land. How is that for cotton?

Lubbock is situated on Yellow House Canyon, a stream of everlasting water full of fish. This stream will furnish fine drainage for the town.



Black Poll Angus Cattle on ranch of H. V. Edsall 12 Miles N. E. Lubbock.

"Here it is"

Is one of the Best Makes of Cultivators on the market, and we have a new shipment just in. You will need one next spring. Buy now. We also have a great number of **Seit Drop Planter**. The most popular and universally satisfactory Planter used by the farmers of this country. Wagons are known throughout the country as a good, serviceable and reliable. We have 10 with or without us before you purchase.

NKIN & SONS

J. E. Parks Peter Iverson

Land Company

Buys Sells and Exchanges

Real Estate! Real Estate!

If you want to buy, sell or exchange, come and see us.

Hartford Land Company

EAST SIDE SQUARE LUBBOCK, TEXAS

SOME OBSERVATIONS

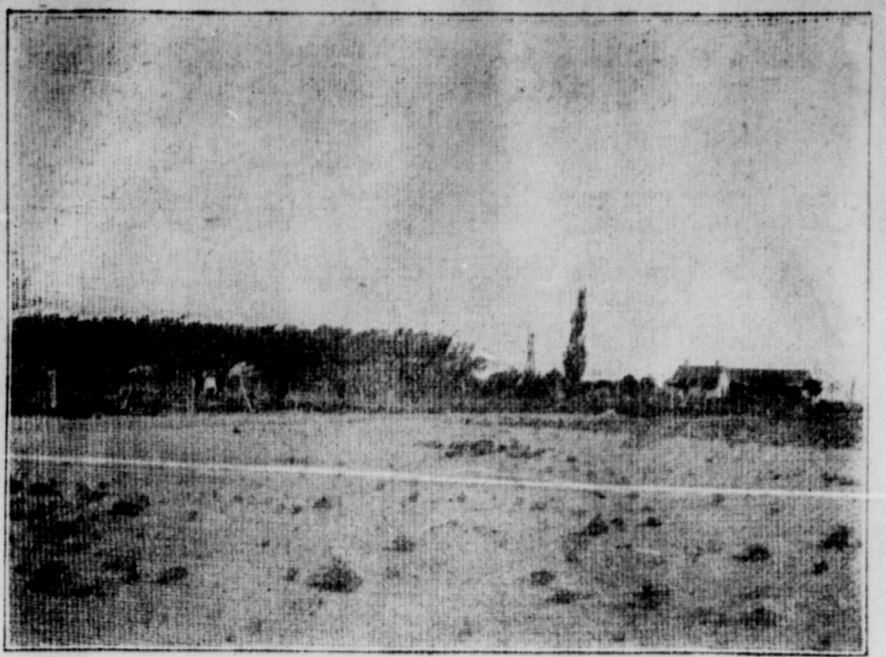
By Col Tom Bugbee, Who Has Been in this Section for Over Thirty Years

I have been in the Panhandle section of Texas for thirty years or more, having drifted into the country after the war. It was a magnificent country then and it has carried out its promise ever since. There has been a wonderful development in the Panhandle since I first saw it, both as to country and diversity of crops, that can be raised profitably. In the best thirty years of my experience I do not remember having seen a year when there was not a good crop of grass. At least I have never seen it fail to make enough to keep the cattle in good condition all winter and summer. I think that there could be no reason that kaffir corn, milo maize and sorghum could not be raised. My opinion is that lands are cheap at from \$10 to \$30 per acre for the purposes for which they can now be successfully used in the way of stock-farming, raising feed and hogs, sheep, poultry and cattle. Dairying will be a great success, for the reason that the country, owing to its altitude, is free from ticks and above malaria—and thus is attractive to all classes of people in the United States, but especially so to the men who handle milk cows for milk and butter purposes, who have made a success of the foregoing industries. For this reason I say that lands at the present prices are cheaper than they were at \$2 per acre for growing cattle.

A GOOD FINISHING GROUND.

