

NOTICE OF SCHOOL ELECTION.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to the Board of Commissioners of Cleveland county signed by the governing school boards of all the school districts within the proposed special school taxing district, the metes and bounds of which are hereinafter set forth, requesting this board to order an election in the territory embraced within the boundaries of said proposed school taxing district, said boundaries comprising the present boundaries of Belmont Local District No. 26, Waco Local District No. 30, and the Beulah non-local tax district. No 27, the exact metes and bounds of which Special Taxing District are as follows:

Beginning with the point near east of Waco where the S. A. L. railway crosses the Cleveland-Gaston county line and running thence nearly north with the line of said Cleveland and Gaston counties to the extreme north part of the old Goode place and the said county line, running thence nearly west so as to include the lands of John Dellinger, Sidney Greene, John Weaver and others, to M. P. Harrell, thence nearly west running so as to include the land of M. P. Harrellson, Clyde Corwell, Richard Trammel, Bud Long, Rufus Grigg, V. V. Wright, Mrs. William Smith to Buffalo creek; thence south including the lands bought by Dixon-Allen; thence including the lands of L. G. Smith, C. C. Beam, Lettie Beam place; thence excluding the land of E. A. Wellmon; thence including the land of Barbara Beam; thence including the land of Oscar Eaker; thence with an old road East that borders Hoyle Alexander's land to the land of B. A. Putnam; thence with and including B. A. Putnam's land going south to the line of Jim Whitworth's, including the lands of Worth Borders, George Borders, Charles Harnam; thence including the lands of Z. V. Cline; thence to Buffalo Creek to the lower corner of the Ryburn farm; thence with and including the Ryburn land to the Let Dellinger line, excluding his land; thence up Muddy Fork creek through and including the Dameron farm, including the lands of Henry Patterson; thence with and including the lands of J. C. Parker; thence with and including the David Manney old farm; thence with and including the land of C. J. Icard to the beginning.

To ascertain the will of a majority of the qualified electors residing in said district upon the question of creating a special school taxing district comprising the said boundaries and levying a tax of not exceeding 40 cents on the \$100 valuation of property, both real and personal, in said district, and whereas, said petition has been duly approved and endorsed by the County Board of Education.

Now, therefore, the Board of Commissioners of Cleveland county at their regular session held on November 3rd, 1924, do grant said petition and order that an election be held at the usual polling place in the town of Waco, North Carolina in the aforesaid district, on Saturday, December 20th 1924, for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the electors within the proposed school taxing district upon the question of levying a special tax, not exceeding 40 cents on the \$100 valuation of all property, real and personal, in said district, in addition to the county tax for the six months school term.

It is further ordered that W. L. Brown be and he is hereby appointed register of said election and that he be furnished with a copy of this order, and that Charles Harmon and Charles Carpenter be, and they are hereby appointed judges of said election.

It is further ordered that at said election those who are in favor of said boundary becoming a special school taxing district and of levying a special school tax in said district to an amount not exceeding 40 cents on the \$100 valuation of property, both real and personal, in said district, shall vote a ticket on which shall be printed or written the words, "FOR SPECIAL TAX," and those who are opposed shall vote a ticket on which shall be printed or written words "AGAINST SPECIAL TAX," it being understood that if a majority of the qualified electors at said election shall vote in favor of said special tax, then said boundaries shall constitute a special school taxing district known as the Waco Special School Taxing District, in which a special tax not exceeding 40 cents on the \$100 worth of property may be levied for school purposes and that this shall operate to repeal all school taxes heretofore voted within the boundaries of the aforesaid special school taxing district, except such taxes as may have been heretofore voted in Waco Local Tax District for retiring bonds and the payment of interest on same.

It is further ordered that a new registration of voters residing within said special tax district shall be had and that the registration books shall be kept open between the hours of 9 a. m. and sunset on each day, Sundays excepted, for twenty days preceding the day for the closing of the registration books, for the registration of any electors residing within the aforesaid boundary and entitled to register, and that said books shall be open for registration on November 8th, 1924, and closed on Saturday, December 6th, 1924, before said election and that on each Saturday during the period of registration the registrar shall attend with his registration books at the polling place in said district for the registration of voters and that on the day of election the polls shall be open from sunrise to sunset and the election shall be held as near as may be under the law governing general elections.

It is further ordered that, after the closing of the polls, the registrar and poll holders shall duly certify over their hands the number of registered voters at said election and the number of votes for and against the special tax and transmit same to the board of Commissioners, and the same shall be filed, and the Board of Commissioners shall canvass and judicially determine the result of said election and record such determination on their records.

