

# Herbert Hoover Would Be First Millionaire To Enter White House

Harding Was Wealthy But Hoover Has More Money Than He Did.

Washington.—If Herbert Hoover is elected president, he will be the first millionaire ever to occupy the White House, according to authoritative estimates of his wealth and income.

While the exact size of Mr. Hoover's fortune and the character of his present investments are shrouded in mystery, financial authorities as well as his most intimate friends, agreed that he is a very rich man. William Hard, a close friend and his most recent biographer, states that on the eve of the World War, judging by the standards of his boyhood, "he was extremely rich."

## WOMEN'S PAINS

They Were Relieved by Cardui Which This Georgia Lady Took on Her Mother's Advice.

Columbus, Ga.—"I don't see why women will drag around in a half-hearted way, never feeling well, barely able to drag, when Cardui might help put them on their feet, as it did me," says Mrs. Geo. S. Hunter, of this city.

"I suffered with dreadful pains in my sides. I had to go to bed and stay sometimes two weeks at a time. I could not work, and just dragged around the house."

"I got very thin. I went from a hundred and twenty-six pounds down to less than a hundred. My mother had long been a user of Cardui, and she knew what a good medicine it was for this trouble. So she told me to get some and take it."

"I sent to the store for Cardui, and before I had taken the first bottle I began to improve. My side hurt less, and I began to mend in health. I took the second bottle, and felt much better. I followed this by two more bottles. Cardui acted as a fine tonic. I do not feel like the same person. I am well now, and still gaining. My sides do not trouble me at all."

For sale by druggists everywhere. Give it a trial. NC-188

Take **CARDUI** 30 YEARS OF USE BY WOMEN

He was then responsible director in more than twenty mining companies engaged in the operation of mines in Asia, Africa, Australia, Europe, the United States, Mexico and South America. He was the "managing director," or so we would say in this country, the president of half a dozen of these companies.

Another recent biographer, Earl Reeves, says: "In the city of London Hoover was rather a mysterious figure. Men spoke wonderingly of his earning capacity, variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$500,000 a year—enormous figures in Europe in those days."

Worked For 50 Years. Hoover himself in his sketch in "Who's Who," for 1912-13 states that he is "consulting engineer for more than 50 mining companies" and in this and later sketches lists a number of companies of which he is a director which do not appear in the British financial manuals.

While no one can fix the size of his present estate, the amount of his income is reflected in the size of the establishments which he maintains in Washington and California. The maintenance of these conservatively estimated, requires at least \$50,000 a year.

Only three presidents have had private fortunes large enough to compare with that of Herbert Hoover—George Washington, Theodore Roosevelt and Warren G. Harding.

Washington, although reputed to be one of the richest men of his day, was not a millionaire. His father left 5,000 acres and 22 slaves, but little money, and only a small part of the estate went to George as a younger son. The larger part of his wealth came through his marriage with Martha Dandridge Curtis, a widow who owned much land as well as stock in the Bank of England. When he died his estate was appraised at \$530,000 exclusive of the value of Mt. Vernon and apart from Mrs. Washington's private estate. John Adams, most of whose life was spent in public office did not accumulate any substantial wealth.

Jefferson Poor. Thomas Jefferson, like Washington was a great landowner, his marriage brought him 40,000 acres to add to his own considerable estate. Nevertheless, his income was never large enough to do much more than cover his expenditures, in spite of

his attempts to augment it by such industrial enterprises as his nail mill. At 65 he retired from the presidency \$20,000 in debt. Even his treasured library was sold in an effort to liquidate.

From Jefferson to Rutherford B. Hayes, a few of our American presidents were more than well-to-do and some were very actually poor. Jas. Madison was dependent on his father until he was fifty, when the latter died and left him an estate and 100 slaves. He was, however, like so many Virginia gentlemen, "land poor" and the threat of poverty hung over his last years. James Monroe under pressure of his indebtedness sold his farm in Virginia and lived with his son-in-law in New York. John Quincy Adams, likewise, after a life spent in public service, was obliged to mortgage his home and finding his income still too slender to support his family, accepted re-election to congress during his declining years as a means of earning a living. Jackson and Van Buren were well-to-do but judged by the standards of their day.

