

C. C. Stamey Tells Of Texas, Her Cotton, Fair, Oil Fields And 6 Year Growth Of Lubbock

(Written for The Star by C. C. Stamey, former Fallston merchant from Lubbock, Texas.)

I left my home at Fallston eight months ago this morning. Came to Shelby and got on the Southern and came via Marion, Asheville and Knoxville and on to Hot Springs, Ark., where I spent the early part of the summer and enjoyed the fine baths and drinking Lithox water and I sure got good benefits from my stay. I left Hot Springs on the night of July 23 and got to Fort Worth, Texas, on the next morning and I spent the day in that city leaving at night for the plans and I arrived here in Lubbock next morning coming right to the same hotel that I stayed at 2 years ago but found that it had changed ownership, also in name. But I soon found out that I had made no mistake for I got an excellent room and the meals served were better than ever and I certainly have enjoyed my stay and it has been a great benefit to me.

The elevation of the plains here at this town is 3,250 feet and the country is level as far as the eye can reach with no timber except where planted around for shade, and we have no streams of water of any kind, but they are making this a big farming country in cotton, corn and all kinds of feed crops.

It has been too dry this year for cotton to do its best but still they have made a pretty fair crop. One man can cultivate 100 acres in cotton for they use planters that plant two rows at a time and use cultivators that will plow it the same way and this is all done with gas and the mule is not needed. Neither do they use the hoe for they have no grass and the planters plant it in hills and when gathering time comes, the Mexicans come here in great numbers and they pull the bolls and no picking is done at all. The gins handle the bolls. They do not make as long a staple cotton as we do in North Carolina and it sells for at least 3c lb. less. It is costing the farmers so much to gather this crop that they will have no profit at all.

We had a big fair here this fall and I got to go on two boosting trips that were made to advertise the fair. On one of these trips we went over into New Mexico and took in the town of Hobbs which is a great oil town and we spent 1 1-2

hours in the two most important sections of the town with our band and while the band would furnish the music to get big crowds together, we gave out our advertising sheets and toys.

The Oil Fields.
On leaving Hobbs we went through the oil fields and it was sure a big one. The oil wells were put on straight lines each way which made them the same distance apart and this field covers a big country. Next we went to Lovington, N. Mexico and then on to Tatum and then we returned to old Texas and got back to Lubbock at 10:20 p. m. We had about 75 autos in the crowd of boosters and all were loaded with boosters. The sight seeing of the trip was a big thing to me.

The fair was a good one both in exhibits and in visitors. Such a fine display of farm products like corn, cotton, potatoes, onions, melons, etc. Watermelons that weighed over the 100 mark and the largest potatoes, pumpkins, etc. that I ever looked upon. And the cattle, hogs and live stock were great. Had one cow that gives 10 gallons of milk each day and has to be milked four times every day. One Holstein bull that weighed 1950 pounds, and one hog that weighed 1000 pounds, one Hampshire sow that had 13 little pigs that were only one day old. This was sure a fine sight to see in both stock and agriculture products. One of the funny sights was a young man and a calf sleeping together.

5,000 to 25,000 in 6 Years.
The schools of the town are great and sure helped to build the town. The population in 1924 (my first trip here) was 5,000 and today it's above 25,000. How's that for 6 years? Tech college, a state school, was built in 1925 and today they have 2,000 students. One man gave the state 1,000 acres of land to get the school and they sure have the buildings to take care of the students. The city schools have about 6,000 in attendance.

This town is filled with churches and several denominations here that are not in our county, but the big ones are the Methodist and Baptist. The Sunday school records are published in the daily papers and since I have been here the Methodist have run from 800 to 1173 at the church which I attend and the Baptist have had from 1224 to 1601. Rev. R. C. Campbell of Hollis, N.

C. is the Baptist minister and he is sure a good one. I enjoy his sermons and feel at home when at his church for he is a Tar Heel.

Well I must tell a turkey tale. This town has three poultry houses that buy, kill and dress poultry by the carloads. During the first 15 days of November they bought, killed, dressed and shipped 29 carloads of turkeys. I visited the largest house and got to see the buying and killing and dressing all going on. They worked over 100 women in the packing room.

Since my arrival here in July I have gained in weight from 187 lbs. to 205 lbs. How's that for an old Lighterrod? Our weather is fine here now. Have had two sand storms this fall.
Dec. 1, 1930.

To Assess Holders Of Stock In Failed Banks

Those In Five Institution In Buncombe To Be Asked For \$1,300,000.

Asheville, Dec. 3.—Stockholders of Western North Carolina banks which failed November 20 to November 22 are facing an extra assessment for the benefit of depositors under both the state and national laws governing the operation of banks, it was declared here today by state bank examiners directing the audit of the five Buncombe county banks which failed.

John H. Mitchell, chief bank examiner, of Raleigh, has announced that the state will call on the stockholders of the banks for the extra assessments wherever deemed necessary, but states it will probably be 30 days before it will be definitely known stockholders of which banks will be assessed. J. B. Cunningham, receiver for the American National bank here, says national bank stockholders are also liable for such an assessment.

