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January 1, 1906, at the postoffice at  
Shelby, North Carolina, under the  
Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

We wish to call your attention to the  
fact that it is, and has been our  
custom to charge five cents per line  
for resolutions of respect, cards of  
thanks and obituary notices, after one  
death notice has been published. This  
will be strictly adhered to.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1926.

**TWINKLES.**

Babson and David Clark both  
agree that the textile industry is  
in for better times. So might it  
be.

By the time babies get to be  
three year old models, they are  
introduced into society nowa-  
days.

Petting and necking shorten  
life, says a physical director.  
No doubt about them shortening  
married life.

A Minnesota editor praises a  
club girl who won a prize "for  
her extraordinary fine pair of  
calves." Bovine or human?

At least we won't have to wait  
so long in the "bobber" shons  
since Shelby has 49 chairs with-  
in the corporate limits.

The safest place in the world  
for pedestrians in Mesopotamia,  
where there are only four auto-  
mobiles in the whole country.

When a prisoner told a New  
York magistrate that he was not  
a burglar, but "the champion  
long distance Charleston dancer  
of the world," the wise judge  
held him without bail.

A Boston man is trying to  
patent a square doughnut.  
While it is hard to fit a round  
pug in a square hole, it may be  
possible to fit a round hole in a  
square doughnut.

Twenty nine years ago a party  
of young Shelby people repre-  
senting "gallantry and beauty"  
as Clyde Hoev nut it, "buggied"  
to Chimney Rock. Times haven't  
changed except in the manner of  
travel.

**INDEPENDENCE**

American people have an in-  
born habit of independence of  
thought and action. It is charac-  
teristic of them. Down at  
Ahoskie, a small town in East-  
ern Carolina, the congregation of  
a certain church wanted to  
build a new church building  
which is needed. They disarranged  
over the site and abandoned the  
idea for several years until the  
congregation can unite. So often  
various organizations are dis-  
rupted by disagreement. Some-  
times the disagreement is over  
which bank funds shall be de-  
posited in or which postoffice  
the letters shall be mailed at.  
Isn't that an American charac-  
teristic? It's a fine trait at  
times, but too often it retards  
progress.

**NAMING THE SCHOOLS**

No one could raise any valid  
objection to the action of the city  
school board in naming the city  
schools after the heroes of the  
revolutionary war. Our streets  
are so named as our town and  
county took their names from  
two men who helped win the  
battle at Kings Mountain which  
resulted in our independence.  
This gives us a reason, and a just  
one, to follow the war hero name-  
sake idea and the very fact that  
our principal streets have been  
given the names of revolution-  
ary war leaders, has brought no  
little attention to the town. It  
should be borne in mind there-  
fore, that South Shelby school is  
hereafter to be known as Morgan  
school; the Eastside school  
where a handsome new building  
is being erected is officially called  
Jefferson school; the new edi-  
fice in north Shelby between  
Washington and LaFayette  
streets takes the name of Wash-  
ington while the grammar  
grade building erected during  
the war to meet an emergency  
condition is to be known as  
Sampter school.

**TO LASH OR NOT TO LASH**

"To lash or not to lash" is a  
perplexing problem among the  
prison camps in North Carolina.  
From some sections come the re-  
port that prisoners refuse to  
work, defy the boss and lay down  
on the job of working while serv-  
ing time. One superior court  
judge has gone so far as to say  
that he believes the corporal  
punishment should be prohibited.  
If it comes to that, the criminals  
of the state might as well be  
turned scot free. Pardon Com-  
missioner Sink is eternally right  
when he declares that to spare  
the rod will spoil the prisoners.  
There is a vast difference be-  
tween punishment and cruelty.  
No one wants to see the unruly  
and rebellious prisoners cruelly  
treated but when they deliberately  
rebel and defy the camp au-  
thorities, they should be punish-  
ed and the law and courts should  
determine whether or not such  
punishment has been inhuman,  
cruel and unjust. It is possible  
to get camp superintendents who  
know when to punish and how  
far to go with it if political pre-  
ference is forgotten in their  
selection.

**LEST WE FORGET**

Just inside the western en-  
trance to the court house, there  
stands a tall wooden bulletin  
board, painted white. The paint  
is slowly cracking away. The  
thirty names painted on it are  
gradually fading and dimming,  
as the memory of the boys these  
names stood for fades in the  
mind of the county. Yet they re-  
presented the one-time flower of  
Cleveland, a flower that bloomed  
but to die.

Nearly eight years ago, the  
bulletin was erected in memory  
of the gallant band of boys that  
gave their lives for the promo-  
tion of democracy. Thirteen of  
them went to their last resting  
places with German bullets in  
their bodies; seventeen yielded to  
the diseases and hardships  
that inevitably accompany war.  
No matter that the cause for  
which they sacrificed their all is  
today clouded with the greed and  
the animosities of nations; they  
are all heroes.