Most of the presidents of the early years rose from poverty to a position of some comfort before they reached the White House, but William Henry Harrison, of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too" fame, appears to have reversed the process. Born in a manor house in Virginia and with a brilliant military record, he failed as a farmer. He then tried for a while to make an income by running a whiskey distillery on his place.

### Was Also a Clerk.

Giving this up a bad job he became clerk of the Hamilton (Ohio) county court. With this picturesque background he became the idol of the American people in the "log cabin and hard cider" campaign.

When Harrison died after a few months in office, the vice president, John Tyler, who happened to be at his home in Williamsburg, Va., when the summons to the White House reached him, had to make the trip to Washington. Taylor, Fillmore and Pierce were likewise men of small means and plain living when they were called to the presidency. James Buchanan, the only president to die a bachelor, was somewhat more prosperous. Before he entered politics he had built up a law practice in Pennsylvania which brought in \$12,000 a year, a huge sum in those days. After he entered public life, however, he had little besides his official salary and could by no means be counted a wealthy man.

Then came Abraham Lincoln. His humble origin and his indifference to money are too well known to be repeated. But even he was in comfortable circumstances compared with Andrew Johnson, endured during the greater part of his life. Continuing at his tailor's trade for many years after he entered politics, Johnson was the only real working man who ever occupied the White House.

Grant, who had failed to make a living on his little Missouri farm which he had appropriately named "Hard Scrabble," was making a new start in the hide business when the Civil War came. A fighting general, who scorned to enrich himself by deals with army contractors, he accumulated little during the war. After eight years in the White House he made a bold but futile attempt to grow rich by becoming a partner in a New York banking house. Betrayed by his associates, the firm failed and the Civil War hero spent his last years writing his "Personal Memoirs" so that his debts might be paid and his family provided for.

From Hayes to McKinley, we encounter a somewhat different type in the White House—men, most of whom were born in poverty but had acquired a substantial income principally as lawyers, before they were elected to the presidency. Hayes, it is true, inherited a small fortune, and Arthur, the Republican boss of New York, had a handsome income if we may judge by his somewhat ostentatious style of living. But the type—the comfortable, well-to-do leader of the communities—is that which the American people preferred during the last quarter of the nineteenth century.

A new era opened with Theodore Roosevelt, the only president who was really born with a silver spoon in his mouth. But even he could probably never have reached the White House if he had kept this silver spoon in full view of the American people. Instead he presented himself to their view as the ranchman, the "rough rider," as one of themselves, rather than as a New York aristocrat. At his death, however, he left an estate appraised at \$881,082, a large part of which he had inherited.

William Howard Taft, although never poor, and the brother of a millionaire, spent his life in the public service without accumulating anything that might reasonably be called a fortune. After he retired from the White House his income was supplemented by the proceeds of his voluminous writing and frequent lectures.

Woodrow Wilson had nothing except his salary until after the death of his first wife when he, like Washington and Jefferson, married a widow who was blessed with a fair share of this world's goods.

Warren G. Harding at his death left an estate valued at approximately \$750,000, but a large part of this was unquestionably due to the increment of the value of his newspaper, The Marion Star, after he became president.

Calvin Coolidge entered the White

## START WAR ON MISLEADING ADS

New York.—Two hundred representatives of the periodical publishing industry, meeting here in a conference called by the federal trade commission to discuss means of controlling fraudulent advertising, decided that the national better business bureau was the most effective agency for aiding in the prevention of frauds in advertising.

The publishers passed a resolution requesting that organization "to advise publishers, generally whenever an advertisement is 'established by the bureau to be fraudulent,' after the bureau had 'made reasonable investigation and given notice to the persons complained of.'"

E. L. Green, managing director of the bureau to be "fraudulent," after to prosecute fraudulent advertisers said the organization could be enlarged to handle such investigations. He suggested establishment of a department to scrutinize advertisements in copy form.

