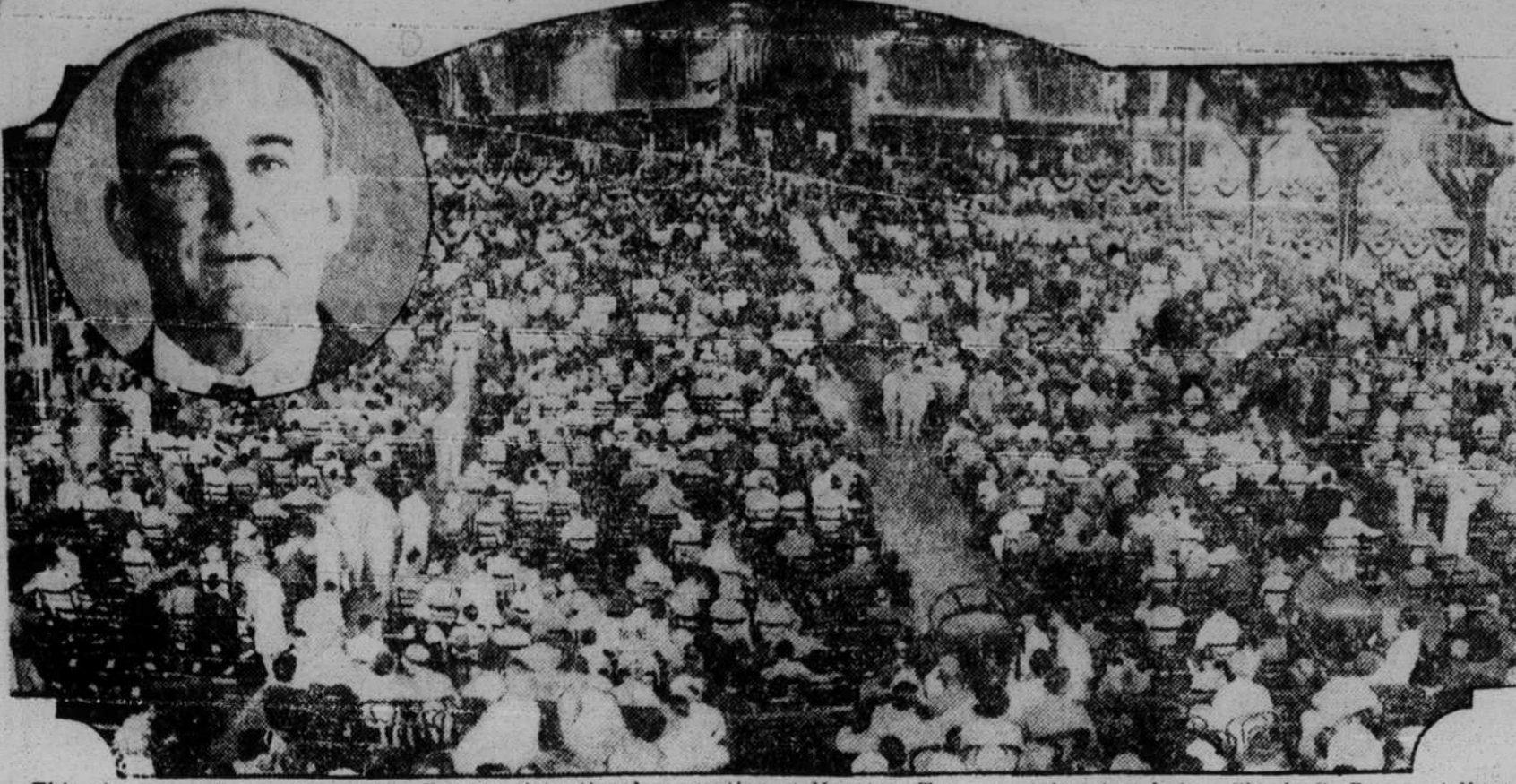


# When the Democrats Met at Houston



This picture of the opening of the Democratic national convention at Houston, Tex., was taken just before Claude G. Bowers delivered the ringing keynote speech, which time after time brought the hundreds of delegates to their feet in cheering confusion. It was taken from the rear of the hall, looking toward the speakers' platform, and indicates the huge size of the auditorium. Inset is a close-up of Senator Joseph Robinson of Arkansas, permanent chairman of the convention.

## Democrat Support To Bring Relief To Farms

Republican Party Is Scored For Unfilled Promises To Relieve Distress—Corruption.

