

THE LUBBOCK AVALANCHE.

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THE WAR SITUATION IN MEXICO

NO FURTHER ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN IN MEXICO BY UNITED STATES MARINES OR ARMY

PEACEFUL ADJUSTMENT OF TROUBLE SOUGHT

Argentine, Brazil and Chile Are Taking Steps in This Direction—United States Still Preparing for the Conflict Should This Movement Meet With Failure.

Since we last had an opportunity to report on the situation which at the time of our last issue seemed very critical and war appeared upon us as the only way of adjusting matters between Provisional President Huerta and the United States Government, but just at that time Argentina, Brazil and Chile, appeared on the scene with the proposition of mediation, and both the United States and Huerta have consented to hear their proposition, which has not been made public at this writing.

While these several days of delay from further action on the part of the United States navy and armies, there is no change in orders governing the movement of the United States navy and armies, and preparations continue on the part of our government for the conflict—which is most sure to come, should the mediation proposals be turned down.

The El Paso Times says, regarding the intentions of the United States in the event this peace-making negotiation should fail in their attempt:

"If the mediation planned between the United States and Mexico, in which Argentina, Brazil and Chile are taking the leading part should fail, the War College at Washington has planned a direct campaign against Mexico City, involving the intention of not only capturing the national capital at Mexico, but taking General Huerta into custody.

"These plans contemplate two expeditions into the heart of Mexico—one from Vera Cruz, and one from Juarez or some other northern base. They provide for the use of the regular army, supported in one instance by a volunteer army of not less than 50,000 men.

"The army to be mobilized at Vera Cruz, is to proceed through the mountains to Mexico City, by the route of the present Mexican railroad, and, if this route can be maintained, the troops will be moved over it. If not, they are to proceed along the highway which pierces the mountain gorges and finally ends at the capital of the republic.

"The American siege guns are to be thrown ahead and a way cleared. Aeroplanes are to be used to mark the presence of Mexican sharpshoot-

ers, as well as the enemy's fortifications. These machines are to also carry bombs with which to dislodge the enemy who may be in the mountain passes. Following the heavy artillery will come the light infantry. The cavalry will, of course, be used by the field artillery to aid in clearing the path.

"The line from Vera Cruz to the rear of the invading army, is to be protected by the marines and sailors from the ships. This will be kept open to provide supplies from the base at Vera Cruz, and to give free communication from the interior.

"The second expeditionary force will start from the northern border and will penetrate Mexico over what is described as the Plateau route. This route lies between the two ranges of mountains and extends from the frontier to Yucatan. This force will push ahead through the Constitutional lines if necessary, to Mexico City, and will form a junction there with the invading army from the coast.

"The two armies will then demand the surrender of Mexico City, and the personal surrender of General Huerta.

"This is a general way, is the campaign plan as it now stands. It may, of course, be altered somewhat. All such plans as are merely on paper are altered when the armies get in the field. But unless the President vetoes the scheme, if the existing peace plans fail, General Huerta will be proceeded against from two sides, and his fate is obviously a foregone conclusion.

"In order to make up the expedition that goes from the northern base, the volunteers will be ordered for the most part to Texas, and will probably be mobilized right here in El Paso. Those who are not sent along with the regulars will be left behind to guard the border against raiding parties and to maintain a line of communication for the invading force.

"The employment of aeroplanes in this campaign will be the first time they have been used in war on this continent, and the greatest interest centers in their availability and their usefulness as it may be demonstrated by the invasion of Mexico and the siege of her capital."

ENTIRE TOWN DESTROYED

Wind Storm Passes Through Stone-wall County—Wipes Out Town of Peacock Entirely

The town of Peacock, 40 miles west of Stamford, on the Wichita Valley railroad, was destroyed Sunday afternoon. A combination of rain and wind sweeping the whole state, has crippled railroads, swollen every stream in the state and wrought havoc in general since noon Sunday.

The Trinity river in Fort Worth threatens to leave its banks and overflow the lowlands.

Several people were injured in the Peacock cyclone; J. B. Smith and Walter Townsend being among the injured. Horses and cattle were killed when barns were crushed by the wind. Every residence and building in the town either lost its roof or was entirely destroyed. The cyclone cut a wide swath through Texas, destroying ranch houses and farm improvements. The cyclone narrowly missed Childress, and passed over Red River into Western Oklahoma late last night.

A special train bearing clothing and provisions for the homeless people, went from Wichita Falls to the stricken village of Peacock Sunday night.