It has not only been demonstrated that it is one of the best feeding countries in the United States, but also a good finishing ground. Professor Marshall of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and myself finished some native steer this year and they were excellent beef. One set were fed with a ration of ground kaffir, milo maize and cotton seed, and they gained in the last thirty days 100 pounds each. Another bunch were fed ground kaffir milo maize and cotton seed meal, and they gained ninety some odd pounds in thirty days, and all these steers were as well finished as if they were fed on corn. I have 250 head of hogs that are now on kaffir and alfalfa and I have hogs that have been finished on kaffir and alfalfa. I do not hesitate to say that in my opinion this is the best farming country and will be the most profitable in the United States, and because of healthful, mild climate. When it comes to a stock country, where one can breed and develop all kinds of live stock cheaply, there can be no doubt as to its being the very best.

T. J. Day of the Estacado country was in Emma the first of the week. Mr. Day is a farmer of the right kind, and as evidence of his faith in this county as a cotton country he will plant 135 acres to cotton this year. He stated that he has force sufficient to gather one bale a day. His two oldest sons picked exactly 1000 pounds one day last fall.—Crosby County News.



THE FINE ORCHARD OF G. A. RUSH IN W. LUBBOCK.

7 Crops In Lubbock County.

Mr. Editor: By request I will say, in regard to farming on the plains that I have made seven crops on the plains. Five were made on sod. I would sod my crop in and let it go. I have made feed every year. Two years I plowed old land. In 1906 I made about 27 bales of cotton of about 500 pounds to each bale on 33 acres. I did not chop it out as it matures earlier if you have it thick. I find the seed that is grown here for two or three years matures better and will open earlier. I have found seed that I first raised three years ago opens better every

When we get down to work here we will lead most of the eastern counties in farming and stock raising. In 1906 I averaged 40 bushels of corn to the acre. The land I broke twice made ten bushels more to the acre than land broke once. You see it pays to work your land. Garden truck of all kinds do well. Potatoes, cabbages, tomatoes, onions, watermelons, cucumbers and turnips. Oh! yes, chickens too; they grow in the garden also. My crop this year made about 20 bushels of corn to the acre, almost a half bale of cotton, kaffir corn about two tons to the acre, but this has been a dry year. Take it one year with another, I had rather risk farming here than any place in Texas. Now you see I am stuck



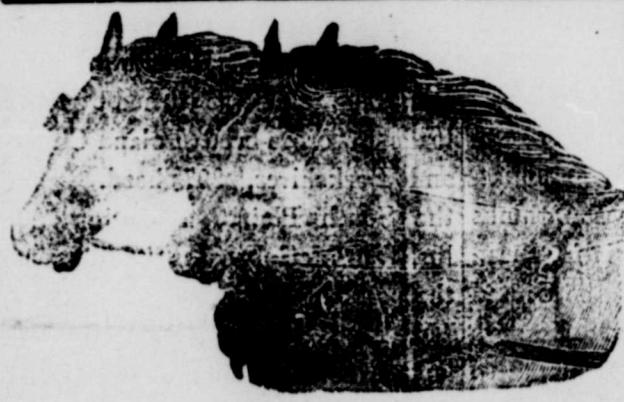
RANCH HOME OF S. F. POWELL.

year. We can raise a crop with less rain than any country where I have farmed. You can cultivate more land with less work than any place I have farmed. My rows are one mile long. So you see I don't turn round very often. The land is so level it retains the water. It don't all run off, it sinks in the ground. This land don't cake and get hard, and we get the good of all the rains that fall. Corn and kaffir corn and cane grow fine. I don't know how dry it would have to be for it to fail. If you will plow your land in winter and work it, that is the secret in farming.

on the country. I am, and tell you why: Good cold water to drink. Run to your door. You don't have to go down a rocky hill to the branch to get it. When I work all day I can go to bed and cover up and sleep soundly summer or winter. I don't have to fan myself till ten o'clock at night and fight mosquitoes the remainder of the night. No sir, I don't have chills here, the most I have is a good appetite, and it comes three times a day. We have hog, hominy and corn bread and that will stay with us. Now, if you don't believe this come out and see for yourself. Leave your appetite; you will get one after you get here. J. W. GRAVES.



