

The Cleveland Star

SHELBY, N. C.

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Entered as second class matter January 1, 1905, 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.

MONDAY, JAN. 7, 1929.

TWINKLES

This week should be an important one in Cleveland county history. The county's first governor will be inaugurated during the week.

Every high school in Cleveland county is facing such a crisis now that before the end of the year all may be taken from the accredited list. The representative of this prosperous agricultural and industrial county might give that likelihood a few thoughts as he goes down to Raleigh for the legislative term. Something's wrong somewhere.

NEITHER DID WE, CYRUS

DR. CYRUS THOMPSON, Republican elector-at-large in Raleigh last week to cast the vote of North Carolina for Herbert Hoover, told newspapermen: "Well, well! I never expected to be up here today when I let 'em put my name on the ballot. Whoever thought I'd live to see the day? I didn't."

And, frankly, Cyrus, neither did we, but times are not what they once were. Martin Grant, Chester's long-range weather prophet, even miscalculated his snow-storms this year.

WHY MAX IS RUSHED

R. R. CLARK, writing in the Greensboro News, has a rather plausible explanation as to why Governor-elect O. Max Gardner has been flooded with applicants for jobs since his election. As Mr. Clark sees it the "Simmons organization," anent which the Senator declared there was no such back during the campaign, has for years had charge of the pie counter, but this year with a new hand controlling the state the boys who have differed with Simmons are having their first chance at something. Who can blame them? But let Mr. Clark tell it:

"Wondering if the unusually heavy demand on Governor Gardner by the place seekers may not be due in part to the fact that for the first time in quite a spell the Simmons organization isn't managing the distribution. To some extent at least it is a new order that is seeking recognition and this being their first chance there is naturally more of them."

COMPLIMENT TO CLEVELAND

AS A RESULT of the Kiwanis farewell banquet to the town's first governor Shelby and Cleveland county came in for a good bit of praise from the distinguished visitors, many of them here that day and evening for the first time. But to our way of thinking the neatest compliment heard yet comes from Judge E. W. Timberlake, of Wake Forest. First of all the praise takes on added value because Judge Timberlake was a Republican in a Democratic stronghold. That, however, did not prevent him from telling the Raleigh News and Observer that "Max Gardner is going to make a fine governor."

"He's sincere in his interest in the people," Judge Timberlake was quoted, "and his desire to improve their condition, especially so the farmers. YOU KNOW I LIKE THOSE CLEVELAND COUNTY PEOPLE. They work hard and they make good. Look at their farms and then look at ours. They work hard and they are intelligent. That's what makes the difference."

OUT IN LIBERAL RENO

A NEWS NOTE of the past week dealing with marriages and divorces at Reno, known heretofore as the divorce city but likely to be known hereafter as a Gretna Green, interests us from several angles.

In our rustic simplicity, and even horror, we have looked upon Reno for years as a place where marriage ties are torn asunder, rapidly and often. If in our memory Reno was ever famous for anything else, we cannot recall it.

But what surprising news the above-mentioned dispatch brought: In 1928 in Reno, get that clear, there were 1,304 more marriages than divorces. Almost unbelievable in our legendary ideas! More marriages than divorces even though 1928 divorces increased over 1927 divorces by 148! And in Reno?

The news item attributes the marriage increase to the fact that Reno last year required only a three-day notice of marriage beforehand—and, naturally, we do some attributing ourselves. Nearly all of those who go to Reno to toss off ill-fitting bonds of wedlock are financially able to hang about a bit, and more important than that—as we see it—nearly all who go there have already decided upon new matrimonial adventures before they go. Often, too, the new matrimonial partners they have decided upon, and perhaps have become well acquainted with, may be encumbered by other martial ties themselves. Therefore, many double divorces—double in the manner of leading to the same goal, wherein the new matrimonial partner has never been married before, or has been lucky enough to sever the ties binding to someone else at a prior date, it is not considered such an awful breach of etiquette these days for the prospective new bride, or groom, to appear in Reno about the same time as the person seeking the divorce. Of course, they put up at different hotels—but, look, perhaps they have been waiting for each other for years, mismatched, as it were, and had to put up with it for a time. Of course after that long, anxious wait

it wouldn't do to postpone longer, or for any great length of time, the uniting of two companionate souls who had found each other and a freedom permitting them to enjoy their bliss after a trying period in an unsuccessful adventure beforehand. Thus a marriage in Reno right on the heels of nearly every divorce.

