

W. C. HARRIS COMPANY

Real Estate

Paragon Building. Phone 568.

Save Those Chicks!

Don't let dreaded White Diarrhea first weaken, then kill off your youngsters—keep the dangerous disease out of your baby flock. In their first drinking water, give the chicks

Pratts White Diarrhea Tablets

to overcome the trouble if present—to prevent it from appearing. Even if you think your chicks are free from it, play safe. Costs but a trifle—may save you many chicks and many dollars. If your dealer hasn't Pratts, send 25 cents for a package to PRATT FOOD COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa. W. D. 2226.

PRATT'S 51ST YEAR OF SERVICE

SUTTLE'S DRUG STORE

HOTEL ST. JAMES

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY

Just off Broadway at 109-113 West 45th St.

Much favored by women traveling without escort. "Sunshine in every room."

An hotel of quiet dignity having the atmosphere and appointments of a well conditioned home.

40 Theatres, all principal shops and churches, 3 to 5 minutes walk

2 minutes of all subways "L" roads, surface cars, bus lines.

Within 3 minutes Grand Central, 5 minutes Pennsylvania Terminal.



Send Postal for Rates and Booklets. W. Johnson Quinn, President

CHARLOTTE TO SHELBY BUS SCHEDULE

RUNS DAILY

| LEAVES CHARLOTTE | LEAVES GASTONIA | LEAVES KINGS MTN. | ARRIVES SHELBY |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 7:30 A. M. | 8:30 A. M. | 9:00 A. M. | 9:30 A. M. |
| 9:30 A. M. | 10:30 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. |
| 10:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 12:00 Noon | 12:30 P. M. |
| 1:30 P. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. | 3:30 P. M. |
| 3:30 P. M. | 4:30 P. M. | 5:00 P. M. | 5:30 P. M. |
| 4:30 P. M. | 5:30 P. M. | 6:00 P. M. | 6:30 P. M. |
| LEAVES SHELBY | LEAVES KINGS MTN. | LEAVES GASTONIA | ARRIVES CHARLOTTE |
| 7:30 A. M. | 8:00 A. M. | 8:30 A. M. | 9:30 A. M. |
| 9:30 A. M. | 10:30 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. | 12:00 Noon |
| 11:30 A. M. | 12:00 Noon | 12:30 P. M. | 1:30 P. M. |
| 1:30 P. M. | 2:00 P. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:30 P. M. |
| 4:30 P. M. | 5:00 P. M. | 5:30 P. M. | 6:30 P. M. |
| 6:30 P. M. | 7:00 P. M. | 7:30 P. M. | 8:30 P. M. |

PHONES CHARLOTTE 3276—GASTONIA 1051. INTER CAROLINAS BUS COMPANY

HARKER'S ISLAND OFF THE CAROLINA COAST HAS QUAIN T INHABITANTS

Within a mile of the mainland of North Carolina and only six miles in distance from Beaufort, county seat of Carteret county, yet removed decades and leagues from the coast in habits and customs, is Harker's Island, a stretch of sylvan sands five miles wide, where there is a unique settlement of odd natives. Unless a visitor there knew that he was in the United States, he might easily think that he was in a foreign country.

Very few Americans have ever heard of the place; fewer have ever been there. Up until ten years ago the inhabitants were isolated, illiterate and almost barbarous. There was no intercourse with the mainland except through fish buyers; there were no laws, no roads, no schools. The natives had squatted on the little land that they desired for their rude shacks paying no taxes for its use. Marriage with outsiders was so rare that the race was beginning to lose its strength and vitality.

During the last decade, however, rapid strides have been taken in the direction of progress and prosperity. A regular mail and passenger boat runs daily to and from Beaufort; a school is conducted in a modern, new building; and there are ten automobile owners.

Most of the older inhabitants and many of their children disapprove of these changes. They want no "sach gold-ern" innovations; the old easy life still suits them best. In the midst of material cozily improvement they still retain their primitive and peculiar customs and manners of living. Though the children are getting along remarkably well in school, and the flappers are demanding the latest styles in clothes and bobbed hair, there are on the island none of the so-called modern conveniences and no prospects of any.