HOME OF T. C. COATS, AND AUTO OF BILLARD-POWELL LAND COMPANY LOADED WITH FARM PRODUCE



LIVERY FEED and SALE Stable

I have opened a livery, feed and sale stable on the Southeast corner of the square, in the green barn and am prepared to furnish you good teams nice rigs and good harness, any hour day or night. Phone Number 30. HAY, OATS AND BRAN kept in stock. GOOD WAGON YARD

W. H. VAUGHN, LUBBOCK, TEXAS

LUBBOCK TAILOR SHOP

P. G. SELMAN, Proprietor

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

Represent Plainview Steam Laundry
Baskets leave Tuesday and return Saturday
Office in Pounds & Taylor Building.

Orders Taken for Tailor Made Clothing

R. T. PENNEY Reg. No. 383 W. D. KINCANNON Reg. No. 384

Penney & Knicannon Barbers

Well equipped shop, good work and prompt, courteous treatment assured. Hot and cold baths in connection. We solicit your patronage.
SHOP SOUTH SIDE SQUARE LUBBOCK

WESTERN ABSTRACT CO. Incorporated

Capital Stock, \$10,000

Make complete Abstracts of the town of LUBBOCK, and HUCKLEY COCHRAN and LUBBOCK Counties.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

C. W. HOLT, Sec.

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

THE STAR DRUG CO.

As usual we are carrying a magnificent stock of everything usually found in first class drug store and want you to come to our store when you need anything in our line. We are always glad to see you whether you desire to purchase or not. We in our special attention to our FINE LINE OF:

TOILET ARTICLES.

Consisting of all the latest and most popular kinds of face powders, Lotions hair dressing etc. We can certainly please you in this department.

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES.

We are sure no better selection of useful articles of this kind can be found in Lubbock. We have what ever member of the family needs and the prices are such as you can afford to use the best.

PRESCRIPTIONS: This department of our business is watched over by the most experienced and full of pharmacists and with the purest of drugs we can render you the very best service possible, and the fact that our business in this department is continually increasing is evidence that we are pleasing the public and their appreciations are expressed in their continued patronage. Call and see us.

Phone No. 11.

LUBBOCK, TEXAS.

The Value of Plains Lands.

By E. A. RAFRATH

Fort Worth Telegram.

"It is my opinion that the lands in the Panhandle of Texas is cheaper since we have learned the possibilities of the Panhandle, at from \$10 to \$40 per acre, than they were at \$2 per acre as a purely cattle raising proposition, as the cattle raising business was carried on in this country in former years, and I believe a thorough investigation will bear me out in what I say beyond a doubt."

This is the opinion of E. A. Raf-rath of Ft. Worth, a man who has been identified strictly with the cattle raising industry in Texas many years. He would not have expressed this opinion ten years ago. Probably not five, but that he is a convert to his own ideas is shown by the effort he is devoting toward developing for important industries for North Texas—hogs, poultry, dairying and sheep. And along with them he is talking more alfalfa, more kaffir corn, more sugar beets—feeds which are adaptable to the climate and soil of Northwest Texas, and feeds which have proven of the greatest value in profitably raising live stock.

Recently this paper published an interview with T. S. Bugbee, a veteran Panhandle cattle raiser, in

which substantially the same ideas were expressed.

The most interesting part of the statement quoted at the beginning of this article is its answer to the query often heard "Haven't the increases in land values of Texas during the past few years been unnatural? Will there not be a reaction?"