Our explanation, if you please, of Reno marriages surpassing Reno divorces. And, although we forgot to say so, there are naturally a few natives living in Reno who believe in marriage—for a time, at least.

TO REPEAL, ENFORCE IT?

RIGHT ON the heels of the awarding of the \$25,000 Durant prize for the best plan of enforcing prohibition comes the offer of William Randolph Hearst, newspaper publisher, of \$25,000 for the best plan to repeal the 18th amendment.

In announcing his prize contest Mr. Hearst declares: "I do not believe that prohibition ever will be ever can be enforced."

Incidentally, in making his announcement about prohibition the publisher included a statement that might be of political interest. It was: "If a violent effort is made to enforce it (prohibition) during the next four years by the Republican administration, the next President of the United States will be a Democrat." Anent which, of course, there will be considerable difference in opinion, especially here in the South. In explaining the latter statement he avowed that the candidacy of Gov. Smith proved nothing as to the prohibition question and only proved that the people did not want Smith (Hearst opposed him). The people, he continued, do not want to be ruled by the liquor interests, nor by the bone-dry fanatics, pointing out that prohibition has been repudiated by every country which has ever tried it.

But to get back to the best plan of enforcing the 18th Amendment: If Mr. Hearst will harken unto our advice, and we make no formal entry for the prize, the best way to bring about the repeal, judging by the increasing violation of the dry laws, would be to rigidly enforce prohibition for a year, completely taking liquor away from those who seem able to get hold of it easily as things are now. Then, if there ever is a sentiment for repeal, the amendment, termed by some a yoke on personal liberty, might be discarded.

The offer is based upon the Hearst wish, so he says, of finding a substitute to the prohibition amendment "which will be more liberal and more American." What in the blue blazes does the man want, anyhow? What prohibition restriction, as enforced by the Federal government now, and for years, could be more liberal? We ask you, Mr. Hearst, or anyone else caring to answer.

Something To Think About As To Examinations

By Bruno Lessing

An Italian who recently appeared before a board of examiners in New York to submit to the "first voter's test," was asked, "Where was Columbus born?"

"In Genoa," he replied promptly. The board held a brief conference and decided that the Italian had not given the proper answer, because the board of education had prescribed "Italy" as the proper reply to this question.

"And they shot Lincoln!" If the Italian had replied, "Truly, gentlemen, I am not quite sure where Christopher Columbus was born. My memory is somewhat confused on this subject. I know that he lived the greater part of his life in Italy but had to go to Spain to obtain sufficient money to finance his scheme of finding a short cut to the Indies. I understand the full import of his discovery and consider him one of the greatest men in the world's history. I am sure he was born in either Italy or Spain but, for the life of me, I cannot remember which."

Well, in that case, he probably knew more about Columbus than any of his examiners. And yet he would have received a "zero" for his answer. Perhaps these examiners believed that Genoa was in Bulgaria.

Which brings up the question: "Who examines examiners?"

In this important case, where a naturalized citizen's vote depended upon his ability to answer certain questions, the examiners took refuge behind the fact that the board of education had prescribed the answer to this particular question. Which brings up another conundrum: Who educates boards of education?

(Do you remember the son, "Who takes care of the caretaker's daughter while the caretaker's busy taking care?")

In most of the cities of the United States that have a board of education, its members are appointed by the mayor. Which is good for politics but bad for education. Many members of boards of education are perfectly good druggists, splendid cloak and suit merchants or ideal husbands or wives who would not recognize old Fedagogues himself if they saw him coming down the street in a red suit, at the head of a brass band.

Yet these people, without life-long training, direct the course of education for the young supervise the intellectual questions of voters without preparation their own to a test and, by a general

way, establish the community's educational standard.