A cloudburst nearly flooded Huntsville Sunday night. The fall measured six inches. Some rain reports on last Monday morning are as follows: Abilene—2.16, still raining; Dallas,

1.02, still raining; Greenville, 2, still raining; Kerrville, 3.12 inches; Kopperl, 3 inches; Longview, 1 inch; Nacogdoches, 1.5; Paris, 2.6 inches; Sherman, 2.5, still raining; Palestine, 1.54; Riverside, 2.9; Waco, 2.1; Temple, 8; Waxahachie, 1.64; Weatherford, 1.16; still raining; Lampasas, 2.18; San Angelo, Ballinger, Childress and Wichita Falls, all hard rains; Henrietta, 9; Houston 5, inch. Moxley county is flooded. Advice from Matador says that the new steel bridge across Pease river was washed out Sunday night.

Hills county streams are overflowing; rain still falling. Waxahachie wired that the December flood stage would be reached.

Stamford got 1.5 inches since Friday.

Childress reports: "Rain in torrents, with heavy electric and wind accompaniments centered over this county last night. Telegraph and telephone wires are prostrated and the trains are held back by washouts. A 4-inch rain along Red river is not thought to have hurt wheat."

Denton says: "As a result of terrific rains which have fallen since midnight, serious damage is threatened in the lowlands of every creek in this county."

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Holland, Miss King and Mrs. W. H. Evans came down from Abernathy Tuesday evening, to attend the Odd Fellows' banquet.

IMPORTANT LAND DECISION

Important Decision Made by the Supreme Court Affecting School Land And Other Surveys

I am informed by wire from Austin that the Supreme Court has today decided the case of the State of Texas against C. W. Post, and its effects are far reaching. I give the facts.

In October, 1911, J. E. Ketter, Ed S. Duncan and other citizens of Lynn county, made proper application to purchase from the State certain land as public school land, lying in Lynn, and Garza counties, between two large blocks of surveys, but not being included in either. Final action was delayed by the Land Office for some time, and in 1906, C. W. Post acquired from the Llano Cattle and Pasture Company the land included in the block of surveys east of the land sought to be purchased by Ketter and others, and Post and Llano Cattle & Pasture Co. requested the then Commissioner of the General Land Office to appoint Mr. Twitchell to resurvey the land they were selling and buying. Most of this land was patented. The land in controversy was all in the smooth plains and probably had not been surveyed when it was located, and its location could only be determined by course and distance from natural and artificial objects established several miles away. The resurvey was made by extending the distance called for in the field notes of the land Post was acquiring, sufficient to reach the block west of it, which line had not been surveyed, which was made a year later than the Post block, and this took into the Post surveys all the land lying between it and the block west of it and including the land Ketter and others sought to purchase.

In 1908, the Commissioner of the General Land Office decided to recognize the applications of Ketter and others and sell the land lying between the Post block and the block west of it, and before the detail of execution of obligations and the award, Post instituted suit against Ketter and others and enjoined the Commissioner of the General Land Office from selling to land, and when the case came up for trial the State of Texas intervened, claiming that the land outside of the original surveys made for Post belonged to the state and was subject to sale as public school land.

By extending the surveys as Mr. Twitchell did, he included several thousand acres of land more than was included in the original surveys.

The action of the court is to hold that the survey made by Twitchell, as State Surveyor, appointed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, is void, in so far as it included within the Post surveys other and additional land, to that originally included in his surveys.

This ruling is important, as it is understood that several million acres of public lands have been included in resurveys, similarly made and similarly sought to be appropriated by individuals under resurveys by State Surveyor, under Act of 1887.

I was employed by Ketter and others in 1908, to secure these lands for Ketter and others, and my connection with this claim and the suit Post had instituted is what is supposed to have induced the Double-U Company circular that was published and distributed against me when I was a candidate for District Judge, and the action of the Supreme Court is a vindication of the correctness of my action in the matter, as well as my legal opinion of the validity of the claim of Ketter and others, which Post sought to absorb into his surveys.

H. C. FERGUSON.

MAYDELL REED DEAD

Mrs. H. T. Twitty received a message Wednesday morning to the effect that her niece, Maydell Reed, of Sanger, Texas, was dead.

Maydell will be remembered by many of the younger set of the city, as she spent some time here last summer, visiting, and made many friends who will regret very much indeed to hear of her demise.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Hopkins left Monday afternoon, in response to a telephone message from relatives in Knox City, advising them that Mr. Hopkins' father was dangerously ill. The Avalanche and the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins are hopeful that they will find the afflicted man improved, and that he may recover from the attack to cheer their lives for many years yet to come.