The text of the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention follows in part:

We, the Democratic party in convention assembled, pause to pay our tribute of love and respect to the memory of him who in his life and in his official actions voiced the hopes and aspirations of all good men and women of every race and clime, the former president of the United States, Woodrow Wilson. His spirit moves on and his example and deeds will exist—those who come after us as they have inspired us.

We are grateful that we were privileged to work with him and again pay tribute to his high ideals and accomplishments.

We reaffirm our devotion to the principles of Democratic government formulated by Jefferson and enforced by a long and illustrious line of Democratic presidents.

We hold that government must function not to centralize our wealth but to preserve equal opportunity so that all may share in our priceless resources; and not confine prosperity to a favored few. We, therefore, pledge the Democratic party to encourage business, small and great alike; to conserve human happiness and liberty; to break the shackles of monopoly and free business of the nation; to respond to the popular will.

The function of a national platform is to declare general principles and party policies. We do not, therefore, assume to bind our party respecting local issues or details of legislation.

We, therefore, declare the policy of the Democratic party with regard to the following dominant issues:

**Rights Of States.** We demand that the constitutional rights and powers of the states shall be preserved in their full vigor and virtue. These constitute a bulwark against centralization and the destructive tendencies of the Republican party.

We oppose bureaucracy and the multiplication of offices and office-holders.

We demand a revival of the spirit of local self-government without which free institutions cannot be preserved.

**Republican Corruption.** Unblushingly the Republican party offers as its record agriculture prostrate, industry depressed, American shipping destroyed, workmen without employment, everywhere disgust and suspicion and corruption unpunished and unafraid.

Never in the entire history of the country has there occurred in any given period of time or, indeed, in all time put together, such a spectacle of sordid corruption and unabashed rascality as that which has characterized the administration of federal affairs under eight blighting years of Republican rule. Not the revels of reconstruction, nor all the compounded frauds succeeding that evil era, have approached in sheer audacity, the shocking thievery and startling depravities of officials high and low in the public service at Washington. From cabinet ministers, with their treasonable crimes, to the cheap vendors of officials' patronage, from the purchasers of seats in the United States senate to the vulgar grafters upon alien trust funds, and upon the hospital resources of the disabled veterans of the World War; from the givers and receivers of stolen funds for Republican campaign purposes to the public men who sat by silently consenting and never revealing a fact nor uttering a word in condemnation, the whole official organizations under Republican rule has become saturated with dishonesty, defiant of public opinion and actuated only by a partisan desire to perpetuate his control of the gov-

ernment.

As in the time of Samuel J. Tilden, from whom the presidency was stolen, the watchword of the day should be: "Turn the rascals out." This is the appeal of the Democratic party to the people of the country. To this fixed purpose should be devoted every effort and applied every resource of the party; to this end every minor difference on non-essential issues, should be put aside and a determined and united fight be made to rescue the government from those who have betrayed their trust by disregarding it.

**Economy.** The Democratic party stands for efficiency and economy in the administration of public affairs and we pledge:

(a) Business-like reorganization of all the departments of the government.

(b) Elimination of duplication, waste and overlapping.

(c) Substitution of modern business-like methods for existing obsolete and antiquated conditions. No economy resulted from the Republican party rule. The savings they claim take no account of the elimination of expenditures following the end of the World War, the large sums realized from the sale of war materials, nor its failure to supply sufficient funds for the efficient conduct of many important governmental activities.

**Finance, Taxation.** (a) The federal reserve system created and inaugurated under Democratic auspices is the greatest legislative contribution to constructive business ever adopted. The administration of the system for the advantage of stock market speculators should cease. It must be administered for the benefit of farmers, wage earners, merchants, and others engaged in constructive business.

(b) The taxing function of governments, free of despotism, has for centuries been regarded as the power above all others which requires vigilant scrutiny to the end that it be not exercised for purposes of favor or oppression.

Three times since the World War the Democrats in congress have favored a reduction of the tax burdens of the people in face of stubborn opposition from a Republican administration; and each time these reductions have largely been made for the relief of those least able to endure the exactions of a Republican fiscal policy. The tax bill of the session recently ended was delayed by Republican tactics and juggled by partisan considerations so as to make impossible a full measure of relief to the greater body of taxpayers. The moderate reductions afforded were grudgingly conceded and the whole proceeding in congress dictated as far as possible from the White House and treasury, denoted the proverbial desire of the Republican party always to discriminate against the masses in favor of privileged classes.

