

U. S. PRODUCES 90 PER CENT WORLD'S AUTOMOBILE CROP

3,640,000 Cars and Trucks Turned Out in 1924, Ten Times As Much as All Europe

Washington.—The United States in a comparatively few years has erected an automotive industry that produces over 90 per cent of the automobiles used in the world.

Figures made public at the Department of Commerce illustrate this tremendous control of the market—in 1924 the manufacturers of this country built 3,640,000 cars and trucks in contrast with an output of 330,000 machines in Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany. All Europe did not produce in excess of 350,000 automobiles last year.

Mass production, made possible in the United States because of the tremendously lucrative domestic market is the answer to American supremacy in the automobile industry.

To Hold Supremacy
Because there is so great a demand for cars in the United States the manufacturer virtually is unlimited in his output—cheap production is the result. In Europe, on the other hand, there is not found the domestic demand. Mass production was tried by several manufacturers without success.

Officials here believe that for all time to come the manufacturers in America will have this great advantage over the Europeans and hence never will be seriously hampered in competition regardless of the cheap foreign labor and other lowered costs of operation.

"Export figures for the different European auto-producing countries are so dissimilarly classified as to make a direct comparison with United States and Canada difficult," a department official said.

"However, on an approximate basis of grouping passenger cars and trucks American exports (United States and Canada) during 1924 amounted to 224,851 units, as compared with a combined total of 84,961 for Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany. This difference of something less than 3 to 1 in favor of American exports contrasts with the much greater disparity of 11 to 1, between the relative production totals of the two comparative groups and suggests greater relative export activity on the part of the European producers."

Officials say that it is not the amount of foreign trade that leading European producing countries are getting but even more the volume of their production which should be of greater interest to the American automotive exporter. Our exports complete not only with European cars in markets foreign to both, but as well in the domestic markets of the European producer. American exports are directly competitive with European production.

"At this point," it was stated, "it is interesting to note the rapid increase of European production which has taken place within the past two years, as compared with placement of American cars abroad.

Europe's Output Grows
"Production in the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Italy, according to the best available data, increased from 258,000 passenger cars and trucks in 1923 to 330,000 in 1924, a gain of approximately 39 per cent, while shipments, including foreign assemblies from the United States and Canada, advanced only 16 1-2 per cent, or from 315,381 to 367,197 units.

"If this condition of rising overseas production keeps up—and there is good reason for making this assumption—it logically follows that American automotive exporters cannot hope to secure as great a percentage of foreign business in the future as they otherwise would.

"This statement should not be misconstrued to mean that our exports will not increase for figures comparable to the above covering the first six months of 1925 that a new high record will be made when complete returns for the full year are made known."

Assign Marine To West Indies

Parris Island, S. C., Nov. 11.—Starting a period of duty in the West Indies, George W. Lee, formerly of Shelby, is with a detachment of U. S. Marines who have been assigned to duty in Cuba. He will be stationed at the Marine encampment at Guantanamo Bay, where he will probably remain for several months.

Guantanamo is the naval base, leased by the American Government for the use of the naval vessels in Cuban waters. On the shores of the bay the Marines have established an ideal encampment, where fishing, boating and swimming may be enjoyed every month of the year. Since the Spanish American War small detachments of Marines have been on duty there.

George, who is a native of Shelby, lived with his father, Frank H. Lee, rural route 5, that place, before he joined the Marine Corps at Charlotte last June, and in recent weeks has been stationed at Parris Island. When a detachment was formed for duty in Cuba, Lee was one of the Marines selected.

SECRET OF PALACE IS SEALED TIGHT

Wealth of Shuvaloffs Now Hidden Forever When Aged Man Is Overcome by Stroke.

Leningrad.—Conscience embodied in a stroke of paralysis has just sealed the lips of the single person in all Russia, an old man, who knows the secrets of the Shuvaloff palace here, one of the richest stores of concealed treasure in Leningrad. With his death, which is rapidly approaching, the wealth of the Shuvaloffs may be lost forever, or at least until the immense mansion is taken brick by brick apart and its hidden recesses revealed.

Pyotr Petrovsky, now 75 years old was the most trusted servant of the retinue maintained by the old Countess Shuvaloff before the revolution. He was the only one to remain when at the first threat of impending trouble, the countess and all her retainers fled,—she to Paris, and they to the nearest refuge.

Hidden Famous Gems.
She took with her only a small handbag. Behind in her palace, she left the treasures of ten generations of Shuvaloffs, great landowners, and possessed of a yearly income putting them in the first rank of wealthy Russian nobles. The family was famous for its collections of gems, silver and golden objects, delicate china, and old paintings.

Like every noble family of old Russia, the Shuvaloffs had built their palace with an eye to stormy days. Apparently every Russian nobleman believed that "the deluge" might descend upon him at any moment. Between the walls, in the brick work; down in the cellar, in every place were arranged hiding places.

When the countess slipped over the Finnish border, she felt confident that her property was safe, for she and her old servant Petrovsky had stored it all, and Petrovsky had promised to remain.