Meivin Gilliland, who has been visiting at Bowie, Abilene and Snyder the past six weeks, returned home Wednesday.

R. A. BARCLAY DIED TUESDAY

After Illness of About One Week—Died at His Home on West Broadway Tuesday Morning

The entire populace of Lubbock was made sad by the announcement, Tuesday afternoon, that Mr. Barclay was dangerously ill and hopes of his recovery were given up by the attending physicians and that this good man could live but few hours, at the very most. Hopes still remained in the minds of the people, and though his death was not unexpected when the announcement was made at 8:45 p. m. that life had left the body of R. A. Barclay all who heard it were sad.

Mr. Barclay was one of Lubbock's best and most highly respected citizens; a man in whom all had the utmost confidence; a man who had friends by the score everywhere he went; a man whose business associates appreciated, and a man in whom the public in general placed confidence and honored with public trust that showed that they knew him to be a man in every sense of the word.

R. A. Barclay was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1832, he had resided in Illinois and Missouri, then came to Texas, where he located in 1879, residing in the Lone Star State the balance of his life, the last thirteen of which he had spent in Lubbock county.

Mr. Barclay was a consecrated Christian gentleman, a faithful member of the Baptist church, highly appreciated in the church work, always ready and willing to do his part in everything that came before the church. He was charitable—willing to help those in need, and was loved by his church and associates.

He was a member of the Masonic Lodge and was faithful to the teachings of this order, and by his death this lodge loses a good member.

He had made quite a financial success, and at the time of his death was the possessor of a goodly amount of this world's goods. Had provided himself and loved ones a splendid home in Lubbock, aside from having land interests in this county. He was also a shareholder in the Lubbock State Bank, one of the city's most substantial banking institutions, and leaves those dependent upon him well provided.

He had been prominent in the development of this community. He was a man that was willing to do his part in the upbuilding of the town. He served the people of this county in the capacity of County Commissioner for a number of years, and was found to be conservative in his views on public matters and improvements, and was at the time of his death serving the county as County Commissioner and was a candidate for reelection, having no opponent.

He leaves his wife in Lubbock and his nephew, Frank Barclay, and a niece, Mrs. Louis Doyle, who resides in Amarillo, besides a number of other relatives who will feel deeply the separation of this loving and fond relative.

Funeral services were held at the First Baptist church, Rev. L. T. Grimbles, pastor of that church, conducting the service, and one of the largest crowds ever assembled on a like occasion was present. After the services at the church, the Masonic Lodge took charge of the remains, conducted them to the City Cemetery, where interment was made with ritualistic ceremonies.

Pall bearers from the residence to the church were directors of the Lubbock State Bank: Fred W. Boerner, T. H. Ellis, R. H. Lowrey, M. C. McCrummen, W. D. Benson, O. L. Slaton and H. B. Reed. The Masonic pall-bearers were: R. H. Lowrey, T. H. Ellis, Jim Boles, N. R. Porter, B. O. McWhorter and George Carter. Sixty-six Masses joined in the funeral procession and paid the last tribute of respect to their deceased brother.

B. P. Downham is back in Lubbock after an absence of several months, during which time he hunted in the mountains of New Mexico and on the Paludero canyon. He has accepted a position with A. S. Hopper & Company, and is greeting his old-time friends here. He says the bear that it was reported ate him up last winter, is still of unsatisfied appetite, so far as he is concerned.

A special term of the County Commissioner's Court has been in session during the greater part of the week, the meeting being for the purpose of making settlement with the county collector. Commissioners Pullington, McLaughlin, Noble and Wheeler have been in attendance each day.—Crosbyton Review.

Joe L. Wortham returned, Saturday, from a visit on the North Plains.

TRUSTEE ELECTION SATURDAY

FOUR TO BE ELECTED—THREE HOLD OVER UNTIL NEXT YEAR. PATRONS SHOULD BECOME INTERESTED

ELECT MEN OR WOMEN INTERESTED IN THE SCHOOL

It is a Very Important Matter And is Often Treated Slightly By The Patrons of The School—But They Are The Highest Kickers in The School

A few weeks ago the Avalanche contained an article about the election of trustees for the ensuing year, and stressed the importance of it to the people of this community, to awaken them to the importance of electing these members of the school board. Since that time some interest has been aroused and it is to be hoped that enthusiasm will run high in this matter next Saturday at least, when an election will be held for the election of four trustees to fill the places of W. K. Dickinson, Geo. R. Heath, Roscoe Wilson and Jas. L. Dow, whose terms of office expire this year. The hold-over trustees are K. Carter, Geo. C. Wolfarth and J. A. Wilson.