Emphatically no. Prices have advanced, sometimes doubled, and sometimes quadrupled. But when the price of one acre of land in West Texas has advanced four times, eight ways have been found of making money out of where only one was known before. Its a matter of fact 90 per cent of instances where land has advanced in value in West Texas it hasn't advanced one-fourth the extent it might have gone and still be a profitable investment. In the older settled sections of the country a tract of land that will pay for itself in four years is considered a wonderful bargain. In West Texas land this pays for itself with the first year's crop is too common to excite attention. The old story about the man who bought a section of land with no capital, paid for it with the first year's crop, built a big house with the second,

and retired to live in comfort on the profits from the third, is much nearer the truth than many people can imagine.

Ten dollar land in West Texas will soon be \$40 land and from there the steps to \$75, \$90 and \$100 will not take long.

Lands have advanced in West Texas, but the knowledge of how to utilize them has advanced much faster. Land at from \$10 to \$40 an acre in West Texas is decidedly worth more than it ever was before.

Opportunities in West Texas.

By I. H. Elder of Abilene.

Mr. Elder who came to West Texas about one year ago says:

"I have two hundred acres altogether with ninety in cultivation this year we raised a little over twenty bales of cotton, have sold ten bales at an average of 12 1-2 cents per pound, amounting to \$625, while the seed from these ten bales brought about \$75, making an average of \$70 per bale. Still have a little over ten bales left. Raised all the feed that I needed for my own stock and some to sell. Plenty of meat for the family, lots of fine chickens, have good cows and make all the milk and butter that we can use. What I like about this country is that altogether you may think prices of what you have to buy is a little high, you can also sell what you raise at good figure."

Speaking about the peanut industry, Mr. Elder said: "Being from Georgia, I am at home on this subject; and my opinion is from observation since I have been out here that all these fellows in the shenery land have got to do is to hustle a bit and they will be rich. There are not only thousands of people but hundreds of thousands in other sections of the country, if they could only be convinced of the real opportunities abounding in this country, they would lose no time in getting out here and take part in the wonderful development and settlement of this part of the state.

How Plain Hogs Show Up.

Kansas City Drovers Telegram.

C. E. Word, of Canyon City, Texas, who brought in a trainload of cattle from Morris county, Kansas, a few days ago, where he pastured cattle the past season, thinks the Panhandle country is far ahead of any other part of the United States as a hog country. He says that hog raising there is bound to become the leading industry.

"You see we can raise the corn as well as the alfalfa on which to feed them; besides we have a climate that keeps them healthy," said Mr. Word. "We never heard of such a thing as hog cholera down there. In this country there are whole communities where the hogs die off every season. That makes the business of hog raising hazardous. But the Panhandle country is quite free from that. Then we can have pigs come in almost any month in the year, as the mild winters are so favorable to young pigs. Up in this country pigs that come in the middle of the winter are not apt to pull through, so the spring time is about the only time that is left for raising pigs.

"Our hog supply is increasing very fast."

PLAINS HOGS TOP THE MARKET.

Oklahoma hogs were vanquished as top-getters in Tuesday's market

by Texas hogs raised in the Panhandle on typical Panhandle forage. The trick was turned by four loads of cross-bred Poland-China and Berkshires, 297 head, from the South Plains, averaging 226 lbs. Wm. McGehee was the shipper, the point of origin being Lockney. Mr. McGehee owns a section of land, a good portion of which is set in alfalfa, and on this these hogs grazed while getting their growth. They were finished on milo maze, kaffir corn and Indian corn. Six hundred head of hogs have been sent to market this year from Mr. McGehee's ranch, and he contemplates increasing the number next year and changing his breed to Duroc-Jerseys. The profits of hog-raising are so apparent in Donley county that Mr. McGehee has refused \$22.50 an acre for his land, the original price of which was \$1 per acre.—Fort Worth Record.

Hundred Thousand Hogs.

The report for 20 of the Panhandle counties show that there are over 100,000 hogs in the counties reporting. This only proves the often repeated statement that the Panhandle is a hog country. With a sparsely settled country and so few farmers, a report like this must make a Missourian think some. It would be safe to say that every farmer who raised hogs in 1907, made good money.



RANCH HOME OF H. D. BEAL,



RANCH HOME OF EASTIN WOLFFARTH 2 MILES N. OF LUBBOCK;