It is further ordered that due publication of this order and of said election and new registration be made by publishing this order in the Cleveland

Governor's Wrath "Aired" Again

The defeat of the port bill and the consequent outburst of Governor Morrison continues to make "good newspaper copy," says "Red" Powell in crossing of the matter:

"He threatens war on the tobacco metropolis and on Shelby the home of his gracious opponent, Max Gardner. There are perhaps other plague spots in North Carolina, one of which is the Charlotte News which came out regrettably against its distinguished townsman's plans. It is noteworthy that in High Point and Greensboro, storm centers of the faithful, the afternoon newspapers hooked up with the Philistines, while the morning papers of Greensboro and Winston-Salem were helpless to stem the tide flowing against terminals, possible ships and railroads.

"The governor has given up the fight of Tuesday, but he has not quit, it would seem. There is a governor to come out of Shelby and so eminent a townsman as the Durham Herald has put itself on record in favor of a senator of the United States from the same geographical section. These and sundry other calculations will come into the fight four years hence, for the vote of Tuesday seems to negative all enthusiasm in the direction of trying this thing out during the McLean reign.

"Meanwhile friends of Mr. Morrison desire to hold him so that he issue no impulsive assault on those who disagree with him in this late and untimely unpleasantness."



(NOTE: Dr. Pierce is president of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., to which for 50 years past chronic sufferers have been coming for specialized treatment from all over the U. S. A., Canada and foreign lands.)

Will Undo Much Evil By Dr. V. M. Pierce

Knowing the vast amount of harm wrought by diseases of the kidneys, and having had opportunity to observe the analyses and the successful methods of treatment in thousands of cases of kidney trouble at the Invalids' Hotel, I have recently given to the public the latest and perhaps most important of the Dr. Pierce home remedies, "An-uric" (anti-uric-acid) Tablets, which I now recommend to those who suffer with kidney backache, irregularity of urination and the pains and disturbances that come from excess of uric acid in the blood.

"An-uric" can be had now at all the drug stores. The mere drinking of a cup of hot water each morning and a little "An-uric" before every meal should bring remarkably quick improvement. You may have kidney trouble and not know it. The danger signals to be watched for and quickly heeded are backache, depression, aches, pains, heaviness, drowsiness, dizziness, irritability, headaches, chilliness, rheumatic twinges, swollen joints, gout.

Practical Nurse Tells

Mrs. N. E. Snow, of Route 1, near Paris, Tenn., tells the story of her experience as follows: "I am 62 years old and I have been a practical nurse for more than 20 years, taking mostly maternity cases. One of my daughters suffered from cramping at . . . She would just bend double and have to go to bed.

CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

was recommended to her and she only had to take about two bottles, when she hardly knew that it was . . . she suffered so little pain. "My youngest daughter was run-down, weak and nervous, and looked like she didn't have a bit of blood left—just a walking skeleton, no appetite and tired all the time. I gave her two bottles of Cardui. It built her up and she began eating and soon gained in weight and has been so well since." Cardui, the Woman's Tonic, has helped suffering women for over forty years. Try it. At all druggists. E-100

Star once a week for three weeks, the first publication hereof to be made in the issue of November 7th, 1924. R. L. WEATHERS, Clerk to Board of County Commissioners.

SHASTA VOLCANO NOW WRENCHING ITSELF LOOSE FROM GREAT VOLCANO

New York Times.

Groaning, roaring, thundering, Mt. Shasta's glaciers is wrenching itself loose from the great volcano's flank. Precipitating itself downward, carried by its own weight and by the rushing streams of its own melted ice, it is wiping out all that stands in its course. Within a circumference of a hundred miles can be heard the sounds of boulders hurling down and giant trees protesting as they drop. Its awe-inspiring descent is veiled in a cloud of mist. According to the last word received from Yreka the glacier had driven its way well below the tree line since it broke loose from its moorings on the morning of September 11.

"Unusual weather conditions, a hot summer and a long drought are the causes of the extraordinary rapid movement of the great glacier," is the opinion of Dr. Charles P. Berkeley, professor of geology at Columbia. "Throughout the summer reports have been current of increasingly large mud streams which have been flowing from the melting snow and ice.

"It is not uncommon that a glacier should move," said the scientist, "but it is uncommon that it should descend with such rapidity. It is traveling at the rate of five miles an hour. Shasta's lofty peak rises 14,350 feet above the level of the sea, and its longest slope is 16 miles. Assuming that the body of ice is a mile and a half long, it would have reached the plains in about three hours. Even if it moved five feet an hour, it would be traveling at a tremendous speed for a glacier. That would be sufficiently terrifying. Nothing can withstand the impact of such a tremendous frozen mass. I can well understand that it creates a great volume of sound as it grinds its way over its rocky bed, sweeping all before it. The cloud of vapor that accompanies it on its journey is caused by condensing of the air which surrounds it.