So far as we know, there has been no ticket slated for this election, but we believe it should be done, and that immediately. It is too important an election to let voters select men to vote for as they appear at the polls. The selection of men to put before the voters on that day should be the fruits of diligent investigation and deep thought, as they have the affairs of the Lubbock school to cope with for the next two years; hence the importance of getting men who are desirous of maintaining the high standard to which the school has been brought, and to build up and strengthen the school wherever such is possible. Good schools are essential to the community, and without Lubbock has good schools, she will be less attractive to the home-seeker and the investor. Schools are moral and progressive assets, and too much importance cannot be attached to our public schools.

The present board held a called session last Thursday evening, for the purpose of discussing whether or

not the old board should elect a superintendent and teachers for the next term, or leave it with the new board, and it was the judgment of a majority of the board that the new board had best perform that arduous task, hence the selection of the faculty was postponed until after the election of trustees on Saturday.

Between now and Saturday men should be selected to place before the voters of the Lubbock Independent School District for election as trustees; and these men should be consulted as to their willingness to serve in event of their election, so that the appointment of someone to their place will not become necessary on the part of the board. It is up to the voters to say who shall be trustees, who will take part in the selection of the faculty for the ensuing year.

The Avalanche hopes that wise selections will be made and that men or women will be placed on the board who are willing to lay aside their personal views and work untriflingly for the best interests of the school. We feel that Lubbock schools have made marked progress during the past few years and would regret very much for any serious blunder at this time that would impede the progress we are making.

Come to Lubbock Saturday. Votes in trustee election Saturday. Elect cool-headed, conservative men or women for trustees.

Our Ticket

GEO. R. BEAN,
W. K. DICKINSON,
R. J. WINN,
MRS. C. P. STUBBS.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN CO.

T. A. Witcher of Brownwood Seeking to Organize Company of Confederate Veterans for U. S. Service

Brownwood, Tex., Apr. 27.—T. A. Witcher, a Confederate veteran, is organizing a company of old soldiers for service in Mexico. He has issued an announcement, calling for 100 able-bodied veterans, and wants them from any town in the state. A number have already volunteered in his company and Witcher says he will have no difficulty obtaining the hundred men. He wants only those who fought in the war between the states. All members of his company will be 60 years old or more, far past the age limit in the army, but Witcher is confident he can get an exception from the war department. If not, there is plenty of opportunity on the border for fighting, he says.

THE COUNTY LINE SURVEY

H. G. Guinn and Party Have Completed Their Work of Running County Lines—Lubbock Short

For some months the question of re-surveying the lines of Lubbock county has been under consideration by the County Commissioners, and it was finally decided that a survey should be made, in every way complying with the statutes of the state, as well as the correct rules of surveying.

The surveyors went to the southwest corner of Wilbarger county for a starting point, and ran to the east line of Hale county, or to a point where the east line of that county should be, the same being the correct point where the north line of Lubbock county should be, which is a quarter of a mile north of the present line; running west, they found that the correct line is half a mile north of the old supposed line at Abernathy, throwing most all of Abernathy into this county. At the north-west corner of Lubbock county, the line is located three-quarters of a mile north of the present location, which amounts to, in round figures, about 15 sections of land that Lubbock county is entitled to from Hale county. The surveyors also went south and measured the distance from the southeast corner of Lynn county, finding that Lubbock county is short just the amount that the line from Wilbarger county established, as the entire county would necessarily have to be moved north to give Lynn her proportionate territory. The line also runs over into Crosby county, but what is gained there is probably lost on the west, as the distance is probably correct east and west.

The finding of the surveying party will start a controversy that will likely be fought through the courts, but there seem to be a shortage in the territory included in this county.

J. K. Pullington was over from Crosbyton Monday.

ODD FELLOWS' BANQUET

The local lodge of Odd Fellows had a very enjoyable banquet at their hall in this city last Tuesday evening. The subordinates and their wives were invited and a splendid program was rendered. The occasion was the anniversary of the order, and invited guests were present from a number of the neighboring lodges, taking active part in the program of the evening.

J. H. Fisher, one of Gaines county's prominent stock farmers, spent Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday in Lubbock, on his return from a visit to Missouri and Kansas. He left last Wednesday afternoon for Lamesa, where he will take conveyance to Seminole, thence to his ranch in the southwest part of Gaines county.

Twenty-two cars, a solid trainload, of cattle were unloaded here Wednesday morning. They were for the Speake ranch and were shipped from the Mitchell county ranch to this place.