These old fashioned natives are original and interesting. For any vitally interested in living close to primitive human nature and meeting groups of wholesome and kind hearted people, no more favorable place could be selected than Harker's Island.

Containing about 5,000 acres, the spot is a haven of beauty. Along the coast the water oaks grow low, their branches sloping gradually higher in perfect ascension, their gnarled trunks bending away from the bleak "sou'westers." Further inland are jungles of scarlet berries, pine trees, undergrowth and wild flowers. Winding byways, covered with brown pine needles, meander invitingly through the woods, leading to the one road that extends the length of the island.

Descendants of British Settlers. At the end of the island is an enormous jet of shell rock, formed by the clam and oyster shells left by the aboriginal Indians. For more than a hundred years white settlers have been living there, many being degenerate descendants of the best families of old England. Some years ago a man named Harker bought all the land for thirty dollars, although his titular ownership did not prevent other settlers from squatting. Ever since then the place has been called colloquially "Harker's Island," but it has never been named officially.

Though almost a thousand persons including just one negro, a servant, now lives on the island they have no mayor, or commissioners, or municipal government of any kind. Yet, they are all peaceful, law-abiding citizens, rarely ever getting in trouble or court. Very little whiskey is made or drunk, except by a few newcomers, who are gradually leaving for other "parts." They do not settle difficulties by fighting as do the negroes and mountaineers of the state. In fact, they hardly ever have disputes. All are easy-going, good natured, congenial and contented, much like their balmy summer weather and smooth, level plains. If a storm occasionally rises in their feelings, it soon blows over.

Fishing is practically the only industry of Harker's Island, though, of course there are a few storekeepers. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are made each year from the fish, oysters, clams, crabs and scallops that are caught in the sound and in the ocean. But all of this money is spent extravagantly and foolishly at times, or is buried. There are no regulations about fishing; anybody can help himself wherever he chooses. When a whale appears, the whole settlement joins in the fight and shares in the profits. Men Spend their Time on Water.

The men thus spend most of their time on the water. Their bodies are sunburned and tough. Because they have so often faced the ocean winds, searching for fish, the heads of many are box-shaped, cut square with the forehead sloping abruptly backwards. When at home the men are idle, usually whittling or leafing white the "oman folkesses" do all the work.

Few crows can be raised successfully in the deep sand, though there are no animals except several dogs and a number of chickens. Condensed milk is used. Tobacco often takes the place of food, the men smoking and chewing and the women dipping or taking snuff. Little girls and boys of 4 and 5 years old can be seen with long twig snuff brushes in their mouths; a boy of 10 smoking a long, black cigar is a frequent sight.

Many of the fishermen go dirty and unkempt. Shoes are only a recent acquisition; socks are even yet little worn. Overalls, dark shirts and hip-boots are their week-day uniforms, sweaters being added in cold weather; on Sundays they often dress up in loose, ready-made suits, squeaking shoes and caps.

Yet the health of the islanders is good, except for some malaria and hookworm among the children. There is not a doctor on the place and one is rarely called in. The death rate is low and old age customary. Yapon ten is often taken as medicine. Large families are stylish; the young people marrying quite early. One young lady of 25 years, as an example, already has six living children, the oldest being 14.

Hardly any of the adults are educated. Few except those in the navy during the World war, have ever traveled beyond Beaufort. They have no desire to visit other places. As a rule, however, the islanders are intelligent and shrewd, with hard common sense and a keen sense of humor. Though many of their preachers can neither read or write, they can quote at length from the Bible. Bible stories and old legends are well known among the masses. The fishermen, too may not be able to add on paper, but they can count correctly with cash.

Superstitions, handed down by tradition, enter into their thought not so much as in the case of ignorant folk. Tales are often started about the world's coming to an end; and they are great believers in ghosts, "h'ants," luck, and fisherman's signs.

Because they objected to being forced to work on other county roads they built a road of their own recency, extending the entire length of the island. But it is little used. An automobile dealer told the men some time ago that if they would buy fifteen automobiles the government would build a bridge to Beaufort. Consequently they bought ten cars that can be rarely used, before they found out that the promise was a hoax.