### Millions Stolen.

William E. Humphrey, chairman of the trade commission, told the publishers that the people were robbed of millions of dollars annually, by false and misleading advertisements appearing in the periodical press. Pointing out that the commission's sole desire was to stop practices now prohibited by law, he asserted that the purpose of the conference was to get the publishers to agree, on what they would do to determine whether an offered advertisement was false and misleading before it was published.

With the assistance of the honest publisher, Chairman Humphrey declared, "false advertising can be practically eliminated."

James O'Shaughnessy, an advertising man, who said he spoke for several publishers, told the conference that "every publisher, who has a sufficient investment to make him worthy of consideration, knows he must apply censorship to advertising for the protection and preservation of his own property."

House with little except the modest earnings which he had been able to put aside from his relatively small official salaries which he had received. He will, however, retire with a small fortune, it is believed, partly as a result of his savings—and no man in the White House has ever saved a larger percentage of his judicious investments which he is reputed to have made in such sound securities as U. S. Steel during the so-called "Coolidge boom."

There is apparently no comparison between the private fortunes of Smith and Hoover. Except for the short period when he was enjoying \$50,000 a year as head of a big trucking corporation, the New York governor has never had anything except his official salary to care for a large active family.

Hoover on the other hand, returned to the United States from his engineering and business activities in all quarters of the globe with a substantial fortune, which sound investment should have more than doubled the past year.

HEAR HON. C. R. HOEY SUNDAY MORNING

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND Under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder on the premises in No. 3 township, Cleveland county, North Carolina on

Monday, November 5, 1923, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tracts of land:

Lot No. 1: Beginning at a stone, Walter McSwain's corner, and runs thence S. 35° W. 15.54 poles to a stake in the Ripley road; thence with the road S. 78° W. 2.36 poles; N. 58° W. 2.41 poles; N. 41° W. 4.68 poles; N. 36° W. 6.37 poles; N. 45° W. 2.54 poles; N. 52° W. 7.00 poles; N. 48° W. 5.60 poles to a stake over the bridge; thence with the branch as it meanders N. 19° E. 2.44 poles; N. 50° E. 2.26 poles; N. 65° E. 1.00 poles; N. 28° E. 1.25 poles to an iron stake, Cliff Davis' corner; thence with his line S. 81° E. 14.00 poles to an iron stake; thence S. 25° W. 8½ poles to a stake; thence S. 60° E. 16.50 poles to a stone, the place of beginning, containing 39.58 acres, more or less.

Lot No. 2: Beginning at a stone in James Camp land, and runs thence N. 68° W. 11.24 poles to a stake, J. L. Borders corner; thence N. 4° E. 13.10 poles to a stake in J. L. Borders line; thence N. 16° E. 11.40 poles to a stake; thence N. 23° E. 9.40 poles to a stake in the road; thence with the road 45° E. 1.54 poles to a stake; thence S. 36° E. 6.37 poles; S. 41° E. 4.68 poles; S. 58° E. 2.41 poles; N. 78° E. 2.36 poles to a stake in the road; thence S. 35° W. 5.28 poles to a stone; thence S. 19½° W. 22.50 poles to a stone, the point of beginning, containing 45.82 acres, more or less.

The two tracts above will first be sold separately, and then as a whole. Terms of sale: One-third cash on delivery of deed, balance payable in one and two years, with option of purchaser paying all cash, or securing the remainder with deed of trust.

This is the 5th day of October, 1923. J. F. BYERS, Administrator of Mrs. John F. Rippey. Bynum E. Weathers, Atty.

## He Is "Drafted"



Franklin D. Roosevelt, former assistant secretary of the navy and the man who put Governor Smith in nomination for the presidency, who, after many conferences, has agreed to run for governor of New York State on the Democratic ticket.

## CHICAGO SETS MURDER PRICE AT \$5 TO \$250

Chicago.—"There are 60 professional killers in Chicago who can be hired to kill anyone at prices ranging from \$5 to \$250," said Frank J. Loesch, president of the Chicago crime commission in an address at the junior chamber of commerce.

"Your duty is to elect men with backbone and not those who pat with crime, degrade the ballot box and protect criminals," he continued.