"Observation has proved that all glaciers have a flow varying with conditions and seasons, though it is probable that in every glacier there is under ordinary circumstances some portion which is stagnant. It was not until within comparatively recent times that a method was found to measure glacial motion. In this country it was Professor Agassiz who first used stakes to determine the rate of speed with which they proceeded on their course. By placing the stakes at right angles to the direction in which the ice body is moving the displacement can easily be observed, measurements being made by means of surveying instruments.

Usually Move Two Inches a Day. Comparing the report of the rapid descent of Shasta's glacier with accounts given by Tarr and Martin of one of Alaska's glaciers in July of 1909, Dr. Berkeley noted that their advance had ranged between one and a half and two and a half inches a day—scarcely perceptible to the human eye.

"A glacier may be defined as an ice body formed by the amassing and consolidation of snow in regions where its fall is greater than its opportunity to melt," continued the professor. "There are three types of glaciers—the continental, the piedmont and the alpine. It is to the latter group that the ice fields of Shasta's sides belong. They lie in so-called amphitheatres, a great rocky basin formed and overshadowed by lofty peaks, and make their way down the slopes in streams, retaining this solid form until the temperature causes them to melt in icy torrents.

"Ice is plastic and changes its shape when it is subjected to pressure, so as it shifts and moves it adapts itself to the form of its bed. Furthermore, glaciers flow under the force of their own weight. The extreme rapidity with which the Shasta ice is moving can be explained only by the fact that the unbroken heat of the sun has caused it to melt in great streams which have loosened it from its holdings and have caused it to descend, carried by the impetus of its own bulk.

"If it had not been for a similar glacier movement which took place on a much more gigantic scale—some 25,000 years ago, there would have been no Wall Street, and no lower Broadway," Dr. Berkeley remarked. "The immense sheets of ice that wrapped the country in their chill embrace were pushed forward by the snows of the north and brought with them accumulations of mud and earth, which they deposited on what is now lower Manhattan."

Peter Skene Ogden first discovered Mount Shasta in 1826. Prior to that time no report existed proving that it was seen by a white man—thirty-four years before Vancouver had discovered Mount Hood, St. Helens, Baker and Rainier and 85 years before the first explorers set foot on Mount Elias. It was not until 1852 that Shasta was climbed. Captain Henry Price was the first to reach its summit and there planted the American flag.

Surveyor Wrote of Glacier. Other mountaineers followed but of real scientific value there is no account until that of Josiah Whitney, of the geological survey of California, who made the ascent in 1862. The largest of Shasta's glaciers carries his name. Clarence King, who followed Whitney in 1870, climbed its ice fields in company with several members of the United States geological exploration of the 40th parallel. He had the distinction of being the first to spend the night on the wind-swept flanks of the giant mountain. From the pen of Gilbert Thompson, who in 1882 made a topographical survey of that region, we have a fine description of the glaciers as they were that year.

INCREASE IN PAY SEEMS DOOMED

The question whether or not the members of the North Carolina general assembly will receive \$10 a day for their services while attending sessions or continue to receive \$4 a day seemingly rests on the question of whether or not errors have been made in reporting the unofficial vote cast at last Tuesday's election. This will not be definitely known until the state board of elections meets here on Tuesday, November 25, and canvasses the returns on State officers, the constitutional amendments and referendum measures.

With 221 out of the state's 1,730 precincts missing the vote stood 95,112 for the amendment to the state Constitution increasing the salaries and 96,307 against it. This gives a negative majority of 3,195 with fifteen complete counties and parts of three others missing. Most of the missing counties are in the mountains of the western part of the state or in the eastern coastal region. All are comparatively small and rural.

The complete counties missing are, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Currituck, Graham, Harnett, Hyde, Nash, Pamlico, Stanly, Stokes, Swain, Tyrrell, Watauga and Yancey. The incomplete counties are Camden, from which one out of the three precincts had been reported, and Greene, with one out of ten reported.

That many voters did not express any sentiments regarding the amendments and referendum measures is indicated by the fact that in the 1,509 precincts reported on the legislature pay amendment only 189,419 votes were cast, while in the 1,018 precincts reported for President 289,336 persons voted and in 947 for governor a total of 251,136 votes were cast.—News and Observer.

