

Feel Dizzy!

Headache, bilious, constipated? Take GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC—tonic. This mild, safe, vegetable remedy will have you feeling fine by morning. You'll enjoy free, thorough bowel action without a sign of griping or discomfort. Only 5c.

Make do test tonight—**NO TO NIGHT** TOMORROW ALRIGHT! Recommended and Sold by "All 5 Shelby Druggists."

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

A Tonic for Pale, Delicate Women and Children. 60c. A package of Grove's Liver Pills is enclosed with every bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for those who wish to take a Laxative in connection with the Tonic.

STOMACH OUT OF FIX?

Phone your grocer or druggist for a case of this delicious digestant—a glass with meals gives delightful relief, or no charge for the first dozen used.

SHIVAR ALE

Pure Digestive Aromatics With Shivar Mineral Water & Ginger. Nothing like it for assisting old, worn-out stomachs to convert food into rich blood and sound flesh. In your regular dealer cannot supply you, telephone.

A. Blanton Grocery Co.
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS

THE STAMEY COMPANY

Funeral Directors
And Embalmers
Ambulance
Service Night Or Day

Day Phone No. 4
Night Phone No. 6

FALLSTON, N. C.

CLOSING OUT SALE

We are closing out our mammoth Bargain Basement. Sale started today, will continue until entire stock has been sold—\$17,500.00 worth of high grade merchandise of every description.

Lowest prices in Cleveland county on shoes, men's work clothes, nice goods, notions, furnishings, boy's clothing, rugs, lamps and hundreds of other seasonable things. Come and buy for present and future.

ALL NEW MERCHANDISE

Don't think for a minute that we are offering a big bunch of old or damaged merchandise, for we are not. You'll find brand new up-to-date stuff—and the reason that we are closing out our Bargain Basement is that we are going to add Furniture and Home Furnishings to our line and we need the room—HENCE SUCH LOW PRICES ON GOOD, SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE.

THE PARAGON DEPARTMENT STORE

WOMAN POSES AS MAN FOR 60 YEARS

Masquerade Is Torn Away When "George Miller" Is Taken to Hospital

Iowa City, Iowa.—Sixty years ago Mary Miller, then eighteen years old decided a woman did not have a fair chance in life because of her sex. She was living in Chicago at the time, having come there from Berlin, Germany, with her parents. The idea was not new to a woman, but Miss Miller looked about to see what she could do to remedy matters.

The conclusion of her deliberations upon the age-old sociological problems was that she must either submit to the view that a woman's place was in the home or change her sex. She chose the latter and for sixty years she was known as George Miller.

The masquerade was torn away at Mercy hospital here when "George Miller," a farmhand, was brought in suffering from influenza.

Return To Trousers
Now that Miss Miller is recovering she declares she will return to her habits of more than half a century when she is discharged from the hospital.

"I intend to dress as I have done so for many years," she told hospital attendants. "I'm used to hard work and labor. I've worked side by side with men in many capacities which would have been denied to a woman. I don't know anything else, and I intend to go back to the old life."

Since the time Miss Miller donned a man's clothes and set out into the world she has worked at many occupations, she says.

"I've worked on the trapezes of various circuses, labored with railroad construction gangs, worked as a railroad detective, been a bouncer in a saloon and in some years I've just been a boomer," she declared.

Enjoyed Life
"I learned to smoke and to drink with men, and I found out I couldn't work with rough, tough men without doing a bit of cussing, so I picked that up, too. It was a hard life at times, but I never asked quarter from it and I don't know anything else. All I ask now is that I may return to it when I'm able to leave this hospital."

As she talked Mary Miller reached under her pillow and hauled forth an old tobacco pouch and a blackened cornob pipe. She poured the tobacco into the bowl, packed it down expertly and applied a match. As the blue smoke curled about her head she spoke a word or two of her opinions on the modern flapper.

"The trouble with them is they want to do things differently but they don't know how. They want to get away from life as they find it, but few of our sex really ever get away. I'm glad I did. I've enjoyed life."