And as heroes they deserve  
that their memory shall be bet-  
ter perpetuated than by a wood-  
en board. As their names are  
obliterated, there is obliterated  
also another memory—that of a  
great cause which inspired a  
united America in the last days  
of a world struggle.

Several times plans have been  
discussed to cast these names on  
a tablet of imperishable metal.  
Nothing came of it, for what is  
everybody's business is nobody's  
business. At one time, concrete  
designs for a copper memorial  
were drawn up. Yet there is  
nothing to show for them. Why?

**INGRATITUDE**

"I will tell you an incident in  
human life," said a later-day  
philosopher. Henry Jones walk-  
ing in the office of Jim Smith, his  
friend, and said: "Smith, I just  
got knocked down the street and  
he was knocking the devil out of  
me. Tell you were the meanest  
son of a b— in the world."

Whereupon, Smith, after a  
moment's thought, replied:  
"I don't know why Brown  
should be knocking me. I never  
did him a favor."

A wise and experienced and  
shrewd man of Shelby stopped  
the writer on Warren street  
(within a few steps of his office)  
Tuesday morning and right out  
of a clear sky, without prelimi-  
naries, pronounced this query:  
"Why is it if you do a man a  
favor the tendency is you lose  
his friendship? Why is it that,  
if a man owes you money and  
doesn't pay it, sooner or later he  
comes to regard you somehow  
as his enemy?"

"If you remind him of the  
debt he resents it, and if you suc-  
ceed him, he comes to hate you. Why  
is that?"

The query in one form or  
another is as old as man, and  
probably man has been acting in  
a way to prompt it since the be-  
ginning.

Let us say there are three  
answers: Voltaire said: "Man is  
inherently a beast." We will  
discard that one, notwithstand-  
ing that beasts sometimes, ac-  
cording to old tales, do show  
gratitude—as witness the fable  
of the mouse and the lion.

For answer number two we  
will quote Emerson. The New  
Englander said: "Self reliance  
is man's basic virtue, and he re-  
sents any condition which tends  
to rob him of it." If you stop to  
consider, that is pretty wise  
doctrine—man does seem inher-  
ently to resent you giving him  
anything, or making life in any  
way easier for him.

For answer number three we

will turn to Carlyle. This wise  
Scotchman said, in his essay on  
Burns, that you can actually do  
little or nothing for a man, that  
he must do it all for himself.  
And if you attempt to force any  
other condition upon his than  
the law of his being, you work  
him ill.

Put these three thoughts to-  
gether and you get this compos-  
ite answer to the riddle: First  
—that man is inherently pretty  
rotten to start with; (M. Vol-  
taire believing evidently in the  
doctrine of original sin;) second-  
ly, a man likes to feel strong and  
conquering, and not weak and  
futile, and a gift, or a loan, or  
a favor operates to make him  
feel ineffectual, setting up what  
Freud calls an inferiority com-  
plex; and thirdly, that rightly  
looked at you can really do  
nothing for a man, and if you at-  
tempt to, you are due to get the  
worst of the bargain. All of

which sounds pretty complex, in-  
asmuch as we are admonished,  
as a prime requisite of well be-  
ing, to serve humanity and to  
live for others, loving them as  
ourselves.

But no matter what the psy-  
chology explanations may be, ac-  
tually and practically, man ex-  
hibits no more despicable trait  
of character than ingratitude. If  
you do a man a favor, whether  
that be the extension of credit or  
otherwise a sense of common de-  
cency would, it seems, impel him  
to return it in kind. That few do  
is the common experience of  
mankind.

Henry Ford is pretty wise in  
the ways of human nature,  
and it is his practice directly  
to do nothing for humanity, but  
to put humanity in a position to  
help itself.

He has solved the riddle of  
helping people in a way that the  
individual may benefit and yet

keep his self respect. If he gave  
or loaned money indiscriminate-  
ly, as many think a rich man  
should, the chances are he would  
reap such a crop of enemies as  
man never had.

**GETS 70 BUSHELS OF  
BARLEY PER ACRE**

Gastonia.—Three and one-half  
acres planted in barley last spring by L.  
A. Barbee, of Lincolnton, have pro-  
duced an average yield of 70 bushels  
an acre, or a total yield of 244 bushels,  
reports County Agent L. B. Altman.  
This is a better yield than for any  
small grain grown on Mr. Barbee's  
farm, declares the agent, although he  
threshed 540 bushels of wheat from  
a field of 24 acres. Even this yield  
is above the average, says Mr. Altman.

**Overstated**

"I gave you," said the discharged  
employee, "the best five years of my  
life!"

"Were those your best?" asked the  
merchant in surprise.

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32x4	\$14.60	30x5.77	\$19.40
32x4 1/2	\$19.65	31x5.25	\$16.00
33x4 1/2	\$20.65	33x6.00	\$20.45

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