The first blast of the revolution blew old Pyotr out of the palace, which was occupied immediately by government agents. Custodians appointed to care for the newly confiscated goods of the nobility searched the palace, and were disappointed at finding nothing but the customary furnishings of a Russian prince's home. Not a jewel nor a piece of gold or silver, none of the paintings by old masters, nor even any of the exquisite Chinese porcelain for which the family was especially noted were discovered.

They questioned Pyotr, but he denied all knowledge of the valuables. During the first years of the Bolshevik regime, when civil war and intervention absorbed the government's attention, Pyotr and his secret were half-forgotten. But in recent months the discovery of jewels valued at \$2,500,000 in the Moscow palace of Prince Youssupoff directed notice to a spectacular way to the stores of wealth still lying untouched in the walls of once noble residences.

The official custodians renewed their searches in the Shuvaloff palace. They sought out Pyotr Petrovsky again. He had stayed in Leningrad and was making out a living by peddling cigarets.

At the first interview old Petrovsky stuck to his guns and refused to admit that he knew anything about the property of his mistress. But it was plain that seven years of poverty and hardship, and the fading of his dream that some day he might welcome back the Countess had weakened his resolution, and the agents persisted hopefully in their questioning.

Secret Is Safe.
They brought up witnesses who had known the old man, and who testified that they knew he was the trusted caretaker in whom the countess had placed all her confidence. They asked him if he really believed it possible that the old regime could ever return. They lectured him on the duty he owed the people, and the people's right to enjoy the wealth they had created.

Petrovsky's answers became more and more indecisive. It was clear that he was giving in. At last, after a session full of exciting moments, the old man rose to his feet, declared, "Well, I shall tell you..." and then fell forward in a faint.

With the stroke went complete paralysis, including paralysis of his facial and tongue muscles. Petrovsky can neither speak nor write.

WEAR MUSTACHES, URGE OF BISHOP TO METHODISTS

Fayetteville.—"Men, wear mustaches," Bishop Collins Denny solemnly urged several hundred delegates gathered at the North Carolina Methodist Conference in session at Hay Street Church here.

"If you would keep your sex in public, grow a patch of hair upon your upper lip. That is all the women have left us. They cut their hair and wear men's clothes, but they can't wear a mustache. It is your badge of masculinity."

The bishop himself wears a mustache, but most of the other members of the conference are clean shaven. There is no indication yet as to what extent the prelate's advice will be followed.

The Buying Season

FOR COLD WEATHER IS HERE, AND NOW IS THE TIME TO LAY IN YOUR WINTER'S SUPPLIES.

Take advantage of the "GREAT BARGAINS" we are now offering in Clothing, Shoes, Blankets, Sweaters, Overcoats, Etc.

Sweaters of all kinds and colors to fit the whole family at Bargain Prices.

We are offering Great Bargains in all kinds of Blankets from 75c up. Prepare for the cold weather now. Try one of our comforts.

Men's all leather army mittens 50c pr.
Men's black all leather auto gloves .. \$1.00

Large size Suit Cases \$1.00

All kinds and sizes of Trunks at Bargain prices.

Big reduction in Men's Rain Coats. One lot men's \$3.50 Raincoats \$2.65

Rain Capes for girls, sizes 6 to 14 at .. 95c

Men's Sox, black or brown, pair 10c

Ladies Hose, black or brown, pair 10c

Children's Hose, all sizes, pair 10c

Ladies green and brown mixed Sport hose 2 pairs for 25c

Ladies grey, black or beige derby rib Sport hose, pair 25c

Ladies \$2.00 Silk and wool hose, reduced to, pair 95c

Boy's Caps, all wool 25c

Watches, good time keepers for \$1.00

Boy's Clothing at the right price in short or long pants.

We have a big line of Men's and Young Men's latest style suits in "Styleplus," "Merit" and "Marks." All guaranteed clothes at Bargain Prices.

Try one of our all wool latest style plaid back Overcoats at \$14.75

Men's heavy weight union made "Sweet Orr" Overalls, all sizes at \$1.95

Men's heavy 220 weight full cut, lace suspender back Overalls for, pair \$1.25

Boy's heavy 220 weight, full cut Overalls, sizes 2 to 16, for pair 90c

Big assortment of Children's tough hide solid leather shoes for winter in sizes 8 1-2 to 11 and 11 1-2 to 2, at pair \$1.95

Big lot of Children's Dress or Sunday Shoes in sizes 8 1-2 to 11 and 11 1-2 to 2, Reduced from \$2.90 to, pair \$1.95

Men's double sole "North Pole" solid leather shoes, all sizes at \$3.95

This is just a few of the Bargains now being offered at the
— THE BIG STORE —

The Stamey Co.

FALLSTON and POLKVILLE.

British Cotton Growing.