OXFORD SUGGESTS TAX ON AMERICAN TOURISTS

Oxford, England.—A tax on American and other tourists is suggested by the "Isis," the Oxford university magazine, in the course of an editorial directed against overseas visitors.

The tax, the magazine suggests, should be devoted to the Oxford Presbyterian trust, which has been formed to prevent the encroachment of manufacturing plants into the university part of the city.

The "Isis" exclaims against "Oxford baring her beauties to the kodaks of Kansas and Khartoum, receiving nothing in return save paper bags."

666

Cures Chills And Fever, Intermittent, Remittent and Bilious Fever Due to Malaria. It Kills The Germs.

THE NEXT FEW DAYS

Will tell the tale. Our Great Removal Sale must close soon. Our building has been leased, our stocks left after this sale will be sold to The Paragon Department Store. We must move. We will run sale just a few days longer, so our good customers and friends can save 33 1-2 to 50% on our wonderful stock of Furniture and Furnishings. This is the greatest opportunity, you've ever had to buy at such prices.

We have lots of Furniture yet—So come at once.

THE PARAGON FURNITURE CO.

Coming Campaign To Get South Out Of Political Sleep, World Believes

New York World.

Senator Robinson's warning that the South is a political battleground this year may sound alarming to partisan Democrats, but to any one who takes a longer view of American politics it is really very good news. It is hardly necessary to say that we hope and believe that the South will vote the Democratic ticket this year. But we should much rather see the South go Democratic by inertia. For the Democratic party has suffered. The South has suffered and the country has suffered from the fact that for seventy years an important section of the country comprising some ten states has had an abnormal political system. An undisputed monopoly of political power, whether it exists in Pennsylvania and Vermont or in Georgia and Alabama, is inherently a bad thing, and anything which shakes that monopoly and tends to make communities feel that their opinions and their votes matter will turn out in the long run to be a blessing.

Not Wholly Reputable
We are quite well aware that the forces in the South which are producing the revolt to which Senator Robinson alludes are not wholly reputable. Their chief, though not wholly avowed, motive is bigotry, and to a lesser degree honest prejudice and honest disagreement. But that does not trouble us. The existence of bigotry is a fact to be taken into account and there is no better way to cure it than to force it into the open. For bigotry flourishes best in stagnant places, in communities where the natural leaders of men, the intelligent, the spirited and the generous are not aroused to action. There need not be the smallest doubt in any one's mind that if the issues by the bigoted once seem important to the South there will be plenty of men and women in the South who will regard it as their high privilege to strike down intolerance and vindicate the reputation of the South in the eyes of the world. Senator Robinson himself is a shining example of what the civilized South will do when it is convinced that its Hellins are worth nothing.

South Once Originator
To make the South a political battleground is to mobilize for the cause of liberty thousands of men and women who would ordinarily feel that they had no part to play in national affairs. Nothing could be better than that. The South was once the originator of an intellectual movement in the field of politics which for brilliancy and wisdom will stand critical comparison with anything in the history of modern popular government. No better political thinking has been done by any group of modern men than that which was done by the Virginia statesmen, by men like Jefferson, Madison, Marshall. Their work endures; their papers are among the classics of political thought. The submergence of this leadership, the long bondage of the South, first to slavery, then to its vestiges, then to Bryanism and to Volsteadism and Ku Kluxery, has been an intellectual disaster. It has suffocated the young men who in a more normal political atmosphere would have risen to leadership. They have had no incentive and no opportunity to develop their powers. And therefore we say that the campaign of 1928 will be forever memorable if it cracks the political monopoly upon which Southern leadership has lain prostrate.