Which is one of the many reasons why, after several decades of public education at so many billions of dollars per decade, there are so many dumbbells in the land.

Anyway, an examination, at best, is a ticklish matter. It is difficult to frame questions that will fairly test a person's knowledge, intelligence and, perhaps, genius in any given line of endeavor. Many a college diploma certifying to a graduate's satisfactory completion of his course, is not worth the parchment it is written on.

Of one thing you may be sure. If Christopher Columbus had appeared before any naval or marine or civil service board of examiners to answer their questions, he would have received a zero with a capital Z. Something like that probably happened to him in Italy or he would not have gone to Spain to finance his venture.

The English Language.

Manchester Union. The English language is like a great delta that constantly receives accretions from the streams of research that are going on. When Webster published his dictionary in 1828, one of his chief certificates of its value was that it contained 70,000 words, while all those that preceded him had had only 38,000 to 58,000.

It is not known how many words were in the enlarged edition of 1841, but when these figures are compared with the new Oxford dictionary, which contains 414,825 words, and over 1,000,000 quotations it reveals how much the English language has grown during the past 100 years. Part of this increase has come, no doubt, from the inclusion of colloquialisms and other variations of speech not previously recognized, but a large percentage of it has been due to the growth of the language.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I have this day qualified as Executor of the will of Lenora Beam, late of Cleveland county, N. C. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to me properly proven for payment on or before January 3rd, 1930, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned. This January 3rd, 1929.

SHUFORD BEAM, Executor of the will of Lenora Beam, deceased.
H. H. & H. H. Atty.

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YOUR MONEY INVESTED OUT OF OUR COUNTY DOES NOT BUILD SHELBY AND CLEVELAND COUNTY.

Your money invested in Building and Loan Stock pays you high rates of interest, builds Homes, Business Places, Industries. Invest your money at home and with this Association.

Our January Series Now Open

PLEASE READ OUR STATEMENT AND MESSAGE BELOW—THEN ACT.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Cleveland Building And Loan Association

SHELBY, N. C.

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
The Association Owns—	The Association Owes—
MORTGAGE LOANS .. \$544,740.00	Its Shareholders 500,006.75
Money loaned to Shareholders for the purpose of enabling them to own their homes. Each loan secured by first mortgage on local improved real estate.	For installments paid on installment stock, paid up stock, and full paid stock.
STOCK LOANS 43,105.00	Notes Payable 20,000.00
Loans made to our shareholders against their stock. No loan exceeds 90% of amount actually paid in.	Money to Cleveland Bank & Trust Co., for the use of making loans to members or retiring matured stock.
Cash on Hand And in Banks . 3,484.06	Undistributed Profits 71,322.31
TOTAL \$591,329.06	Earnings on installment stock being held until stock matures.
	TOTAL \$591,329.06

Five Hundred and Twelve People (512) are carrying TEN THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THREE SHARES (10,673) with our Association. Last year we advanced money to our shareholders to purchase, or build sixty homes (60.). Our first series matured in November 1928. We paid to our shareholders \$61,000.00 in cash and \$63,000.00 in cancelled mortgages.

The results for the year of 1928 have been most gratifying—and we are looking forward for this year to be the best in our history.

With the varied forms of stock now offered by the association there will be found a plan to fit the convenience of all who may wish to use this medium for the investment of their funds.

Installment shares are 25 cents per share per week. Prepaid shares are \$72.50 each, these shares are worth \$100.00 each at the end of 332 weeks.

We issue Investment shares in even \$100.00. These shares pay 5%, payable every Six Months.

All funds invested in any of the above plans are free from State, County and City Taxes. Interest income up to \$300.00 is exempt from federal income tax.

OUR ASSOCIATION HAS HANDLED THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN LOANS WITHOUT HAVING SUFFERED A LOSS OF ANY AMOUNT ON ANY LOAN. THIS IS A RECORD FOR WHICH THE MANAGEMENT FEELS JUSTLY PROUD.

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OFFICE AT CLEVELAND BANK & TRUST COMPANY.
SHELBY, N. C.
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