Music forms their chief pleasure. The richest inhabitants, or those who earn the most money, own phonographs, usually the old, cylinder-roll Edison. Others have organs which their children often pump and play making no tune whatever. There is at least one piano, which is kept locked, except when the talented master of the house decides to "pick a tune." And there are two fiddles, several mouth harps, and an accordion.

But the main musical instrument is the tin dishpan, which is beaten rhythmically with both hands. It is astonishing what harmonious music can be thus made, especially for song accompaniments or dance music. A comb covered with tissue paper is often put into service and its sounds, when blown by an expert, resembles those of a cornet. A kerosene funnel, too, is used as a bugle. Some of the best music is made by a combination of fiddle, mouth harp comb and dishpan. Paul Whitman would have a hard time outclassing it.

The old-fashioned square dance, with a few original innovations of their own, is their delight; and the whiskered old fishermen with their thin, wiry wives are marvelously light and graceful.

There are two church buildings on the island—the Northern Methodists and the Southern Methodists, both teaching the same doctrines but starting in bitter enmity after the Civil war. A Mormon church was recently burned down, purposely, it was suspected, by opponents of the sect there.

Services are always largely attended and consist mostly of singing, the organist leading lustily and at the same time playing by "e'ar." During the long sermons the babies often squall; the boys eat oranges, peanuts and candy; and the girls primp and giggle, and the adults converse or chew, occasionally spitting on the floor.

Little ceremony is used in their rituals. Marriage is a commonplace, legal affair, performed usually by a justice of the peace; funerals are of more general interest, often being featured by looks at the corpse, mournful dirges, and sorrowful sermons on the "wages of sin." Instead of marble slabs for tombstones their graves are completely covered with cement or plastered work.

Lot 222 Mens white back 220 weight full cut overalls size 32 to 42. Special \$1.39. Wray-Hudson Co. Ad Wray-Hudson Co., calls your attention to our special prices on Men's overalls. 50c saved is 50c made. Ad



Well why not?

Lay your money on the curb and leave it. Why not? They who steal cash, steal automobiles. You can insure the car.

Southern Home Insurance Company. CAROLINA INSURANCE FOR CAROLINA PEOPLE. FRANK L. HOYLE, Agent Phone 319. Shelby, N. C.



A Scene In Our Store

A man walks in. He wants a good suit. Do we release a "salesmanship spiel" on him. We do not.

First we get his ideas. His color preferences. His size. His carriage.

Then we show him Griffon Suits to his heart's content. We don't try to "sell" him with honeyed phrases and advanced twentieth century personality stuff.

It's our purpose to give him what he wants. We're delighted to make suggestions or discuss things with him. But we never force our opinions on a customer.

Putting it simply—we're at your service.

\$2.50 to \$5.00 off of each suit. \$1.00 to \$1.50 off of each Straw Hat. 25c to \$1.00 off of each Shirt. Ties 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Union Suits 95c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

A PLEASURE TO SHOW YOU.

Evans E. McBrayer

OPPOSITE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Hupmobile

Hupmobile steering knuckle and arm are drop-forged steel, double heat-treated, and unusually heavy for safety. The Brinell mark indicates the proper hardness for service and safety.

Prinell Mark

Profit to the Buyer

It is Bound Up in the Finer Quality of Hupmobile Parts

Hupmobile could not use materials less fine—and still be Hupmobile.

For the very heart and soul of Hupmobile success is the way it stands up—year after year—at astonishing low cost.

Let it try to cheapen any of its finely built parts and it would at once lose that superiority. So in the end, it would not profit the buyer.

The motor car question, as we see it, comes down to this.

The buyer can pay the Hupmobile price, safe in the assurance that a higher price cannot bring him anything higher than the Hupmobile in honest quality.

Or, he can pay less and content himself with less than Hupmobile quality and satisfaction.

It will cost you nothing but the time you put in, to come in and see Hupmobile quality with your own eyes, as shown by our Parts Display.

B. B. HIGGINS MOTOR COMPANY Shelby, N. C.

Hupmobile

DR. A. PITT BEAM Dentist Shelby, N. C. Phone 188 In Dr. W. W.'s former office. Shelby National Bank Bldg.

RUSH STROUP Attorney at Law Royster Building Phone 514.