The Democratic party avows its belief in the fiscal policy inaugurated by the last Democratic administration, which has provided a sinking fund sufficient to extinguish the nation's indebtedness within a reasonable period of time, without harassing the present and next succeeding generations with tax burdens, which, if not unendurable, do in fact check initiative, enterprise and progress in business. Taxes levied beyond the actual requirements of the legally-established sinking fund are but an added burden upon the American people, and the surplus thus accumulated in the federal treasury is an incentive to the increasingly extravagant expenditures which have characterized Republican administrations. We, therefore, favor a further reduction of the internal taxes of the people.

**Agriculture.** Deception upon the farmer and stock raiser has been practiced by the Republican party through false and delusive promises for more

than fifty years. Specially favored industries have been artificially aided by Republican legislation. Comparatively little has been done for agriculture and stock raising, upon which national prosperity rests. Unsympathetic inaction with regard to this problem must cease. Virtuous hostility of the Republican administration to the advocates of farm relief and denial of the right of farm organizations to lead in the development of farm policy must yield to Democratic sympathy and friendliness.

Four years ago, the Republican party, forced to acknowledge the critical situation, pledged itself to take all steps necessary to bring back a balanced condition between agriculture and other industries and labor. Today it faces the country not only with the pledge unredeemed, but broken by the acts of a Republican president who is primarily responsible for the failure to offer a constructive program to restore equality to agriculture.

While he had no constructive and adequate program to offer in its stead, he has twice vetoed farm relief legislation and has sought to justify his disapproval of agricultural legislation partly on grounds wholly inconsistent with his acts, making industrial monopolies the beneficiaries of government favor; and in endorsing the agricultural policy of the present administration the Republican party in its recent convention served notice upon the farmer that the so-called protective system is not meant for him; that while it offers protection to the privileged few, it promises continued world prices to the producers of the chief cash crops of agriculture.

We condemn the policy of the Republican party which promises relief to agriculture only through a reduction of American farm production to the needs of the domestic market. Such a program means the continued deflation of agriculture, the forcing of additional millions from the farms, and the perpetuation agricultural distress for years to come, with continued bad effects on business and labor throughout the United States.

The Democratic party recognizes that the problems of production differ as between agriculture and industry. Industrial production is largely under human control, while agricultural production, because of co-ordination, among the 6,500,000 individual farm units, and because of the influence of weather, pests and other causes, is largely beyond human control. The result is that a large crop frequently is produced on a small acreage and measured in money value it frequently happens that large crop brings less than a small crop.

Producers of crops whose total volume exceeds the needs of the domestic market must continue at a disadvantage until the government shall intervene as seriously and as effectively in behalf of the farmer as it has intervened in behalf of labor and industry. There is a need of supplemental legislation for the control and orderly handling of agricultural surpluses, in order that the price of the surplus may not determine the price of the whole crops. Labor has benefited by collective bargaining and some industries by tariff. Agriculture must be as effectively aided.

The Democratic party in its 1924 platform pledged its support to such legislation. It now reaffirms that stand and pledges the united efforts of the legislative and executive branches of government, as far as may be controlled by the party, to the immediately enactment of such legislation, and to such other steps as are necessary to place and maintain the purchasing power of farm products and the complete economic quality of agriculture.

The Democratic party has always stood against special privilege and for common equality under the law. It is a fundamental principle of the party that such tariffs as are levied must not discriminate against any industry, class or section. Therefore, we pledge that in its tariff policy the Democratic party will insist upon equality of treatment between agriculture and other industries.

Farm relief must rest on the basis of an economic equality of

agriculture with other industries. To give this equality a remedy must be found which will include among other things:

(a) Credit aid by loans to co-operatives on at least as favorable a basis as the government aid to the merchant marine.

(b) Creation of a federal farm board to assist the farmer and stock raiser in the marketing of their products as the federal reserve board has done for the banker and business man. Where our archaic banking and currency system was revised after its record of disaster, and panic under Republican administrations, it was a Democratic congress in the administration of a Democratic president that accomplished its stabilization through the federal reserve act creating the federal reserve board with powers adequate to its purpose. Now in the hour of agriculture's need the Democratic party pledges the establishment of a new agricultural policy fitted to present conditions. Under the direction of a farm board vested with all the powers necessary to accomplish for agriculture what the federal reserve board has been able to accomplish for finance, in full recognition of the fact that the banks of the country, through voluntary cooperation were never able to stabilize the financial system of the country until government powers were invoked to help them.