(Charleston News and Courier)
It begins now to appear that the British government may give worth while backing to the effort to develop cotton growing on a large scale within the British Empire.
Announcement was made a few days ago that the British Cabinet has decided to guarantee loans up to about fifty million dollars for providing transport facilities in East Africa

the money to be spent mainly on railway construction in Tanganyika and Uganda.
There are upward of a million square miles of land and twelve million inhabitants under the British flag in East Africa and experiments have convinced the British that they can grow cotton profitably there, and make this region one of great value to them.
A thousand miles of new-railways

are proposed for tropical Africa in the scheme which has been endorsed and while the prime object is to make certain an adequate supply of raw cotton other benefits are expected from the development.
Until now the various proposals for a British cotton supply have seemed to us to be largely talk. This looks to be a move which must be taken seriously.



Falls Almost Put Bill Through At Last Legislature. Dawson Expected To Indorse.

(R. E. Powell in Charlotte News)
Raleigh, Nov. 16.—State Chairman John G. Dawson, who speaks both to the Democratic party and for it is expected to give some sort of sanction, probably whole-hearted, to the Greensboro declaration of Oliver Max Gardner for the secret ballot, but Mr. Dawson is not yet listed among the congratulators who have sent up their word to the Shelby statesman.
Many party papers have commended the position of Mr. Gardner and one of the morning journals of today added to the list of cheer leaders supplied by Mr. Gardner. The interest that is now being shown the Gardner speech is a party concern. Heretofore eminent men among the Democrats has uttered their convictions in favor of a big change in the election laws and machinery. Victor Bryant, of Durham, did much for the cause in his last legislative appearance which was just a few weeks before he died. But Mr. Bryant and all other reformers were disavantaged by having no party backing.

The same thing occurred last Winter. Representative Falls, by the way of Shelby, introduced an Australian ballot bill and almost put it through the House of Representatives. But Senator Tom Johnson of Robeson, was slow to offer his aid because Governor McLean was understood to be lukewarm to say the least. Governor Morrison never had taken much interest in the "cause," albeit Governor Bickett had. Representative Everett, of Durham, who had been counted a champion of the secret ballot lined up squarely against it. He took the position that the Australian ballot is a party question. This is understood to be Governor McLean's view. It was the attitude of President Wilson toward suffrage in 1912 and 1914. The party had not spoken and he could not speak for it. He would not speak to it. But he did in 1916, spoke passionately in 1918 and in 1920.

came back with the reply that he did not owe Stamey and that Stamey himself was present and could tell about it. The minister then left the tabernacle and John Stallings followed him with the intention of finding out where Long secured his information, according to Stallings. The father of John left about the same time, and according to the Stallings the preacher after getting some distance from the tabernacle reached down and picked up two rocks, one of which he threw at young Stallings, missing him and throwing the other at the elder Stallings, who was struck on the head. Then according to all the evidence a general melee followed in which the preacher received a general bruised face, given him, according to Stallings by the young man.

However, Long testified that he did not pick up two rocks and throw them, but that both the Stallings jumped on him and beat him severely, breaking his nose, blacking his eye and kicking his chest. That young Stallings did the "beating" while the elder Stallings held him. The evidence directly concerning the fight itself was somewhat contradictory, but all was clear to the point that there was a fight.

Further evidence supporting the fact that there was a fight was on the faces of the two defendants, the preacher and the elder Stallings, both of whom gave the impression of having undergone a severe drubbing of some nature.

BLACKSBURG FIGHT ABOUT SCHOOL BOY

Difficulty Arose Over Whipping of Boy at Blacksburg High School.

Four members of the Allison clan of Blacksburg stand charged with assault and battery and rioting as the result of an attack early Saturday night on Major Isadore Ussery, superintendent of the Blacksburg schools and Professor C. O. Borts, member of the school faculty and athletic coach says a Gaffney dispatch. The assault took place on Main street in front of Culler's Drug Store, according to reports reaching Gaffney. Major Ussery was struck on the face with two rocks and Mr. Borts had a large hole knocked in his scalp by a bludgeon or some other instrument during the melee. Major Ussery was rendered unconscious, it was stated, and both men were treated by physicians.

The men charged with the attack are: J. Matt Allison, Confederate veteran and former coroner of Cherokee county; his son Hogue Allison, former police chief of Blacksburg; Walter Allison, son of Hogue, who was recently expelled from the Blacksburg school, according to Professor Ussery; and Harold Leech, son-in-law of Hogue Allison.

West Shelby News Of Late Interest

Mr. Willard McSwain has returned home from West Palm Beach, Fla., where he had been employed for some time. He came home on account of the illness of his wife.

Mr. Frank H. Glenn, of West Gardner street, has accepted a position with the Gulf Refining Company as truck driver and mechanic.

Mr. J. W. Silver is erecting a four-room bungalow on South Smith street.

Rev. C. B. Way will conduct the prayer service at the Methodist Protestant church tonight in the absence of the new pastor, Rev. L. S. Helms.

Mrs. Bumgardner, who has been very ill at the home of her son on Clegg street, continues unimproved.

Mrs. Maud Stroup spent the past week-end with Mr. Stroup's relatives near Double Shoals.

THY STAR WANT ADS

Old navy slogan: Don't give up the ship. New navy slogan: "Don't give up the planes."