Fashions and Politics Feature London Trial

The fur coat and pearls belonging to Lady Terrington, former Liberal member of Parliament, were exhibited in court Monday during the trial of her libel action against a London newspaper for the publication, during the 1923 campaign, of an interview which she asserted described her as a "vain, frivolous and extravagant woman who is unfit to be a member of Parliament."

The trial was held before Lord Darling, a jurist famous for his humor, and the spectators were treated, in addition to a view of aristocratic wearing apparel, to a flow of badinage on the part of judge and counsel—and even the former woman parliament member herself—in which the propriety of wearing flesh-colored hose tight skirts and other modern fashion innovations in the staid old houses of parliament was discussed both seriously and lightly.

Lady Terrington denied he had discussed what she would wear in the house with the interviewer who was said to have quoted her as saying she would wear her best clothes, furs, pearls and ospreys when she attended the sessions. She admitted, however, that although she never wore or owned ospreys, she had worn furs and pearls. Incidentally, she revealed that while on one occasion she wore two strings of pearls, one was an imitation and the much discussed fur coat was five years old.

Asked by counsel for the defense if it "has been one of your boasts that, although you now are a member of the aristocracy, your own beginning was from the people," she replied: "Certainly, we are all from the people."

An exhibition of her photograph showing her dressed as a mannequin brought an explanation from Lady Terrington that she had appeared in this garb for charity. Upon this explanation the judge remarked that "Charity covers a multitude of sins" and the opposing counsel interjected "And dispenses with lots of clothes."

HOW TO HANDLE FRUIT TREES FRESH FROM THE NURSERY

When received from the nursery, the trees should be unknocked immediately. Every possible precaution should be taken to prevent the roots from becoming dry. Unless the trees can be planted at once, they should be heeled in a well-drained place where the soil is mellow and deep. A trench sufficiently wide and deep to receive the roots is made. Put the trees in the trench at an angle of about 45 degrees and cover the roots. In covering, the soil should be worked among the roots of the trees sufficiently to fill all the spaces among them. If a large number of trees is to be heeled in at the same place, it will be convenient to place them in closely adjacent rows. When this is done, the trees in one row may be covered with the soil which is removed in opening the next trench.

Trees that are tied in bundles when received must be separated before being heeled in. If this is not done it is difficult to work the soil among the roots sufficiently to prevent them from drying to a serious extent.

The Indians have their medicine men and the Africans their voodoo doctors. We have our psychoanalysts.—Engine Register. Three water-rats were killed recently in a dairy shop in East St. Louis. We generously refrain from comment.—Punch.

CHARLOTTE TO SHELBY BUS SCHEDULE RUNS DAILY

Table with 4 columns: LEAVES CHARLOTTE, LEAVES GASTONIA, LEAVES KINGS MTN., ARRIVES SHELBY. Lists departure and arrival times for various routes.

PHONES CHARLOTTE 3276—GASTONIA 1051. INTER CAROLINAS BUS COMPANY

Advertisement for Buick cars. Includes Buick logo and text: "In shifting Buick gears, only a touch on the clutch pedal is needed. Buick's clutch is the multiple disc type. It costs considerably more than the single-plate clutch still used on many cars—but Buick engineering spares no expense to eliminate fatigue from driving. Buick is easy to drive." Dealer: J. LAWRENCE LACKEY, Shelby, N. C.

STAR WANT ADS BRING RESULTS.

Advertisement for Boiling Springs Bonds Bearing 6 Per Cent Interest. Text: "If you want a good investment that will net you Six Per Cent Interest payable semi-annually with \$250,000 to guarantee the payment of the bonds when due and the Education Board of the State Baptist Convention's guarantee of the interest, take a few thousand BOILING SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL BONDS. They are safe from every standpoint and your investment helps this great Baptist institution. The bonds were issued for necessary improvements and no other debt hangs against the school. These bonds come first in payment. Bonds become due \$8,000 each year on and after January 1st 1829. You can buy them in lots of \$100 to \$1,000. Consult any bank in Cleveland county or a trustee of the school about them. O. P. HAMRICK, Boiling Springs LEE B. WEATHERS, Shelby

Advertisement for Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. Text: "Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic For Pale, Delicate Women and Children. 60c"

Advertisement for Electric Ground Cable. Text: "ELECTRIC GROUND CABLE MAY GUIDE AEROPLANES London, Nov. 7.—The British Air Ministry is now experimenting with an electric guiding cable for aircraft, which may be the forerunner of definite aerial routes possible for night flying and flying through fog. The pilot, from instruments before him, would be able to tell when flying directly over the cable laid along the ground, and the device would automatically correct the direction of the flight of an aeroplane which was off the set route. With the completion of such a scheme it would be possible to establish air routes as definite as railroad lines."