(c) Reduction through proper government agencies of the spread between what the farmer and stock raiser gets and the ultimate consumer pays with consequent benefits to both.

(d) Consideration of the condition of agriculture in the formulation of government financial and tax measures.

We pledge the party to foster and develop co-operative marketing associations through appropriate government aid.

We recognize that experience has demonstrated that members of such associations alone cannot successfully assume the full responsibility for a program that benefits all producers alike. We pledge the party to an earnest endeavor to solve this problem of the distribution of the cost of dealing with crop surpluses over the marketed units of the crop whose producers are benefited by such assistance. The solution of this problem would avoid government subsidy to which the Democratic party has always been opposed. The solution of this problem will be a prime and immediate concern of a Democratic administration.

We direct attention to the fact that it was a Democratic congress in the administration of a democratic president, which established the federal loan system and laid the foundation for the entire rural credits structure, which has aided agriculture to sustain in part the shock of the policies of two Republican administrations; and we promise thorough-going administration of our rural credits laws, so that the farmers in all sections may secure the maximum benefits intended under these acts.

The Japanese sent some Marines into Manchuria the other day. We hadn't known Manchuria was to have an election.

**NOTICE OF SUMMONS.** North Carolina, Cleveland County. In the Superior Court. Dorkis Philbeck Gray, Plaintiff, vs. James Gray, Defendant.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the superior court of Cleveland County, North Carolina, whereby the plaintiff is asking the court to, a divorce absolute on the grounds of five consecutive years separation as alleged in the complaint of the plaintiff filed in this action; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear before the clerk of the superior court of said county at Shelby, North Carolina, on or before the first day of August, 1928, and answer or demur to the said complaint, of the plaintiff, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded.

This 2nd day of July, 1928. A. M. HAMRICK, Clerk Superior Court. Bennett & Edwards, Attys. for Plaintiff.

## SOUTH WILL BACK SMITH IN CAMPAIGN

Leading Southerners Accept Smith. Better Than Corruption of The Republicans.

(By RENN DRUM.)

The South will support Al Smith in November. Southern leaders declare, and that being certain political leaders of the east and west are positive that the democrat who will follow Woodrow Wilson into the White House will be the New York governor.

Immediately following the Smith nomination, this writer, representing The Star and the Charlotte Observer at Houston, immediately queried nine of the South's leading democrats. Not a single one spoke of opposing Smith.

Shortly after nomination, Josephus Daniels, former secretary of the navy and one of the three outstanding dry leaders at Houston, told this writer that Smith's record as a governor was remarkable and that he found only one objection to him—that of his wet tendency, which is the sentiment of the Smith country. In the interview Daniels pledged himself to the newsboy graduate of the Fulton Fish market who rose and kept rising until he was tendered the highest honor of the democratic party. Later, however, reports were that the ultra dry group planning a fight on both parties—this after Bishop Cannon had okayed the platform as drawn at Houston. But dispatches today have Daniels saying that he will support Smith and make his fight against prohibition changes in congress. The North Carolinian said he would rather support Smith any time than "the party which has been as false to prohibition as it has been to corruption." Daniels further declared that Smith may have his own personal views, but that he runs upon the democratic platform—and I have never known Al Smith to violate a pledge.

Major Cohen, publisher of the Atlanta Journal, waged one of the fiercest fights against Smith prior to the nomination, but declared before leaving Houston that his paper would support Smith and Georgia would vote democratic as usual. Not more than six outstanding southern leaders—leaders of national note—were opposed to Smith in the floor fight at Houston and in various newspaper interviews before leaving they all took the stand of Daniels and Cohen, which is illustrated by the fact that Representative Cordell Hull, of Tennessee, for whom this state voted, switched his own state's vote to Smith before the final call came on the first ballot.

Press dispatches saying that North Carolina will be the center of a democratic revolt are more or less bunkum. The idea seems to have originated in the unfortunate fight over the religious liberty issue, which was not participated in by more than eight Carolinians with the others regretting the occurrence. "Sure we will support Smith," declared W. C. Newland, former lieutenant governor and delegation chairman. "If he can't win with that winning personality of his and that remarkable record as governor of New York, then a democrat cannot win. That with the dry plank adopted, I think he will win."