## Try Star Want Ads.

## LANDIS SHOE SHOP

The place for up-to-date Shoe Rebuilding and Rebuilt Shoes for sale. Third door from Western Union, West Marion Street.

J. A. DAYBERRY, Manager.

## FOR—

Real Estate  
Fire Insurance  
Liability Insurance  
Stocks  
Bonds  
Rentals.

It Will Pay You to See

CHAS. A. HOEY  
N. LaFayette St.  
Phone 658.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO FLORIDA VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1923

Round trip fares from Shelby, N. C.  
Savannah, Ga. .... \$7.50  
Jacksonville, Fla. .... \$15.50  
Miami, Fla. .... \$25.50  
Tampa, Fla. .... \$30.00  
Havana, Cuba .... \$20.25

Proportionately reduced fares to other Florida points. Tickets on sale Oct. 18th, final return limit Savannah Oct. 25th; Jacksonville Oct. 26th; Havana, Nov. 6th, and other destinations Oct. 30th, 1923, to reach original starting point prior to midnight.

Excellent service—Through sleeping cars. For further information call on any Southern Railway agent.

R. H. GRAHAM, Division Passenger Agent, Charlotte, N. C.

## Double Springs News Of Personal Items

Gathering Crops And Preparing To Sow. Large Crowds At Sunday School.

(Special To The Star.)

Double Springs.—The people of this section are very busy gathering their crops and fixing the ground for sowing grain.

A large crowd was present at Sunday school Sunday. We were glad to welcome some visitors from Statesville. Visitors are always welcome.

Misses Etta and Bonnie Lee Jones and Reba Davis spent Sunday with Miss Nettie Jones.

Misses Mary Lou Lee and Verna Brooks were the guest of Miss Annie Davis Sunday.

Miss Janie Greene spent Sunday with Miss Frances Greene.

Miss Reba Lee spent Sunday with Miss Selma McSwain.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Bridges and sons, Dufage, Harold and Hershel, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Cicerio Bridges of Lattimore.

Miss Selma McSwain spent Saturday night with Misses Reba and Mary Lou Lee.

Mrs. D. G. Washburn who has been seriously ill at her home is slightly improved. We hope for her a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Washburn spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Brooks.

Mr. Olin Greene who was able to return from the Shelby hospital last week is improving nicely we are glad to note.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Calton were the dinner guests of Mr. W. A. Crowder's Sunday.

Mr. Tyree Greene gave a birthday

party Saturday night in honor of his cousin, Mr. Dufage Bridges. A large crowd of young people were present. After games and contests were played they were invited into the yard where a wiener roast was enjoyed. They were then invited into the dining room where the cake was aglow with candles and delicious ice cream and cake was served. The color scheme being pink and white. The young people wished for Mr. Bridges many more happy birthdays. A fine time was enjoyed by all present.

## Try Star Job Printing

## FLOWERS

Corsages, Bouquets and Funeral Designs a Specialty. Complete line of Cut Flowers.

SHELBY FLOWER SHOP

— PHONE 580 —  
"Say It With Flowers"—  
The Gift Supreme.

## Bilious?

Don't weaken your bowels with strong purges. Take Lane's Pills to tone your liver and start the bile flowing. Feed better right off.

WANT-ADVERTISING Sold by QUINN DRUG STORE

## Wrote Dr. Pierce— Now She Is Well

Pritchardville, S. C.—"I had some very bad spells, looked at times as if I would die. I wrote to Dr. Pierce about my condition and he advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets' which I did at once. My weight was 120 when I first started taking these medicines, now it is 140. I have had no return of the trouble since taking Dr. Pierce's remedies. I hope those few lines may benefit some one who may be suffering."—Mrs. Annie Joyner, c/o D. C. Shiffeld.

Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold by your neighborhood dealer.

Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

## This is "Talking Turkey"

PAINT half your house with Devco Lead & Zinc Paint and the other half with any other paint you choose. If Devco Lead & Zinc Paint does not take fewer gallons and cost less money per job, we will make no charge for Devco.

If Devco Lead & Zinc Paint doesn't wear one or two or three years longer—longer and better, we will give you free of charge enough Devco Lead & Zinc Paint to repaint your entire house.