The partisan Democrats who are disturbed at the prospect of a revival of political life in the South ought not to be disturbed too much. It will be a very good thing for the party if it follows Senator Robinson's advice, opens political headquarters in the South and sets out to earn the confidence of the Southern voters. We predict that if this is done, and that if Gov. Smith goes personally into the South and talks to it as he would to any other valuable and self-respecting section of the country, that the Democrats will not only get the 112 electoral votes of the South but they will win also a tremendous accession of new, vigorous, competent political leaders. They should not forget that there is a new generation in the South which is no longer dominated by the memories of reconstruction, a generation which is rebuilding the economic and social and educational structure of the South. This generation does not yet exercise its proper influence in politics because it has had no chance to exercise it. There has been no

cause, no issue, no personality to which it can rally. It has accepted grudgingly the domination of sterile political machines like that owned by Senator Simmons and it has winced and suffered at the spectacle of bounders like Heflin. To this new generation in the South the Democratic party must address itself, and if it does that, win or lose in 1928, it will have made a historic contribution to American life.

Women Physicians Banned In Surgery

Says Women Make Better Wives Than Doctors and Could Do Better in Other Fields

London.—Five of London's great teaching hospitals have just banned the entry of women medical students. In the future, women will only be able to qualify in London at two hospitals entirely women-staffed.

The reasons given are three—and these are hotly controverted by women in all ranks of life. They are:

Women do not take part in hospital athletics.
Women students disturb and embarrass men students.
Women do not make good doctors and do not follow up the profession, the time spent on training them being wasted.

The controversy has reached that point of acuteness where abuse is being freely used on both sides. But now, Dr. Graham Little, Member of Parliament for the University of London and famous physician has taken up the cudgels for women doctors from another viewpoint.

Make Best Wives
"They make the best wives," he says.

"Their medical education," he explains, "makes them ideal companions for the intellectual man. Husband and wife can scale the peak of knowledge hand in hand, each being an experienced climber."

"The medical woman's knowledge makes her specially fit to undertake the bearing and rearing of the child which the most typical of mid-Victorian poets said was 'women's wisdom.'"

"It has been said that many women fail to make a living by medicine or drop out of the struggle for qualification."

"Comparison with men students will probably show that there is no disproportionate number of women who are thus affected as compared with men, of course exception being made of the special conditions of marriage which commonly results in the woman relinquishing her profession, and not the man."

Become Successful
"When medical women elect to remain unmarried, and it is for the most part an election, they have little difficulty in having work to do."

"The emoluments which may be confidently anticipated by the women in medicine compare most favorably with the rewards they may look for in any other walk of life. There are vast new fields of practice to be filled by women who are specially adapted, for example to antenatal and maternity work."

"Whether the men like it or not, I believe the women have come to stay and I personally bid them the heartiest of welcomes."

Dog Saved From Sewer
Philadelphia.—Dragged down a manhole and into the sewer when six feet of water covered Pennsylvania avenue at Union station, Wilmington Bruno, a dog, for a brief while was mourned as dead by his master, David Wood. Bruno, however, soon reappeared, having been carried down one block and disgorged at the next manhole.

A youth appeared paddling a canoe on Pennsylvania avenue, while others put on bathing suits and swam. Fred Evans was forced to climb to the top of his sedan to avoid being drowned. Water came within three inches of his perch.

John Asay, a taxicab driver, also marooned, but was rescued by a tow truck as the water crept near the roof of his car.

If any man thinks a changed spirit hasn't come over America since prohibition, let him attempt to drink some of it.—Louisville Times.

WOMAN GOVERNOR LEADS VOTERS TO SUPPORT OF SMITH

Strong Personal and Political Drive. She Sees Best Hope In Governor

New York.—Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, a personal and political drive, has undertaken to lead the women voters of the country into the camp of Alfred E. Smith, who believes that the prohibition laws should be modified.

As director of the women's division of the Democratic national committee, Mr. Ross explained, in an interview with the United Press that she saw no reason why her position as a dry should interfere with her efficacy as the outstanding woman worker for Governor Smith.

Her position is this: That Smith is honest and that Smith has ability. Honesty requires him to enforce all laws including prohibition.