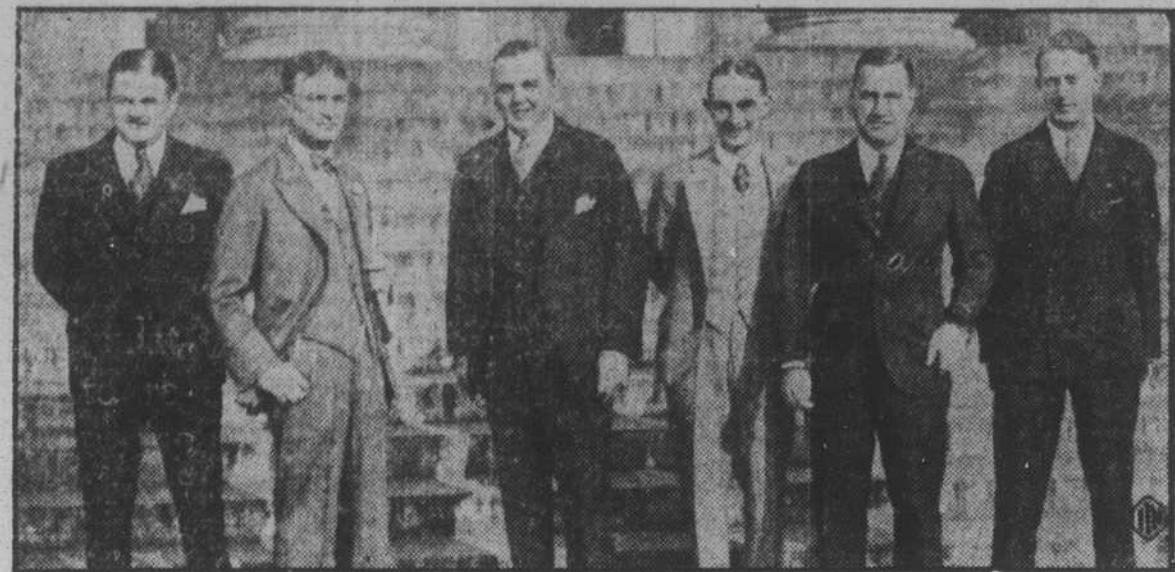
It is estimated that approximately \$1,300,000 in assessments will be lodged against the stockholders of the five Buncombe county banks that failed, the largest being the Central Bank and Trust company, the stockholders of which may be assessed \$1,000,000 on 10,000 shares of stock at a par value of \$100.

Mountain Shipping.

Glarus, Switzerland.—The village of Linthal is greatly alarmed at the gradual movement of one side of Kilschenstock mountain, being estimated to move at the rate of two-fifths of an inch a day.

Try Star Wants Ads.

As \$5,000,000 Embezzlement Trial Opens



Ready for a legal battle of three to six weeks, C. Elbert Anadale, G. Bryan Pitts and John H. Edwards, Jr., went on trial in Washington, D. C., charged with conspiracy to embezzle \$5,000,000 of the F. H. Smith Company's funds. With the accused are Wilton J. Lambert, George D. Horning, Jr., and Frank G. Raichle, defense attorneys. (Left to right) Anadale, Lambert, Pitts, Horning, Raichle and Edwards.

NOTED CHEF PRAISES COOKING, BUT DEPLORES THE DRY LAW HERE

Paris—Auguste Escoffier, the master of French cooks, has just returned from America, saying that American cooking is not all it might be. He admits that one can find excellently cooked dishes, but the speed and carelessness with which people eat distresses him, and, above all, the absence of wine from the American dinner table.

"They don't seem to care about enjoying a good dinner," he said mournfully, "and they drink either water or spirits, both of which ruin the palate and the digestion. In the name of leisure, art and cuisine I am a pronounced enemy of the dry laws."

When M. Escoffier was asked what he would have done had he ever been placed in the position of the great Vatal, who committed suicide because the sales had not arrived in time for dinner, he replied: "I would have taken the white meat of very young chickens and made filets of sole and no one would ever know the difference."

Radio Obscenity Costly.

Portland, Ore.—Robert Gordon Duncan, self-styled "Oregon Wildcat," was sentenced recently to six months in the county jail and fined \$500 for using obscene language over radio station KVEP.

New Cabinet Member at Home



William N. Doak, former legislative agent at the capital for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, whom President Hoover has just appointed Secretary of Labor, is shown with his wife at their home near Washington, when he received word of his appointment to the Cabinet.

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"Keeping money in circulation" implies just what it says... the circulating of money. When you buy, the merchant requires more goods to replace what you have taken away. He draws on the manufacturer; the manufacturer increases production and employs more labor; as the laborer earns more, he buys more of clothes, food, furniture, amusement... the

commodities which you sell or produce and hence the dollar you spend comes back to you.

We've started on the up-grade to a resumption of Prosperity now. A noted economist said in convention in Chicago the other day, "Americans today are consuming more goods than are being made up for replacement at present." This is the fore-runner of increased production and increased employment.

Continue spending and the wheels of commerce and industry will soon be humming in the key of prosperity but it's the degree in which you circulate your dollars that will determine the tempo of our return to normalcy.