Not a single member of the North Carolina delegation declared he or she would not support the ticket; although a few of those engaged in the fight that gave North Carolina a black eye were feeling ashamed of their little act and were sulking too much to come over readily.

En route back many of the dele-

gates, who fought for Hull to the end, were making campaign plans in support of Smith for president and Gardner for governor.

The South will vote democratic. And, unless this writer is badly mistaken after spending a week with the North Carolina delegates, North Carolina will vote democratic. The Smith majority will not be anything like the Gardner majority—but it will be a majority.

People talk about a single standard, but the simple truth is, women can forgive and men can't. Women have had so much more practice.

Correct this sentence: "I wish the speaker would hush," said the other fellow will oft-times aid you that crying infant in the next pew."

### CHIEF ALLEN THANKS VOTERS.

Through the columns of The Cleveland Star I wish to thank the voters of Cleveland county for the confidence imposed in me for the office of sheriff, as evidenced by the fine vote given me in the run-off primary Saturday. I assure you that I shall undertake to justify your confidence in me by striving to make the county a capable conscientious officer. Your support is appreciated to the fullest extent. IRVIN M. ALLEN.

### A Conservationist

A lazy Indian stuning himself outside a small railway station in New Mexico gazed at the landscape first with one eye, then the other. Questioned by curious tourists as to his reason for keeping one eye closed he replied with dignity, "See everything with one eye. No good wear out both."—Montreal Family Herald.

### Buddhism's Many Sects

Like the Christian religion, while fundamental principles and doctrines are usually accepted, there is wide divergence in doctrine and polity of Buddhism. In Japan there are 12 sects of Buddhism, 15 sects of Shintoism and 12 forms of Christianity. Religious freedom is absolute in the empire.

WE SELL THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS

# GILMERS

DEPARTMENT STORE

## Summer FABRICS

**FAST COLOR PRINTS**  
"Dolly Dimple" and Soisette Prints.  
32 inches wide, yard **39c**

**40 INCH GEORGETTES**  
Beautiful Georgettes in plain and Floral patterns. Priced **\$1.98** only, per yard

**Printed Indian Head**  
Beautiful patterns in fast colors. 36 inches wide, yard **49c**

**Stoffels Swiss Voiles**  
Stoffels imported voiles in all pastel shades. 40 inches wide, yard **59c**

**A B C PRINTS**  
For Mother and the Kiddies, attractive fast color patterns. 36 inches wide, yard **29c**

**Figured Goods**  
Voiles, Dimities, Organ-dies and Flaxons in pretty floral and Polka Dot patterns. Priced, the yard—**35c 39c 49c**

**NOTICE!**  
This Store Will Be Closed All Day **JULY 4TH Independence Day**

**Baronet Satin**  
A full assortment of colors in 40 inch Baronet Satins, at per yard **\$1.00**

WE SELL THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS

New Owners to Old

## "You don't know the half of THIS HUDSON"

"I have driven Hudsons before, and also costlier cars, but until you've driven this Hudson you don't know the half of it! Nothing like it for smoothness, performance and riding ease."—J. L.

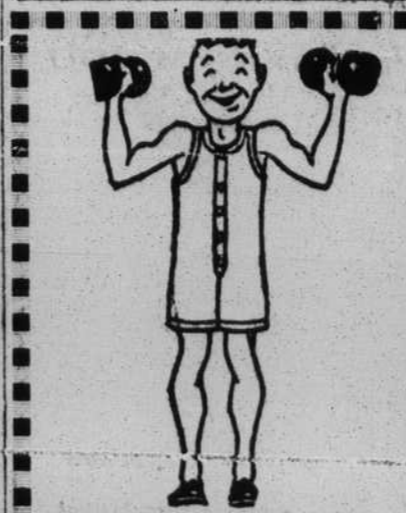
There is a thrill in store for you too when you take your first ride in a new Hudson Super-Six.

**\$1250 AND UP**  
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

Buyers can pay for cars out of income at lowest available charge for interest, handling and insurance.

# D. H. Cline, Dealer

SHELBY, N. C. KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C.



Everybody Likes To Be Strong - Physically speaking - To be strong otherwise is very embarrassing. Overcome this hazard with fresh underwear daily - SAMSONBAK UNION SUITS - solves this problem. They are genuine.

HANES - Per Suit. **98c**

GILMERS