Points to Hoover
"I believe," Mrs. Ross said, "that the women of this country would rather trust the enforcement of prohibition to a man like Governor Smith than to Herbert Hoover. I am a dry but I do not recognize Mr. Hoover as a dry. Neither he nor the Republican party has ever come out openly in favor of the Volstead act."

Thus the country is to be treated to the spectacle of a former woman governor, who made a notable record of enforcing prohibition during her term of office in Wyoming, campaigning in the interests of defeating the party which is being classified this year as the "dry" party.

Mrs. Ross is a foe to the professional reformer and says that although she kept Wyoming bone dry while serving as governor, she did not have the support of the Anti-Saloon league which gave its support to the Republican party.

Honesty Urged
In the present campaign she holds that women are more interested in honesty in government and in farm relief than any other issues.

In the role of "president-maker," Mrs. Ross intends that her work shall be "shoulder to shoulder with the work of Mr. Raskob (chairman of the national committee) and his aides."

"I do not believe," she said, "that we should assert ourselves as women. Our political interests are the same as those of the men and we will work together."

Mrs. Ross said she would appoint a women's advisory committee to parallel and supplement the advisory committee of men appointed by Raskob.

The former Wyoming governor's personality was compared by her friends during the Democratic conferences here this week with the personality of Governor Smith. Like Smith she has a winning smile. She is noted for her common sense in politics and is jovial and talks as

she writes—in short simple sentences. She is of the brunette type and her blue eyes look straight at you so long that they give the impression of being "made up" but Mrs. Ross does not use cosmetics. Her hair is greying slightly but that is scarcely noticeable.

And the Cat Came Back!
Staunton, Va.—The prize cat story now being related hereabouts is told by Mrs. Velma Nunn of Augusta county. Recently Mrs. Nunn, accompanied by her small daughter, visited relatives in St. Louis, Mo. While in the Missouri metropolis a large yellow tomcat, belonging to the daughter, which had been carried along in a basket, disappeared. Advertisement, search and inquiry failed to reveal trace of the missing pet, which was mourned as lost. But when mother and daughter returned home, there was Thomas waiting to greet them on the porch steps. Possibly he was a hitch-hiker after the modern style, for he seemed none the worse for his long journey.

German Airplanes Busy

Flying is the business man's mode of travel in Germany, and reservations on planes must be made in advance to insure a seat. One tourist reported that he had to give 48 hours' notice to secure a seat on the Berlin-Paris plane, which makes only one stop, which is at Cologne. He said also that bookings in Paris must be made in advance for trips on British machines from Paris to London.

SOLD
Our entire stock has been sold, that is stock left after we close our great Removal sale and that will be soon, any day now. We'll run sale a while longer though, so you good folks can benefit by these wonderful savings.

SOLD
After this Sale The Paragon Department store will buy our entire stock, LOCK, STOCK AND BARREL—and move it to their store.

SO
To buy at these great sale prices you'll have to hurry, hurry, hurry.

THE PARAGON FURNITURE CO.

Clothes Aid To Student But Are Hard On Fathers

Chicago Educators Show in Survey That Girl Student Spends Much for Clothes

Chicago.—Clothes make the coat, but they break Dad. Bent on finding out just about how much it costs a year to make the college or high school lass look like a movie star, a group of Chicago educators made a survey, and the results surprised them.

"Not less than \$900 a year for clothes" was the verdict of Northwestern University girls. Some of the young ladies weighed down with the necessity for "prom" frocks, riding habits, street dresses and fashionable outfits, estimated \$1,500 and complained of being poorly clad.

The discouraged educators were told by Miss Ruth Jorgenson, freshman, "It costs father \$1,000 and my wardrobe is almost threadbare at that."

Modest Estimate
One sorority resulted in a more modest estimate. The group figured \$800 a year as the minimum, with the added comment, however, "most of the girls spend quite a bit more."

Underclothing of one set or another, for the average university girl cost well into the hundreds, it was generally conceded.