These are not claims—they're facts! And we stake our business and your good will upon them. Come in and let us prove them!

PAUL WEBB & SON  
Shelby, N. C.



## County Tax Notice

I will be at the following named places at the times specified for the purpose of collecting 1928 County taxes.

No. 1 Township, Monday, October 15th, Brackett's Store, 9:00 to 11:00 A. M.

No. 2 Township, Monday, October 15th, Jolley's Store, 12:00 noon to 2:00 P. M.

No. 2 Township, Monday, October 15th, Boiling Springs, 3:00 to 5:00 P. M.

No. 7 Township, Tuesday, October 16th, Mooresboro, 8:00 to 10:30 A. M.

No. 7 Township, Tuesday, October 16th, Lattimore, 11:00 A. M. to 2:00 P. M.

No. 8 Township, Tuesday, October 16th, Polkville, 2:30 to 5:00 P. M.

No. 8 Township, Wednesday, October 17th, De-light, 9:00 to 11:00 A. M.

No. 11 Township, Wednesday, October 17th, Casar, 11:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

No. 10 Township, Thursday, October 18th, Carpenter's Store, 9:00 to 11:00 A. M.

No. 10 Township, Thursday, October 18th, John T. Warlick's Store, 11:30 A. M. to 2:00 P. M.

No. 9 Township, Thursday, October 18th, Dixon & Lutz Store, 2:30 to 4:30 P. M.

No. 9 Township, Friday, October 19th, Lawn-dale, 9:00 to 12:00 Noon.

No. 9 Township, Friday, October 19th, Fallston, 12:00 Noon to 5:00 P. M.

No. 5 Township, Monday, October 22nd, Waco, 1:00 to 5:00 P. M.

No. 3 Township, Tuesday, October 23rd, Earl, 9:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon.

No. 4 Township, Tuesday, October 23rd, Grover, 1:00 to 5:00 P. M.

No. 4 Township, Wednesday, October 24th, East Kings Mountain, all day.

No. 4 Township, Thursday, October 25th, Town Office, all day.

This is the last year that I will collect the taxes in Cleveland County and as I have all the books in hand for the entire County, I will thank all tax payers to see me and make an immediate settlement on this round.

Hugh A. Logan

SHERIFF AND TAX COLLECTOR

RECORD BREAKING  
GREATEST SEPTEMBER IN WILLYS-OVERLAND HISTORY!  
141% AHEAD OF LAST YEAR  
MONTH after month, Willys-Overland's sales records have been smashed throughout the year. And the big parade goes on—last month being the greatest of all Septembers in the Company's 20-year history, and 141% ahead of last year.

This towering structure of success has its foundations deep down in the sound elements of dollar-for-dollar value—in proved operating economy and dependable performance of the Whippet Four, Whippet Six and Willys-Knight Six.

The Whippet Four offers to light car buyers many engineering advantages formerly found only in costly cars. The Whippet Six is the world's lowest-priced Six, with 7-bearing crankshaft and other important superiorities. The Willys-Knight Six—at the lowest price in history—is bringing the marked advantages of the patented double sleeve-valve engine to thousands of new owners.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.  
TOLEDO, OHIO

WILLYS-KNIGHT  
DOUBLE  
SLAVE  
VALVE  
SIX  
\$995 COACH  
Standard Six Coupe \$1045; Sedan \$1095; Touring \$1145; Roadster \$1195. Special Six \$1295 to \$1495. Great Six \$1595 to \$2295.

WHIPPET SIX  
WORLD'S  
LOWEST PRICED  
SIX SEDAN  
\$770  
Touring \$815; Roadster \$855; Coach \$895; Coupe \$935.

WHIPPET FOUR  
\$610 SEDAN  
Touring \$485; Roadster (2-pass.) \$485; Roadster (with rumble seat) \$525; Coupe \$585; Cabriolet Coupe (with collapsible top) \$605; Coach \$625. All Willys-Overland prices f.o.b. Toledo, Ohio, and specifications subject to change without notice.

Stewart Motor Company