The fragile silk "undies" were credited, in some cases, with almost as much cost as the frocks, stockings, "service weight" and

sheer chiffon ran well to fifty pairs a year, at an average of \$1.75 a pair. Nor is high school so easy on the family pocketbook, it was revealed.

Questionnaires were distributed through several Chicago and suburban high schools.

At New Trier high school, in Winnetka, it was shown by answers to the questionnaire, \$400 is the "absolute minimum." Of course, it was admitted, numerous high school girls "make out" on less, because of necessity, but the average girl has \$300 as her minimum budget, at that school.

Fur Coats Favored
A sizeable per cent of the New Trier girls found \$200 a necessity for yearly clothing bills, and a few needed more.

The educators, in questioning high school girls, found many of them wearing fur coats which not only were high priced, but which demanded large amounts yearly for repairs.

At Evanston high school, Miss Ellen Dwyer, dean of senior girls, thought \$400 a year would cover the high school girl's clothing bill.

College men and high school boys, it was revealed cost much less to clothe than the feminine of the species.

"Collegiates" got along on \$300 for suits, shirts and other items, and high school boys needed much less.

Three suits a year, it was found, was the average for university men, with six shirts, three pair of shoes and a like proportion of ties, socks and so on.

Some men regard prohibition as an outrage because it costs them more to get drunk than it used to.

—Des Moines Tribune-Capital.

Look for the Red Tag!

USED CARS with an O.K. that counts

Amazing Values And Easy Terms

Visit our used car display and inspect our wide selection of O. K. reconditioned cars. We have the car you want at a price that will please you—and our terms are unusually reasonable.

The Red O. K. Tag is attached to the radiator of every one of our reconditioned cars. This tag shows how completely the car has been gone over and reconditioned by expert mechanics. We use only genuine parts for replacements—and the prices quoted represent honest value, as determined by expert appraisers. Look for the Red O. K. Tag—and buy with confidence!

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Radiator
Rear Axle
Transmission
Starting
Lighting
Ignition
Battery
Tires
Upholstery
Top
Fenders
Finish

SOLD
Our entire stock has been sold, that is stock left after we close our great Removal sale and that will be soon, any day now. We'll run sale a while longer though, so you good folks can benefit by these wonderful savings.

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SO
To buy at these great sale prices you'll have to hurry, hurry, hurry.

THE PARAGON FURNITURE CO.

Jordan-Chevrolet Co.
QUALITY AT LOW COST

Summary Of Uniform Annual Budget Estimate

Of Cleveland County, North Carolina, For The Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1928, And Ending June 30, 1929.

County General Fund	Bridge Fund	Co. Debt Serv. Fund	SIX MONTHS' SCHOOL TERM			Total County	Total School	TOTAL
			Current Expense Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Debt Service Fund			
70,400.00	20,000.00	29,800.00	269,299.34	21,691.64	23,088.23			434,279.21
NONE	NONE		1,000.00					1,000.00
70,400.00	20,000.00	29,800.00	270,299.34	21,691.64	23,088.23			435,279.21
15,500.00	1,500.00		73,857.00	12,150.00	978.10			1,500.00
15,500.00			73,857.00	12,150.00	987.10			103,985.10
54,900.00	18,500.00	29,800.00	196,442.34	9,541.64	22,110.13			331,294.11
1,100.00	400.00	600.00						2,100.00
56,000.00	18,900.00	30,400.00	196,442.34	9,541.64	22,110.13	105,300.00	228,094.11	333,394.11
38,000,000.00	38,000,000.00	38,000,000.00	38,000,000.00	38,000,000.00	38,000,000.00			38,000,000.00
	.15	.05	.08	.51	.21	.28	.60	.88
	.15	.08	.08	.49	.31	.31	.57	.88

Special Township Road Taxes remain same as last year. Special District School Taxes Remain Same As Last Year Except Boiling Springs Which Will Be Only 15c. A. E. CLINE, County Accountant.